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Vol. 1, No. 14, (Whole No. 524)

Entered as Second Class matter at the post office at San Francisco, Calif., under the Act of March 3, 1879. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1938.

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SOCIALISTS GET CABINET BID

LABOR UNITES IN DRIVE FOR JOBLESS AID

2 Trade Union Bodies Merge Efforts of 2 Conferences

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—A united drive by all San Francisco organized labor to slash through SRA red tape—

Joint action by all unions without regard to affiliation or other points of difference to end layoffs—

Powerful pressure by workers and unemployed to open up the WPA field for jobs for jobless un-

In other words, hope of a concrete and organized program for the man and woman who just can't live on California climate any longer, appeared, in the form of action taken over the week-end at two important union conferences setting up two central bodies in San Francisco to deal with the unemployment problem. Not the least important thing they did was to decide to merge the two bodies into one.

Thirty Unions Meet
Thirty local unions: AFL, Railroad Brotherhood, CIO, bona-fide independent unions, and the Workers Alliance of unemployed, met Saturday at Waiters Local 30 hall, 1256 Market St.

In casual voices, which men's egos looked belied, delegate after delegate stood up and reported:

Machinists Local 68 has 3,000 members. Only half of them have full time work.

Marine Firemen—5,000 members, and 800 unemployed.

ILWU No. 1-10 has 3,800 members, with practically no body on more than three or four days a week, and 900 of them unemployed entirely.

And so it went. Local 732 of the Machinists reported 150 out of work in a membership of 400. That is considered an extreme case, but the outstanding fact is that unemployment had bit deeply into the ranks of the unionists here.

Demand Special Session
The meeting Saturday moved to demand of Governor Merriam a special session of the legislature with unemployment relief on the agenda.

It moved to memorialize Congress and the California congressmen to pass the Schwelb-Allen bill for government hiring of jobless men.

An executive board was elected consisting of Charles Burdette, chairman, and Louis Sollock, secretary, and one representative from any union local that will send one. Burdette from Laborers Union No. 251, and Sollock from Waiters Local 30.

Attend CIO Conference
Then, Burdette and Sollock headed a delegation that attended the meeting, previously called, of representatives of all CIO unions, today, at 149 Mason St. The CIO conference was attended by 90 delegates, representing all organizations affiliated. It set up a permanent committee of the whole, headed by George Wilson of the Newspaper Guild as chairman and Herman Stuyveland, of the Shipping Clerks, secretary. These are also the president and secretary of the Industrial Union Council.

The CIO conference had before an agenda for establishment of a central registration bureau for unemployed, getting action in the WPA, financing a permanent joint committee, broadening and publicizing it.

Schmidt Moves For Unity
But on hearing the invitation brought by Burdette, Sollock and others of the United Conference (San Francisco Trade Union Unemployed Council) Delegate Henry Schmidt of Maritime District Council No. 2, moved that the CIO conference merge with the joint conference set up Saturday, that the unions present send their representatives as invited, to the Executive Board meeting Monday night of the joint Trade Union Unemployed Council, and that in addition a committee be formed representing the CIO conference as a whole.

er quite full discussion of these motions were unanimously accepted, and the united front of San Francisco labor to win relief and jobs for the unemployed was under way.

Chairman Burdette, in an interview with the Peoples World declared himself "well pleased at the prospect of something real and substantial in the way of a fight for unemployed relief, with all of us standing together to force action by government agencies."

Bomb Victim Knows Enemies, Says Rose

Ex-Chief Raymond Has Information to Blow Off Lid of Los Angeles Rackets; Will Blast Vice-Barons

By Ed Robbin (People's World L. A. Bureau)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16.—Brigham Rose, high-powered and fearless attorney for vice-prober Clifford Clinton, interviewed today for the Peoples World, about the underworld bombing of Harry Raymond, said:

"Raymond has for years anticipated that he would have his brains dashed out by enemies.

"Of course the newspapers have all romanticized about these men in different parts of the country with whom he has deposited information that will blow the lid off this town.

"There's nothing romantic about it. Raymond knows more about vice and corruption and its connection with the City Hall than any man alive. He just knows it. And they know he knows it.

