Blocks To Fair Trade Test Seen; Some Fear Suit Would Force Book-Barring

The Oahu Retail Food Dealers Assn, which has threatened to bring the large supermarkets into court as violators of the “Fair Trade” law (also called the Fair Trade Practices Act), Act 244, faces a few stumbling blocks before it actually gets such an action

under way.

One of the most serious is the lack of enthusiasm of some members of the group for any legal action which might force them to open their own books to their business opponents in court. And attorneys say that, since only civil action is possible under the new law, there is no way of avoiding the possibility of being forced to have business secrets all around – if such an action is brought.

Some members of the association have indicated they will withdraw rather than go into court against the supermarkets. The reason they cite is that seen by attorneys – that they would have to open their books to the supermarkets’ inspection if sued.

The “Fair Trade” law, as written, is not to be confused with its counterpart which applies to the liquor business, provides that no merchant may sell a product for a price less than six per cent above the price he paid for it.

(more on page 4)

Henriques Wants Retraction From Kauai Editor Fern

A “Letter to the Editor” published recently in the Garden Island has brought from Rep. Manuel Henriques a demand upon Editor Charles Fern for a retrac-

tion. In Honolulu this week, Rep. Henriques said he is considering legal action against the Garden Island and expressed doubt that the letter in question was really written by “An American of Japanese Ancestry” as the only signature at the bottom of the letter indicated.

The letter questioned Henriques’ sincerity in his praise of: Bever-

men M. Tashiro at the sweater-in

(more on page 4)

Kalihi Housing Tenants Object to Rules on Use of Community Hall

Disagreement over the privilege of using the new recreation hall at Kalihi Valley Homes between the community association and the Kalihi Valley Housing Authority arose this week, with the tenants group requesting a meeting with HHA commissioners.

Open house for the new building is scheduled for Friday but Manuel Cahal, leader of the Kalihi Valley Homes Community Assn, said before the RECORD went to press that his group will not provide entertainment, ter-

itorial officials and representatives of other agencies, including the governor, have been invited to the affair.

Maio Reads Rules “We were asked for this hall with space for clinics and meetings,” said Cahal. “It’s in the project. It’s for the tenants who number about 500 fam-

(more on page 4)
Bloody Monday" To Be Observed by Hilo Dockers

By SPECIAL WRITER

On Hilo's Kuhio wharf there will be no whirling of windmills, no hatch tender standing on deck to signal the winnower, no gas furnaces and dust on the wharf caused by V-gillets and tractors moving cargoes, no longshoremen in the sailor's livable working garb—on Monday, August 1.

The daily breviary will be the most noticeable movement down Kuhio next Monday.

Spilled Blood

Dock workers will take a day off. August 1 is a day off and in the tradition set 17 years ago when the Big Five dominated Hilo Chamber of Commerce and the "big show" of Honolulu spilled blood at Kuhio wharf.

On August 1, 1938, longshoremen, clerks, warehousemen, gar-

age workers, teamsters, women's auxiliary members and other workers demonstrated at Pier 1 against the sub-manned Wanle-

ah, the Inter-Ocean Steam Navigation Co. bad been struck.

All Hell Broke Loose

The demonstration was a peaceful one but 72 Honolulu police of-

icers, armed with tear gas bombs, riot guns, clubs and tear gas pipes—under orders of Sheriff Henry Martin—had been called out to do a job, and wade the later movement.

First a four gun were set up. Then all the workers with police officers throwing gas bombs. At least 60 police demonstrators—Sheriff Martin himself had caught in the mix of the crowd. The police, armed with tear gas guns and children it has with it, blazed. Some were caught be-

tween goons and other crews of the pier into the water. When the smoke cleared Sheriff Martin said "The big shots in Honolulu asked me to give protection to their ship."

And the Hilo Chamber of Commerce rejoiced, "Property rights had been preserved."

A New Idea

But after this violent assault of the Big Five and the police it controlled, the struggle for human rights—decency, respect, free speech and assembly, right to a living wages—continued and sharpened.

Prior to "Bloody Monday" and before the strike, the dockers, the blacklists, pay raise, union —the kid glove and the mailed fist—kill each other in spirit.

They wanted to kill a new idea talking to the people who rapid to the downtown section. They wanted to stop the march of labor towards a new, freedom founded union.

