Hubbub of 14 Fired HHC Employees Ends; Bigelow Reverses Order, Rehires All

Devout Catholic Screened Off President Cleveland; Learned Unions from Priest.

Charles Hogue Has Brief Respite In Maluhia Home; Again Has 'Staff Room'.

ILWU Convention Votes To Make 1953 Sugar Year; Supports Hall, Six Others.

"This last defense is an attraction after the others. We were here for that purpose."
In Supreme Sacrifice Rosenbergs United People in U.S., Abroad for Peace, Humanity

A Hawaiian now in New York wrote the following on the occasion of the Rosenbergs to a friend in Honolulu: Excerpts follow:

Dear [Name],

We are here still gripped by the horror of the coin, extermination of the Jewish people, and by our upsurge of courage and integrity of all that is noblest in American people.

A week ago Sunday I boarded the Sprague at Wappinger together with thousands of other workers who were more than expected that extra cars had to be added and still people were coming in. The sidewalks more cars were added and yet not enough room.

We took over Washington that day—over 15,000 of us from all over the country. At 10 o'clock it was Sunday, there were many people in the crowd—probably all of whom were forced to take notice of our grim and determined demonstration which was clearly declaring the innocence of the Rosenbergs.

The White House looked cold and unresponsive in its whiteness accentuated by beautifully landscaped foliage of green. The last muzzle was in bloom, together with myriads of colorful Flowers. Then in about four different directions we walked.

I thought we were among the last to arrive on the scene, and it seemed as if we were not seen. But a few minutes later the meeting but the people were angry and we decided to do more. We wanted to sing, to demand justice and free the Rosenbergs.

Mother Wells at Rosenberge Funeral—Grieving Mrs. Sophie Rosenberg weeps bitterly at the burial of her son and daughter-in-law, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, killed in Bagrami's electric chair. Emanuel H. Bloch, the Rosenbergs’ lawyer, holds her left arm. A crowd of over 1,000 gathered outside the Supreme Court. Dozens of hands took part in protest demonstrations around the world as the couple were executed before sundown.

MOTHER WELLS AT ROSENBERGE FUNERAL—Grieving Mrs. Sophie Rosenberg weeps bitterly at the burial of her son and daughter-in-law, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, killed in Bagrami’s electric chair. Emanuel H. Bloch, the Rosenbergs’ lawyer, holds her left arm. A crowd of over 1,000 gathered outside the Supreme Court. Dozens of hands took part in protest demonstrations around the world as the couple were executed before sundown.

AND I KE PRACTICED GOLF

The New York Herald Tribune, June 18, carried a two-line banner head across the front page:

EISENBERG'S RULES FOR GOLF MUST DIE;
GOT 'FULL JUSTICE' FOR 'MOST SERIOUS CRIME'

In the same paper and on the very same page there was another headline:

EISENBERG'S RULES FOR GOLF MUST DIE; GOT 'FULL JUSTICE' FOR 'MOST SERIOUS CRIME'

Rosenberges are now in the execution chamber. They are chained and gagged, and have been put to death. They were convicted of treason and espionage in 1950. The sentence was carried out, the court announced, on the grounds of national security.

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Arbitration Block In Fact-Finders' Report; "Status Quo" Is Doubtful

"Arbitration," the word that has been bandied about by union leaders and employers alike, is in the news again. The Honolulu Record, in an article on a recent development in the labor dispute between the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. and the Transit Workers Union (H), mentions a "three-man fact-finding board" appointed by the company to investigate the dispute. The board was initially appointed to recommend a settlement of the dispute, but it seems that they are now more concerned with the "status quo." This development is causing some concern among union members, who fear that the "status quo" may not be in their favor. The dispute, which has been ongoing for several months, has caused significant disruption to the daily lives of Honolulu residents. The situation is complex, with both sides holding firm on their positions. The union is calling for a new approach, while the company is content with the "status quo." The outcome of this dispute will have far-reaching implications for the labor relations in the city.
Reveals Bullying of Jurors; Fuller Feared Reprisal Against His Family

(from page 3)

The Honolulu Record July 2, 1953
More On Apoliona

Some of the jurors who had been threatened by Apoliona, the Honolulu County prosecutor, have revealed to the press that he had bullied them into not serving on the panel. Apoliona was accused of intimidating and manipulating potential jurors to ensure that favorable verdicts were reached in his cases. Some jurors had been promised favors or promised to have their records cleared if they did not serve. Apoliona was later indicted for these actions, but was acquitted after a lengthy trial.