Confidants Trusted
"He devised a way so that if he gets rubbed out the evidence would be safe.

"These men in different parts of the country are friends of his. He has known for twenty-five years. They can be trusted. If Raymond doesn't pull through that won't matter as far as blowing the lid off is concerned.

"Of course Harry is pretty bad. He doesn't know himself how bad he is. He thinks he'll be up soon. He said to me yesterday, 'They asked for it and they're gonna get it.' Harry knows who planted that bomb. If he gets out he'll know how to take care of it, too."

Knows Munson Tie
Questioned about Raymond's connection with the Harry Munson case as investigator for Rose, he said:

"That's more newspaper romanticism. Raymond didn't have to investigate Munson or his dealing with Fitts. He knew more about Munson than Munson knows about himself," Rose laughed.

"Why Harry Raymond put Munson in as Police Commissioner and threw him out. He made him and broke him."

Asked whether Attorney General Webb would intervene and force an investigation of the whole set-up of underworld racketeering and its connection with the city administration he said he didn't see how they could hold off any longer.

Lins Big Fellows
Intimating that the tie-up goes higher than city offices, that at least there is acquiescence in places high in the state, Mr. Rose appeared optimistic that action would now be forced on state law enforcing agencies.

Subsequent to the interview, however, it was learned that Attorney General Webb had refused to appoint a special prosecutor in the Raymond case and was washing his hands of the whole matter.

"The whole thing is out in the open now," said Rose. "We are well aware in view of developments coming so thick and fast, that we are dealing with a gang of vicious gangsters and killers made that much more desperate by the imminence of their doom.

"What these killers sought to do to Harry Raymond was the most stupid thing they could have attempted. They chose the one man who could be the means of showing up the whole rotten system which has for so long taken a dirty and heavy toll here."

Raymond Important
Climaxing the sensational vice probe of Clifford Clinton in which he tried to force a controlled Grand Jury to hear testimony connecting high officials with the vice and racketeering of the underworld, came the bombing of Harry Raymond, former police chief of San Diego.

All Portland Papers Suspend As Owners Precipitate Strike

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 16.—Every newspaper in Portland was shut down today when publishers of the Oregonian, News-Telegram and Journal forced a crisis in a dispute over the seven hour day.

In order to compel 245 members of the International Typographical Union to work seven and a half hours, the papers brought about what is virtually a lockout. Not only the printers are out but also the 8,734 full and part-time employees of all sorts, editorial, radio news broadcast and mechanical are locked out.

Broadcasts from stations independent of local newspaper control provided the only news today to a population of 325,000 citizens. The news shortage was intensified by publishers with papers in Seattle and other "hearty" titles, who presented a united front with

the Portland "rivals" and declared that they would send few if any extra copies into Portland.

This artificial news famine, it was freely stated here, was for the purpose of provoking and irritating the public against the typographical workers.

The contract between the Multnomah Typographical Union and the three local dailies ended Dec. 31. Negotiations for a new contract had been going on for several weeks previous to this. The workers voted Jan. 6, to walk out unless publishers agreed to \$9 a day for seven hours' work, and \$9.50 a night.

NAT'L COUNCIL SEAMEN'S AIM, SAYS CURRAN

Declares Slander of Few Misleaders Affecting Present Chances

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—"Seamen delegates from all coasts meeting tomorrow in national conference here will elect a national council of the union's represented," said Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union in an interview with the Peoples World today.

The convention, representing all major sea unions of unlicensed men, with the exception of the Seafarers Union of the Pacific, was originally called with the hope of forming one national union.

But, Curran added, the confusion and deliberate misstatements created by a handful of officials of maritime unions make it not advisable to attempt to launch a national seamen's union at this conference. It was hoped that this could be done under the banner of the C. I. O.

Basic Program
"In the national council we propose now," said Curran, "we can work out a program which will be laying the basis for a national seamen's union."