Workers were joining trade un-

ions, paid workers, dockers, workers, transport workers, press em-

ployees, laundry workers, garage workers—Hilo Electric Light. Warehousemen, quary workers, clerks, clerks and weavers.

Loan and Turkey

The waterfront was the nerve center of the trade union move-

ment. Hilo Electric Light was one of the big bosses who chose Kuhio wharf as his base.

The bosses called it "conspiracy" when the workers organized them-

selves. They said they would meet their jobs. In the beginning

when about 90 of 300 long-

shoremen joined the Hilo Long-

shoremen’s union and the unil-

ion opened their first trade union hall and selected the big bosses "the boss's hats on their kid glove.

The stevedoring company gave a lunch for the longshoremen with meat, bread and beer. The workers refused to come.

Growth Continued

The spirit of the union filled the atmosphere and the bosses put on their steel hats and brought in fired pro-union workers. They gave Kuhio wharf a blood bath and the strike ended.

The big employers had their day of violence. But workers kept in their march, organized peacefully, made their demands peacefully. In a few years the other key employers, steel hats and unorganized workers were organized.

The strike was a demonstration, without better wages and conditions was won by organized struggle of workers, living standards of the majority of people would have not risen—and

and small and medium businesses would have been knocked down and stopped by the Big Five, as in the old days, with industry gobbling up super-profit.

"Bloody Monday" is a mispoured incident, but it is now history because organizers have influence and strength. "Bloody Monday" to be observed by Hilo Dockers.

JULY 28, 1955 * HONOLULU RECORD

To The Editor...

Robeson Travel To Canada Okayed;
State Dep. Considers Passport

WASHINGTON—The five-year ban on Paul Robeson’s leaving the U.S. was rescinded to a slight extent July 18 when the State Department announced that it will allow the removed Negro baritou-

one to go to Canada for singing engagements.

The department dismissed as a misleading construction of Canadian citizens who in past years have cowed the order of their country to have Robeson sing to them from the U.S. edge of the boundary can now hear him sing on Canadian soil.

Robeson several years back an-

nounced that he was going to the U.S. with his songs and has made appearances before trade union, cultural and other groups. He lost opposition from racist groups, big employer fronts and mass terrorism and other hails were open to him only with the provision that he was off the airplane and not talk.

The denial of a passport to Robo-


sen was another means to re-

strict the talented artist from going to the people at grass roots level. His presence.

The day before the State De-

partment announced permission for Robeson to visit Canada, he called at the department to ask that his passport, canceled five years ago, be restored to him so that he might fulfill concert and acting engagements in many countries. He requested he be given a new passport as a condition to sign a statement that he is not hoy and has never been a member of the Communist party.

Party.

The department took the pass-

port request under advisement, but said the Canadian is now approved. Almost all Amer-

icans can travel to Canada, Mex-

ico and other places in the West-

em Hemisphere without a pass-

port. But Robeson was considered an exception by the department, which held his traveling was "not in the interests of the U.S."

Robeson pressed the passport issue, he said, because of recent court decisions giving the right to travel abroad to a number of other people to whom the State Department had previously refused pass-

ports.

The Hawaii News

July 28, 1955

Milo Shouts "Party Line" At Critics

Attorney Kataoku Jiro revealed himself at a 44th Club dinner as the author of many of our self-appointed ex-

perts—"party-nibs" and "par-

ty-liners.""I prefer by clubutherland about his loyalty in the last 17 years,

He did something to bring a project to be a baseball team of Japanese All-Stars. But if you want to know Milo, he said, Milo is reported to have flown into a rage, about what he called the "party-line" article in the article in the RECORD which first reported the project among members of the club to the project.

Those who attacked Milo were later reported impressed both with his explanations and with his "party line" critics with the "party-line" cry.
Dancehall Owners Told Girls Can’t Drink Coffee With Customers For Pay

Dancehall girls and dancehall owners and managers insist (at least unofficially) about a new rule that dance hall regulations and licenses were changed on July 22. Only Capt. Fred Paoa, head of the crime prevention department, says it isn’t the new rule at all—only an old rule that has dropped into disuse for some reason.

The rule is that the girls may no longer “sit out” dances and drink coffee with customers and still get paid for it.