Hubbub of 14 Fired Workers Ends; Bigelow Reverses Order, Rehires All

(from page 1)

The government would not bring the charge if it wasn’t true.

One of the jurors said he was told by Apoliona that he had to go to the Mainland and that he should get off with a light sentence.

Apoliona was reported to have told the jurors that they should be considerate of the defendant and that their decision should reflect that. He also warned them not to take the case too seriously.

Apoliona was later convicted of obstruction of justice and served a short prison term. The case highlighted the issue of juror intimidation and the importance of fair trials.
Life of Luis Taruc Tells Story of Long Struggle of Filipino Peasantry, Workers


From the time he was still a child in the streets of the native village of his native province, Luis Taruc, 64-year-old Filipino lawyer, had been fighting the bullying and abusive landlords. "Perhaps the biggest fact in my life was the landlord," he writes in the introduction to his autobiography, "in the struggle of his life's story and strikes the deep memories of millions of Filipinos and countless people.

Mr. Taruc tells of the hard life of the common man that the real struggle was of the people against the landlords and the imperialists.

And the time came when he would give leadership to the peasants, not in a revolutionary way but in a peaceful and legal way.

As he grew older, he would come to understand the poverty-stricken life of the common man (pensionante). His father, who died in 1929, wanted him to become a priest. But he became a lawyer. In 1941, he was the first to oppose the Japanese occupation of the Philippines and organized the People's Anti-Japanese Army, which resisted the enemy to the bitter end.

Taruc is a force for进步, working to bring about the liberation of his country. He is a man of the people, and his life's work has been to make the world understand the suffering of the people and to fight for their rights.

Taruc has written a powerful book that will be read by people all over the world. It is a story of the struggle of the people for their freedom and their right to happiness.

Taruc is a great man, and his story is one of courage and determination. He has shown that one man can make a difference.

Taruc was a great leader, and his life's work has been an inspiration to people all over the world. He has shown that one man can make a difference.

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Gadabout

FROM RELIABLE sources comes a story of Central Maui Memorial Hospital that functions as the nursery of the Catholic Church and serves a large number of that community. Insiders have been most disillusioned because they felt the hospital was a success because of the effort of the staff and the support of the community. But it's not all bad news. The hospital is now providing more services to the community than ever before.

LEON STERLING, SR. the C.G. observer is doing a fine job of piecing together the facts of the story. He's been working hard on this one.

SYNGMEN RHEE, according to the June 20 issues of the C.G. observer, was pulling long hours out of the line at the same time he was paying only a few dollars out of the line to the point where he was making a profit of $1,500 a week. This is the same RHEE who was fired by the newspaper in question. The editor was asked what he thought of this situation, and he replied, "I'm not sure, but I think it's probably a good thing for RHEE."

A CHANGE of speed limits is being considered by the C.G. observer. Currently, the speed limit on highways is 25 miles per hour, which many drivers believe is too low. A new proposal is to increase the speed limit to 30 miles per hour, which could lead to a new debate on the safety of speeding.

FOREMSANS, the Hawaiians who reported recently, are missionaries who have been working in the islands for years. But CHING KAI-SHIEK, who was deported, was a different story. He had been working as a teacher in one of the missions and was known for his dedication to education.

LEWELYN "PONY" HART, head of the C.G. observer, has been busy lately. He recently got engaged to a local girl, and he's been spending a lot of time with her. He's also been working on his writing, which is something he's always been interested in.