Curran told the Peoples World of the most recent victories of the National Maritime Union in the East. He stated that he had written him in his pocket a contract which will bring \$5 to \$15 a month wage increases to 3,000 to 4,000 men working on the hunded ships of the Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Furthermore, the N.M.U. leader pointed out, this Standard Oil Contract has broken through the ice and made it possible to frame within the present week similar or identical contracts with 13 other tanker companies, employing 12,000 to 15,000 men.

Nevertheless, said Curran: "We don't believe the time is ripe for a national union yet. So much confusion has been created and so many deliberate misstatements have been made by certain officials that it would not be correct at this time."

Immediate Steps
"But if we could create a tight national council and if it could meet three or four times a year or on call, we could work out the general national questions and bring in recommendations on agreements and jurisdiction, that would be laying the basis for national unity."

The conference should take steps to recognize the jurisdiction of the various unions, and pledge to respect their rights and fight any encroachments on their jurisdiction.

Concerning the draft constitution worked out for the projected national union, Curran stated: "I don't believe the constitution can be used at the present time but many of its points can be used after the conference has cleared the atmosphere and the Napoleonic ideas of some people are taken away."

Focal Point
"The national council we expect will be the focal point around which the rank and file begin to center and to which they will look for settlement of national questions.

It will have the tendency to create a proper spirit for a national maritime union and dispel this confusion that has been brought about. It can do this through publicity and through its action on national questions. It would help to make national agreements expiring at the same time, provide transfer of membership between coasts and would make for better understanding all around. This will lay the basis for unity."

Excellent Shape
Curran said the NMU was in excellent shape in the East, that it had 48,000 members. Its latest victory was the Standard Oil of New Jersey contract which did not only gain wage increases but also 75 cents an hour overtime, eight hour day for all hands, three weeks will add 300 cooks and stewards jobs. The NMU has full preference vacation per year with pay and in hiring and gains two more paid holidays per year: Memorial Day and Washington's Birthday.

Other lines expected to sign identical contracts next week are: Standard Oil of N. Y., Gulf Refining Co., Texas Oil, Pure Oil, City Service, Richfield, Continental Oil, Kellogg S. S. Co., Sinclair Oil, Pan American, U. S. Tankers, C. D. Mallory, and Pennsylvania Shipping.

The convention will be opened tomorrow (Monday) morning in Warehouseman's Hall, 77 Clay St., by E. F. Burke, secretary of the Marine Cooks and Stewards.

NIPPON ARMY HURLED BACK TWELVE MILES

Chiang Leads Troops to Victory at Tsining

SHANGHAI, Jan. 16 (TP)—General Chiang Kai-shek was reported today to have led his Chinese troops to a smashing victory over the Japanese along China's "Hindenburg Line" in Shantung Province.

The Chinese troops, thoroughly rested after the battle of Shanghai, and encouraged by the personal leadership of Chiang Kai-shek, claimed to have driven the Japanese back nearly a dozen miles along the Tientsin-Pukow railroad.

Bitter fighting was reported in progress all along the line. The Chinese claimed to have recaptured the city of Tsining.

Japanese sources denied the claims of Chinese victories, but admitted that the Chinese were fighting with unexpected fury and that the Nipponese advance had been slowed down. The Japanese insisted however, that they were pushing steadily closer to Suchow.

Capture of Suchow would give the Japanese control of the Lunghai railroad the main Chinese east and west trunk-line.

JAPAN TO PRESS WAR
TOKIO, Jan. 16 (TP)—The Japanese government announced today Japan will continue her undeclared war against China until there is a Chinese administration friendly to Japan.

An imperial conference decided the government would no longer recognize the Chinese national government, but would continue to sponsor the Japanese-dominated government set up at Peiping.

"Richest Girl" Changes Her Mind On Hearst Visit

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16 (TP)—The "richest girl in the world" and her husband blew into California aboard the China Clipper today, scheduled a visit to publisher William Randolph Hearst's ranch and then cancelled the visit and decided to fly on to New York.

The former Doris Duke, tobacco heiress, and her husband, James Cromwell, arrived in Alameda from their Honolulu home aboard the Pan American Airways ship this morning.

They hopped aboard a chartered plane waiting to take them to Hearst's ranch at San Simeon, Pan American always said they were unable to land there because of poor weather and so had flown to Los Angeles from where they planned to motor for San Simeon.