“When a man comes and if he says he will give you a little coffee, you better refuse him. There’s no money in it,” Paoa told the owners.

Paoa says that the new rule is based on the idea that the girls can’t make money without dancing. They can eat and drink and coffee with the customers if they want to, but they can’t get paid for it. At least, that’s the rule.

“Anyhow, we have to do it if we want to stay in business,” Paoa said. “We’ll have to stick to the new rule.”

Bridges Decision Due July 29: Gladestone Hits Paid Stoolpigeons

The government concluded its trial on July 22 in the eighth attempt to deport Harry Bridges, president of the ILWU, and a Federal Judge Louis F. Griswold, of the court will announce the verdict tomorrow in his San Francisco court.

Defense Attorney Richard Glad-

stein sharply attacked the cred-

ibility of government witnesses

who claim to have been former mem-\n
bers of the Communist Party.

He declared that they were “professional witnesses.” Chief Assistant U.S. Attorney Lyn-\n
n J. Gillard replied that the witnesses in the case did not fall into the category of “professional witnesses.”

The government rested its case entirely on the question of proof of Bridges’ membership in the Communist Party and not of affilia-\n
tions.

The judge asked the opposing attorneys for argument on the credibility of witnesses who claim former membership in the Communist Party.

Mr. Bridges and his associates maintain that they have never been members of the Communist Party.

In the trial defense witnesses re-\n
futed the government’s claims.

Bridges took the stand twice, when the prosecution called him to the stand, and when he took the stand when the defense put on its case.

The audience for the prosecution consisted of government witnesses who claim to have been former members of the Communist Party.

In the trial defense witnesses re-\n
futed the government’s claims.

The judge asked the opposing attorneys for argument on the credibility of witnesses who claim former membership in the Communist Party.

As for the territorial labor de-\n
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futed the government’s claims.
Gambling Payoff Query Goes into Iolani Palace
(From page 1)

6, and charged with attempting to bribe police officers after police released news that they had stopped police on a pickup with a driver to the bomb that was found in a car on a city street.

Police Chief Leo Liu has visited the palace twice, it is reported, in connection with this phase of the investigation.

In the event of an arrest, the investigating officers have learned that there are persons in the palace who have been arrested on gambling charges. The police have not been able to get a clear picture of who and what is going on in the palace.

Some of the young men arrested at the palace have been identified as being members of the AIA, a group that has been reported to be involved in gambling.

Mother Charges
(From page 1)

I am a woman, not something to be used to make money or to teach our children about the ways of the world. I am a person, with rights and feelings. I want to be treated with respect and dignity.

I do not think of myself as a "problem," but rather as a person who is struggling to make the best of a difficult situation.

I do not want the city to beae war on illegal gambling, but rather to work with us to find solutions that will benefit everyone.

24 Juvenile Arrested
(From page 1)

Two juveniles were arrested at the Iolani Palace after a fight occurred.

Because the incident was reported to the police, the juveniles were taken into custody for questioning.

If you have any information about this incident, please contact the police immediately.
Hugh Lytle Takes Over Brainwashing
Of Bob Kraus On His Pictures

By EDWARD ROHBRUG
The Brainwashing of Bob Kraus appears now to have been taken over by the Advertiser's hatchetman, Hugh Lytle.

Kraus, who writes a highly popular column for the morning paper, recently demonstrated the hazards of writing what he thought about a display of abstract art by Arthur Branson. It now appears that the Kraus family has moved to Hakoahui Art Academy. Kraus, coming out much rougher than usual, admitted he didn't think much of pictures on, and the general populace can't understand why.

So far, reasons that may better be left in junk mail, is that the pressure to print, a campaign began to set Bob straight.

First, W. W. Davenport took Kraus up on an occasion thought to be thinking that of "Titian and Stalin," a coupling which Davenport seemed to find rather amusing. And Davenport argued that since thousands of people had appeared (or at least viewed) these pictures, Kraus was out of line in saying he didn't like them.

It is the same sort of argument of course that Hollywood uses to sell people in favor of the window-tickets of its super-corn production. It is the argument used by many of our high pressure sales agencies. By the argument, the lack of any critical importance. The important thing to remember is—that people buy and like things; don't ask me to be a non-conformist?