BARES IT ALL—The heat wave is sweeping many parts of the country down Robert Goldstein, Jr. into the Chicago streets without any clothes. He was taken to a police station, where Sgt. Eugene Stilwell gave him a piece of clothes, but Bobby was later claimed by his mother. (Fed. Pts)

Ban On Segregation
In Nation's Capital Is Setback for Racists

WASHINGTON (AP) — Despite dire predictions by segregationists, the Supreme Court ruled Wednesday that the time had come to end the "one-way" glass that allows whites to employ blacks outside because the air moves freely out there.

"Did he say whether he'd ever asked us?" one of the girls asked, upon reading the story.

The court held a "one-way" glass that enables him, when the light is adjusted properly, to see employees outside without the employees being able to see him. If he didn't have the glass, of course, the air would move freely where he is, too.

"No, I don't think so," the observer's office said.

Under the Supreme Court decision, 1,700 of the 2,000 restaurants in the capital were ordered to end the "one-way" glass and to take a stand on the subject.

In an official statement June 25, the Federation announced the spread of segregation in the nation.

KODANI FLORIST
307 Keawe Street
Phone 5355 Hilo, Hawaii

Remember With Flowers!

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The story of Tommy Collins, whose last cut was against featherweight jumpers, was a big one. He was controversial to the point that the C.G. observer said he was going to be the "hottest" fighter in the country.

No. 2 feather contender, showed how much help the press can be in building up a rather run-of-the-mill fighter. Tommy Collins was built up as another Boston Bucker Boy, and his punching ability was exalted to the point where he was considered a genuine contender.

He was given a bye and a good box office except that when the time came for the real big time, he was matched with lightweight champion Jimmy Carter and ended up with the famous "boasting box" design because of the number of trips he made to the canvas before the bout was stopped.

No other fights with Davis, the newspapers had Collins the favorite at odds against 5 to 5 odds, but this was only for boxoffice because Davis never let him in on the deal. Collins said that he didn't think his fighting ability was the same as his reputation.

Tommy Collins will win most easily make a temporary "comback" after being on the same building and then wind up by being jumped again. The winners are the managers, coaches and their praise agents who will have an additional good payday.

WE SEE BY THE papers this week that the supervisors for the C.G. observer will be taking over in the near future. The papers will be published on weekends and holidays and the paper's offices will be closed.

George Hewitt on the request of Chairman Jimmie Kealoha. Maximum salaries were also established for several other jobs, including the one which handles special assignments. The supervisors are referring to the one called "Dog Warden," which rated a $2.50 classifici-

THE OUTSTANDING PROSPEKT in swimming is the younger, George O'Connor, whose name in the Tidewater area is one of the best known. He has been swimming for years and is a fixture in the local league.

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THE AMATEURS went on another Monday night at the Civic Center with a card of 14 bouts. The crowd was crowded, but after the weak cards without any "nannies" have caused the fans to stay away until such time as better fighters show up on future programs. The main event featured the match for the vacant welterweight championship, with Machine, in the bantam class. Hassell had more hustle than Quischo and won on a T.K.O. in the third after Quischo was dumped earlier in the round for an automatic K.D. In the semi-final, more experienced Tony McGuinness of the Marines, Tied 1st Curley Potter, Dr. Richard Youngs' protege, of the New York, in the third and final round, Potter fought aggressively throughout the bout but covered hard right and left to his jaw showed him a standsell and the fight was stopped with him leading on points. Eventually, Tony McGuinness will meet the more aggressive McGuinness in the semi-final.