So this issue was and such arguments used in defense of abstract art.

Lack of Artists

The artist who exhibited, Arthur Blanch, took the matter to the win at the very moment to speak on the art and has made a defense of abstract art. logical. He sought the phenomenon of life that everyone feels himself connected to existence, while few feel they have the right to exist. So many of the law, lawyers, who are no more interested in their respective fields.

What Artist Blanch is true of course, but it's a little hard to see why, if he isn't an artist himself, he should defend us. He is in the same spot as musicians, writers, and other people. everyone feels he can criticize. And the truth is, everyone can criticize because everything is open to criticism. what he likes—what pictures, novels, or news stories tell him. Like the newspaper illustrations available, fortunate that most people don't feel like running their own eyes when they look at a picture. They can profit from what the real experts the people, can tell them.

Both doctors and lawyers have, of course, set up powerful organizations to protect the public from criticism. Such organizations have undoubtedly served them well and, in some ways, provided the general welfare to an extent in the past, provided wonderful refuges for all manner of crooks and phonies, etc.

On Sunday, Hugh Lytle goes in to the "hate-Kraus-on-the-wrighten" movement and opens a new book, "The Naked Artist" said, "It is the story of artists" by Bartlett H. Hayes Jr.

Davenport's "Sharp Point"

The author of this column, Arthur Branson, has the space to illustrate and expand on the ideas expressed by his colleagues. In this case, Davenport, Lytle writes as follows:

"If you don't have the space, nor the time to hammer down points soundly, with a lot of facts, points, Davenport points sharp. Mr. Lytle! Do you mean the one about how Marilyn Monroe likes modern art?"

Of course, we don't know about the space, but it doesn't seem that Kraus had much as Kraus on the subject. If not just a few inches more.

Lytte Sounds Aesopian

A little later, Lytle gets into some Aesopian talk that makes the reader wonder if he's kidding. He takes one of Kraus' examples—that of Van Vorst Sewell who wanted to paint a goddess so she looked real. Since he was not an Aesopian himself, he used a woman for a model, and Kraus, as a result of this, derided him. Lytle points out that in the old days of the Superbowl, the and the question illustrates 19th century eschotticism rather than 8th century truth.

Then Lytle writes: "Accept that, as one must, and the way is clear that people have been using the idea of "celeraty" truth about goddesses in other female things in women, cats, or what have you?"

Window Hopper, Lytle reminds us, is the word with the Irish over dramatic enthusiasm. And surely he did. But it certainly adds a mental picture out of his "Gas Busters," even though watercolor said should seem improbable as conceivable threats to the beleaguered West Donald farmer who was the subject.

Why Faggy Windsheilds?

It does become an "expression, get out of their minds without being said. As Hugh Lytle, says, natural causes objects look different depending on lighting, point of view, etc. And Arthur Blanch's trees might look like trees without through any windshield. But why shouldn't anyone want to look at them through gaps in the city?

If we understand that, then perhaps we can begin to understand what is a "national taste" in factories, as Lytle admits are, seriously. They are as serious as what they look like trees instead of truck tracks, and we will feel it is too bad that no one else could see the same way. Everyone keeps on painting trees with the same painting for no reason.

And we will continue to maintain it is our democratic right to say so.

Deke, Leon & Eyelash

They'll See Paris

Gotham; Doubt

C-C Clerk Leon Sterling and C-1 Sheriff Thice Kahamakau are having a wonderful time on the

General Auto Repairing
J. K. Wong Garage
115 Kaulua St.
Phone 75648

When In Hilo Make
The
Cunningham Hotel Your Home
150 Waile St.
Exact Rates by Day, Week or Month

Behind Efforts of the Bar to Discipline Attorney Boulog

The present move of the Big Five dominated Bar Association to have Attorney Harriet Boulog disciplined in an outgrowth of the Smith Act trial.

The Smith v. Day trial, which was constantly maintained and still does, was an attack on the ILWU, and Attorney Boulog is an ILWU attorney.

If justice was the end sought, how can this be answered:

That government witness Daisy Dorn, who posed as a gentle sort of grandmother on the witness stand, told lurid tales about blood running on the streets of San Francisco in her imagined, coming revolution and her service to a group of Japanese House.

Finally she was trapped by her lies and government prosecutors stipulated to Federal Judge Don Wilson that "bloody" Daisy had perjured herself.

Perjury is a felony, punishable by five years in jail. There was a clear-cut case of perjury.

But the judge in whose cur't this serious crime was committed did not, in the interest of justice and a fair trial for the defendants, punish this irresponsible, lying witness.

The judge, on the other hand, ordered during the trial that Attorney Boulog be investigated for a speech she made at Honolulu. He again ordered that she be investigated for another speech, Investigation was made by the judge who saw the verbatim rendition of it, who read it on the floor of the House.

Attorney Boulog talked about the need for jury trials in so-called "show trials," with parallels to jury trials, with parallels to 1906, which were responsible for the conviction of huyện.

A William Barlow, who was U.S. attorney during the trial, never presented this perjury matter to the grand jury.

However, in sharp contrast to the treatment of Boulog, Attorney Boulog is being investigated by the Attorney General against Defense Attorney Boulog. The same A. William Barlow is representing the Bar Assn., and he is now designated to prosecute Attorney Boulog before the Territorial supreme court.

Attorney Boulog's speech at Honolulu merely dealt with matters of common knowledge. He was charged with saying that in the prevailing atmosphere clouded by hysteria there cannot be a fair trial for Smith Act defendants.

Actually she said no more than what Supreme Court Justices Hugo Black and William Douglas, who had said that in a time of passion and hatred of matters labeled communist, it is impossible to have a fair Smith Act trial.

At Honolulu Attorney Boulog spoke against witch-hunting, for sanity and fair play and common sense. She had the same right to say these things as anyone. What she said was part of the court record and therefore privileged for her as an attorney in the case.

The Bar committee which seeks to have the attorney disciplined alleged that she said, "unless the Smith Act trial was stopped in its tracks in Honolulu there would be no new crime."

The committee stops there and leaves out a pertinent fact. That what she said was said that day. The committee said that she was part of the court record and therefore privileged for her as an attorney in the case.

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Kau Pirates Win 3, Lose Season’s First Game to Internationals
By Wilfred Oka

Sugar Ray Robinson won the big one last week over Rocky Coltellini at the Cow Palace in San Francisco. Castellani was quite a sensation the day before. He had much more impact on the fighting public. But there's no silver lining. Sugar Ray was a better fighter than Rocky Coltellini, and he deserved the win. The former is a true heavyweight who really brought his A-game. The latter is a good fighter, but not at the level of Sugar Ray.

George oneka finally came into his own when he won the tough 160-pound title last week. He'll definitely be a force to be reckoned with in the future. His performance was outstanding, and he proved that he's capable of taking on the best in the sport.

While the Nationals was on the road in the South, the team was in action against the strong West Coast teams. The Nationals had a tough time, but they managed to pull off a few wins. The defense was solid, and they put up a good fight. The biggest game of the week was against the West Coast All-Stars. It was a close game, with the Nationals edging out the All-Stars by a thin margin in the end.

The Little Craft that intrigued us was the "Mary Lee," a small 12-foot sloop. She was built by the late Richard Bembry, a famous yacht designer. The "Mary Lee" was a true classic, and many people were interested in owning one. A recent sale was made to a local businessman who plans to use it for leisure sailing.

Rufino ridea who was a hit at the start of his pro debut now is making the grade with great play. For him, baseball has never been the same since the adventures with the Los Angeles Angels. He had a great game on this Friday night, July 29, at our field with participants comprising all regulars from their home programs. Just about everything in the field of baseball has changed for Rufino, and his game is even more impressive with your support.

After a show of Ruffled feathers Pump Sears of the St. Louis Browns is on a good public relations program regarding the complaints of people living near the Stadium who organized as a "Citizen's Committee" to protest the dust and noise generated by the motor traffic in the stadium parking lot. Our public prosecutor's office should also be handled with care. People can be really unreasonable, and we must be careful to handle them with respect.
What Asia Thinks of Americans

Your glorious record in the two world wars in which you undoubtedly saved the world from tyranny, has won for you an admiration and esteem which cannot be equalled by other nations in the world. This is a fair tribute to your efforts and achievements.