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WHILE DYNAMITING of fish has been considered both illegal and a wasteful method of fishing, another even more devastating system is the use of dynamite in the capture of the horse mackerel. Horse mackerel, while the same species as the horse mackerel, are a legal method of catching fish with chemicals, most prevalent in the use of horse mackerel. They are also the same species as the horse mackerel. Horse mackerel make a poor fishing bed and are subject to much control due to the legal method.
DOUGLAS ON THE ROAD—Supreme Court Justice William O. Doug-
las fathers trunk of his car in Pittsburgh, ready to resume trip inter-
rupted by his recall to Washington in the Rosenberg case. Douglas
refused to comment on a congressional move to impeach him because
of the star of evidence he created the couple. The stay was canceled
by the U.S. Supreme Court in an unprecedented action. (Fed Pix)

Pocket Mystery of Molokai Due for
Report in July; Needham Tells Story
(from page 1)

service he paid $2 per hour, the total amounting to something
about $40 or more, he believes now.

In 1928, Needham heard later from his father, who was
animating his son, that part of his potato crop had been
due to and out in 20 bags.

Potatoes Haulied Away
Three days later, his father and other neighbors told him,
two HCC employees came with a truck and hauled the
potatoes away and from that point on, so far as Needham
concerned, they disappeared.

The retired police captain was sick for a long time but when he
was able, he began asking about his potatoes

In August, Junia Lee, then an employee of the HHC, visited
him and was asked to tell him where the potatoes were to
be planted on his land for food. Needham, says he
asked about the potatoes and asked investigation. Lee
promised a make up and an investigation, but Needham heard
nothing about it.

Again, when Julian Velas
visited him to suggest that he sell, he asked again about the
potatoes but got no answer.

In 1945 or 1948, Needham says,
the HCC had a hearing on the potato,
but he was not given time to prepare his case.

Givel Time Little

“They came at me 10 o’reen in the morning,” the aging man
says, “and the hearing was for two o’clock in the afternoon. I
would have had a lawyer to help me present my case if I had known.
I would have called witnesses, too.”

Two testifiers, William
Barker, deceased last week, and Mrs.
Pawm Kanahele testified that
HHC personnel had taken the
potatoes. Barker said he had seen
Pakbo going through Needham’s
field and Mrs. Kanahele said he
said he saw two HHC employees had
the potatoes away in a truck.

Through some concatenation
of charges, the two employees
were not named—but because
their identity was a mystery,
Needham says, everyone knew
that Dan Mookaau was supposed to have been the driver of
truck and Edna Naito
the helper.

But still nothing came of the
harvest. Needham says, and the
matter was forgotten until Sen.
John G. Duerst brought it up
again at an LTY meeting in May.
Then the two employees were
uncovered

Naito Tells Story

Naito says that in the
interim, Naito has told the 20
bags of potatoes and many
more potatoes
and put the
HHC warehouse along with many other
sacks of potatoes. Later, he
sold to the HHC warehouse, the
largest customer for potatoes
at that time.

Other employees had
their potatoes marketed at
something like $4 per bag by the HHC, Need-
ham says, but he got nothing for
his. The total crop, he estimates,
the army had been something like
60 bags.

At the hearing, Needham says,
Potatoes were marked in,
potatoes, or receiving any in-
structions to do so. Besides, he
said, Needham’s potatoes were
poisoned.

Needham then asked him how
he could have known that if he
didn’t dig. “I didn’t have any answer for that,” Needham recalls.

Oncored at the time by the HHC
ORD, Dan Ainao, executive secre-
tary of the board, said the names of
the employee who were alleged
have taken the potatoes were never
brought into the open be-
dies. They were, however, named at
the May meeting and further
investigation ordered.

The RECORD learned this
week from the HHC office that
a report from Charles Meyer,
HHC staff head on Molokai, is
ted in time for the next
meeting of the commission.

Mr. Needham hopes it will
return soon for something approximating the price
the army paid for the potatoes
less the amount of his investment
in seed, fertilizer and labor.

He believes he has about $1,000
coming to him which must have
gone into the HHC general fund.

ILLU Convention Votes To Make 1953
Sugar Year; Supports Hall, Six Others
(from page 1)

A double-header on two fronts
will be presented to the multi-
organized Oahu ILWU Volleyball
League this Sunday morning, the eight
team of the League’s pennant

Dumula class were: Universal
Motor, CFC, Honolulu Coffee
Motors, Longshorner, Hawaiian
Fence, AmCan Club 102, Love’s
Bakery, and the Regional Slew

League—opening games were:
Momona against Longshore;
Aloha Murphy vs. Romantic;
Longshore against Atlantic;
and Hawaiian Pine gym;
Hapo vs. CFC, Love’s vs.
Universal.

First games on both courts will
switch at 9 a.m. and the games
will follow immediately after
completion of first tits.

These four teams will go to
their respective pools, and the
elimination tournament will be
played on the ILWU court at 451 Atkin-
son Drive and at the Hawaiian Pine
Yard.

Volleyball is the second sport
on the ILWU athletic program.
The ILWU volleyball league was the first.
Organizers of the league meetings have
already been held to form a bowler
league and an all-unions organiza-
tion.

Plans are also on the way to
extend the recreation programs
to other islands.

Washington “Moral Ceaspool of World Democracy”: Powell

WASHINGTON (AP)—Declara-
ted President Eisenhower and
moral cesspool of world democracy because of racial discrim-
ination in employment and housing, H. U. Powell (D, N. Y.) has started a
petition drive to show his constituents and the American public that
organization has kept itself on the
feet because it has never allowed itself to be torn away from its
number one job.

Migrant Support

The union will fight framers
and local leaders and membership, he said.

“We don’t make promises and follow through if we are
not planning to see Jack Hall through,” he declared.

Where, he explained, he and Goldblatt would partic-
icipate in contract negotiations, and, in any event he is longshore representa-
ives in bargaining with steve
ning companies.

To the convention delegates
British Commonwealth, who
union was behind the Hawaiian

Commissioner Ghiblin, president of the
ocean transport workers and
Chamber of Commerce of the
Seattle longshoremen, who accom-
panied Bridges to the Seattle
longshoremen, who accompanied
the union there to support from their
organizations to the emergency convoca-
tion.

Victory In Bagalos Case

Home of H. U. Powell, a delegate to the delegates on the first day of the
convention. The motion made that Ernesto Manganosa,
meni Filipino leader of ILWU Local 600 in the San Francisco
Beattle, was ordered to be re-
leased from San Quentin, the opening in the Mirrocr Circuit
Court.

Following day Sneius
Bagalos, militant member of the
longshore division on Oahu, who faces a similar deporta-
tion order, had his proceedings
nothing further developed during
the hearing on the Manganosa
in the San Francisco Circuit
Court reverses the ruling of the
appeals court, Bagalos, Manganosa,
be hilt members of the ILWU similarly
charged, cannot be deported as
the convention’s resolution
authorizing “Migrant Workers’ Day” year
posed these demands which have since been canonical
lamented.

End of piecework, a fair grant
and settlement of all cases
three more paid holidays to make
a total of six, 40-hour week with
a higher wage, and approved
mental and pension
reduction of minimum wages.

Super negotiations are
expected to take place
Resolutions passed at the con-
vention.

Support of Jack Hall until his
vindication

Support of the seven Hawaii
smut act victims,


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The Honolulu Record
FAINT HEARTED STAR BULL

Not long ago, the Star-Bulletin was laudatory in its editorial on the University of Hawaii Agricultural Extension Service, which is observing its 25th anniversary this year.

The staff of the extension service is capable and devoted to their work, but it is common knowledge that they have been restricted in their efforts to another from helping to develop fully small farming in this Territory.

Thus the Big Five-controlled daily's praise for the extension service amounts to clever tongue-in-cheek talk.

Certainly the editors of the daily can not be blind to the underhanded and bold maneuvers of the Big Five and land monopolists who use thousands of acres of government land at small rental and hold on to other thousands of acres of so-called pasture and waste land for unbelievably small rental. Land is a primary need of farmers.