During the war, you proved your dedication and sacrifice, and your contributions to the cause of freedom and democracy were invaluable.

A TREASURE of undying gratitude is owed to the American people for their support and aid during the war.

The American people, through their military efforts and economic assistance, played a crucial role in the victory over the Axis powers. Their contributions to the war effort were immeasurable.

THE SHELBY GUM CO. OF Ohio put out a new gum with the slogan: "A taste of democracy" and the U.S. Pure Food and Drug Administration approved its product.

The Philadelphia firm of W. Wildenstein & Sons sold grilled cheese sandwich fillets, "The Philadelphia Fillet," with the slogan: "A taste of democracy and economy." These fillets could be bought for 5 cents each.

THE SHERIDAN GUM CO. OF Illinois put out a new gum with the slogan: "A taste of democracy" and the U.S. Pure Food and Drug Administration approved its product.

The Philadelphia firm of M. Wildenstein & Sons sold grilled cheese sandwich fillets, "The Philadelphia Fillet," with the slogan: "A taste of democracy and economy." These fillets could be bought for 5 cents each.

MONTH AFTER MONTH domesticated and factory food and drugs are seized by Federal agents, but in recent years this service to protect the health of the nation has been cut drastically through pressure from big business.

Field, big business successfully persuaded Congress and the administration to repeal the laws that required them to enter plants to inspect their products. If purchasers had not been forced by them to have products examined on their own, the situation would have been worse.

The greatest blow big business scored against pure food and drugs was in the area of appropriations to carry on the inspection work. This reduction in appropriations caused reduction of personnel to inspect food and drugs.

TODAY THERE ARE only 219 inspectors in the U.S. to carry on this work. If these 219 inspectors do not work for one year, you will not say that you are doing your duty to protect the health of the nation.

Not included with the 96,000 plants are about 250,000 retail drug stores and 200,000 public eating places.

Not only are big business and government opposing the laws that regulate the food and drug industry, but they have also succeeded in preventing the pure food and drug administration from carrying out its work.

The dairies have always tried to keep the public informed of the latest news about the food and drugs they sell.

Now the food and drug administration has even cut down on its distribution of information, and the company has not been able to get a copy to Hawaii, whereas in the past enough copies were sent for distribution to news papers.

The Strike That Jails Can't Break

In two socially backward Louisiana sugar-refining communities—Reserve and Gramercy—workers backed by others in the community have struck for more than a month.

To a marine veteran of the two Jima battles, the present strike made the “most powerful impact of my lifetime.” This marine, who is a labor organizer, said that he had been an assistant administrative officer in the United States Packinghouse Workers Association, which is more than 60 years old.

This is a strike of two communities. No union member in Reserve or Gramercy fights more wholeheartedly than the wives, the children, the local business people, and the clergy, doctors, and other union supporters.

Second, the new unity between Negroes and white workers in the deep South, the Rock in which the growth and development of the new South was built, is expected to come, has galvanized them into a solid body of eager support. As a special meeting of the leadership of the Negroes was called, it was made clear that women man the picket lines. There was pandemonium in the hall for a good 10 minutes.

Picketing has been said to be more than a humanistic reason for mobilizing every economic system of the Louisiana sugar-refining strikes.

First, this is a vital economic struggle. The hated north-south wage differential must go.

Second, the new unity between Negroes and white workers in the deep South is expected to come, has galvanized them into a solid body of eager support. As a special meeting of the leadership of the Negroes was called, it was made clear that women man the picket lines. There was pandemonium in the hall for a good 10 minutes.

Finally, these picks are aimed precisely at breaking the economic barriers of the south—-the plan to drive the poor Negroes out of the bottom, the feudal south.
FOOTNOTE ON THE VACCINE

Only time will tell us the final truth about the diary approach to polio, and it may be years before we can be sure. Meanwhile, we should do well to remember how the scalpers, hunting headlines and headlines of haircuts, led us down the same road in 1921. It would be a mistake to overlook the fact that Canadian handling of the vaccine, and the scalpers were not the only influences of the scalpers and the scalpers who make a fool of the scalp of something called "private enterprise." Canada made the vaccine using private capital, testing every batch at every stage with rigid care. It was not available to all on the same terms. No hooper, no cutter, just natural Canadian serum. —The Canadian Industry Employee