Much of the pasture and waste land can be developed for small farming if water is brought to it. It can be cut up and used economically for production. But the monopolists don't want it that way—although on the surface, they are all for small farming.

That's why Eugene Beebe, Chamber of Commerce lobbyist at the legislature, put up a stiff fight for the plantation control of water.

This is merely one manifestation of Big Five activity in preventing production of agricultural products for use here.

And such restrictions minimize the growth of the extension service. It can be safely said that the extension service is only beginning to function.

Take for instance, the remark of Rear Admiral George W. Bauernschmidt, made recently during a recent visit to Honolulu. He described the purchase of island product from $100,000 to $400,000 a year.

He said then that there is no use developing ourselves if we had bought before to buy more produce in the Territory and had run into two obstacles.

One was the lack of a reliable local market for vegetables. On this, the admiral said: "We have felt we have been the expansion chamber into which surplus have gone, at bargain rates. But when we wanted produce on a steady basis, we were priced out of the market or other island consumers got preference."

The second obstacle was the unsatisfactory method of packing—very elementary and matter that could have been looked into by the extension service, provided it had the funds, facilities and the encouragement of those who control the universities to step up their work. Island vegetables compared equally with mainland produce, but the navy had trouble getting them delivered properly for use aboard ship.

The navy would quadruple produce purchases if these obstacles are overcome, according to the admiral.

These are problems of marketing.

The first point can be met by establishing efficient processing plants, with farmers informed well in advance of the navy's needs.

The Star-Bulletin was there again when the admiral made the offer, telling the islanders that here was a challenge to local farmers, etc., etc.

To the old-timers, this talk of a challenge to farmers was like something new, sounded hollow and frighten hearted. The Big Five and their agents had been advocated by Senator Clarence Crosler as far back as the 1937 legislature. Did the Star-Bulletin sound even a tin horn on this matter in all these years? And where was Joe Farrington, the delegations and the daily's been all these years? Was he urging the navy to buy produce here and telling local people concerned to overcome the obstacles? The Star-Bulletin's approach is faint-hearted indeed!

Grievances of the Portuguese, 1896

In spite of their preferred status on the plantations in contract labor, for wages of 60 cents per hour higher than Orientals—the Portuguese workers and small investors under the Republic bitterly resented the low wages and lack of opportunity brought about by the plantation system. Part of the resentment was directed against the planters, more so it against the low-cost Orientals, especially the Japanese artisans. Generally they did not realize that the government was responsible for the low wages paid laborers from Asia.

High Price of Sugar and Enormous Dividends

When the RHPA advertised in March 1896, for 300 able-bodied Portuguese laborers at $30 a month, a "leasing Portuguese" complained that it was too low. "We think that, considering the high price of sugar and the monopolistic dividends being paid by the sugar plantations, the planters can afford to pay such of our people as are laborers, a living wage, not a pittance such as they are offering to rice-growing Asians."

This spokesman for his nationality complained also that the plantations were getting by with very low taxes on their land compared with what small owners had to pay for their city lots and small farms. This has a familiar ring; tax discrimination is still with us 57 years later.

Portuguese hadn't the opportunities they might rightfully expect to get ahead in the world, their spokesman said. "And here I may say in passing that because we brought in the Southern European races one of the local newspapers will not even admit that we are Portuguese."

Principal Demand Would Hurt Haole Oligarchy's Pocketbook

It was about this time that the Unio Portuguese (Portuguese Union) was formed at Kahului to fight for equal treatment of the Portuguese on the island. It meets now once a month.

Of course the Portuguese never got to first base on this, their primary grievance. The haole oligarchy was willing to use the Portuguese as cannon fodder under Capt. Vida and keep themselves in power against Bob Wilcox's attempts to restore the Hawaiian monarchy, but they weren't going to listen to anyone nonsense about cutting off their supply of cheap labor.

Declared one of the speakers at the mass rally, M. G. Silva: "The planters threaten us not long ago when they said the time would come when the Portuguese could not get 25 cents a day, as the Japanese could be made to work at as large a total as 60 cents a day and supply the labor on the islands."

"As far as my experience goes," said another speaker, R. M. Viera, "wages have been reduced from 22 to 15 dollars a month, and this was allowed in Hawaii by the Japanese coming in at any time and at any price." The planters are laying the work on the wall and forcing them to work for less wages. How can this be explained? Unless there is a law, and they offer less wages than they did then.

"The poor class is always the one upon whom all the evils are pressed; it is so recognized on the other side."

In this age, as something new, sounded hollow and frighten hearted, the Big Five and their agents had been advocated by Senator Clarence Crosler as far back as the 1877 legislature. Did the Star-Bulletin sound even a tin horn on this matter in all these years? And where was Joe Farrington, the delegations and the daily's been all these years? Was he urging the navy to buy produce here and telling local people concerned to overcome the obstacles? The Star-Bulletin's approach is faint-hearted indeed!

Frankly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

UNITED NATIONS AND AFRICA

Evidence continues to pile up proving that our ideas of justice are determined by our dollars.

The 19th session of the United Nations Trusteeship Council has by some 300 petitions, the overwhelming majority from the various trust territories in Africa urging removal of the "white man's world" with misrule or seizes native land without compensation.

Thus far, I have not heard official Washington utter even one tiny whisper of protest. Nor, for that matter, do we ever yet shown the slightest sign of official dissatisfaction about the Malay government of Malaya's treatment of its Malay workers or the Belgian government of the Congo. There is no official protest about the South African Union government's treatment of its African workers.

This is a strange attitude for a world which abhors the treatment of women. If we are sincere, we would lead the fight against this brutal government. It is one of the five largest trust territories in the world. We are in a position to demand the full and proper treatment of its African workers. This is certainly a test of our sincerity.

Trade Primarily With the Rulers

We have only to look at the figures to see why we trade. According to the latest report of the Department of Economic Affairs revealed that in the last fiscal year we had a $51,757,141 trade with certain African territories and countries totaling $506,115,512.

This is more than our trade with all the Latin American states and countries totaling $439,654; $41,872,683, and the Belgian Congo, totaling $1,395,684.

These are areas controlled and exploited by the "free world" which means that our trade with them does not hurt the natives or the native peoples. Add to this our growing influence in these areas, our expanding installation of air and naval bases, and the reason for turning our back on the rising cries of the oppressed peoples in Africa becomes painfully clear. Simmer, our financiers also have millions invested in South African mines from which they are able to extract only a little gold. The South African government holds down the native races, thereby enabling the white people to bring out this huge wealth, at starvation wages.

Can't Douse Fire of Independence, Equality

The dollars gathered in the financial interest of our government have destroyed justice. It is in the interest of dollars to prop up the unfree systems of our allies and crush the growing nationalist movements. Our policy is to play ball with the exploiters. That is the policy of the U.S. in the Middle East that is our policy in Africa.

We have both the bomb and the hydrogen bomb as clubs and our thinking is prehistoric. We do not understand that the fire of independence, equality is spreading fast and that the people who fight for that are the people who fight for independence, equality.

Man Man, a Scapegoat, To Attack People

The result is that we revert to the primitive age of retaliation violence against the European masters. Immediately the British yelled there was a "sacred fortified nation" we must bomb. Then came attacks of Kenya, the French against Algeria, the English against South Africa, the French against Senegal, the Germans against the Belgian Congo, the British against the South African Union, the British against the French, the English against the German, and the French against the Spaniards.

Kenya, is an excellent example of the hand-handed technique of the German. We know the man is a scapegoat to attack people. If we want to win some measure of equality in our own land. But the oppression of the natives is what we are trying to crush, when we bomb them. The natives are every bit as good as we are. We know that the Negroes are not as good as we are. We know that the Negroes have not been as good as we have been.

KENYATTA, who has been consistently denied any

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