American airlines announced this afternoon that the Cromwells had abandoned the San Simeon visit altogether and would board the "American Mercury" hopping off from Los Angeles at 4:30 p.m. for New York.

No reason was given for the sudden change of plans.

Pickets Queer Meeting of Nazi Consul

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Three hundred pickets from San Francisco unions paraded before California Hall, Saturday night while Baron Manfred von Killinger, Nazi consul for the city, waited in vain inside for his audience.

Only ten people passed through the line, although about fifty stood outside the hall, commenting in German on the proceedings.

One man, who announced that he was a plain clothes officer, and tried to order the pickets to disperse, left the vicinity without succeeding in his purpose when the policeman in charge of the hall asked for his credentials.

McNutt Wants to Study U. S. Position in China

MANILA, Jan. 16 (TP)—A spokesman for Philippine high commission Paul McNutt said tonight McNutt had asked President Roosevelt's permission to go to Shanghai to confer with Admiral Yamell of the U. S. Asiatic fleet over American relations in the Far East. McNutt was away from Manila tonight visiting areas in the Philippines which are heavily populated by Japanese nationals.

CIO Organ Brands Stolberg Series Lying Propaganda

Assails False Friends and Poison Pen Stilletoes in Sharp Statement Having Reference to Scripps-Howard Story

By Adam Lapin (People's World Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—National CIO leaders here understand the meaning of Benjamin Stolberg's stool-pigeon articles in the Scripps-Howard newspapers.

They are angry, resentful, bitter. They know that Stolberg's articles are not an attack on the Communist Party alone, but on the progressive trade union movement in this country as a whole.

Their smoldering resentment found expression today in a powerful column by Len De Caux, national publicity director for the CIO.

Raps "Poisoned Pen Stilletto"
De Caux's column is a barbed attack on "the poisoned pen stilletto of alleged friends."

It is printed in the current issue of CIO News, official CIO publication. His column, "Looking Ahead," is a weekly feature and is reprinted regularly in tens of labor publications throughout the United States.

De Caux's column does not mention Stolberg by name. It does not need to. The implications are plain enough.

Expresses CIO Opinion
Make no mistake. De Caux does not speak for himself. His column gives expression to the unanimous opinion of every important CIO leader here in Washington.

Stolberg is a Trotskyite. For years he has attempted to pose as a friend of the labor movement, as a liberal who has contributed to the Nation and similar periodicals. Indeed, the Scripps-Howard papers try to pass him off as a super-radical.

Now he has exposed himself as a provocateur playing the game of the National Association of Manufacturers, and of every tory red-baiter, big or small.

Rejected by Nation
And the progressive trade union leaders I have spoken to here are wise to him. Incidentally, even the editors of the Nation were not fooled this time. Stolberg offered them this series, and they indignantly turned him down. It was then that he peddled the articles to the only too willing publishers of the Scripps-Howard papers.

CIO leaders were not taken in by the Stolberg articles. They know that his twelve poisoned darts are aimed at the entire structure of the powerful CIO movement.

They read with interest and understanding the editorial in the Scripps-Howard papers which said that the Stolberg series would have contained nothing new had it been written by an official of the National Association of Manufacturers and that its "value" resulted from the fact that it had been written by a "left-wing plus."

The typical comment of CIO leaders was that Stolberg's articles are part of the same reactionary red-baiting barrage to which this great progressive trade union movement has been subjected from its inception.

Suspect Held In Beating of CIO Employee

SEATTLE, Jan. 16.—Burt Spitzley, 24, of 46th Avenue Southwest and Hill Street, was charged with third degree assault here yesterday when witnesses identified him as one of the Goons who attacked Volney J. Bennet on Thursday in the County-City Building.

Despite the seriousness of the charge he was released on \$100 bail.

Bennet, employee of the Welfare Department, was beaten in the hall of the public building by three men who warned against CIO activity and said, "The AFL is taking things over."

Spitzley had taken a job Monday in the Blue Ox Relief Lodge, from which he resigned Friday.

Wineyard Owner Awaits God's Word on Unionism

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16.—Said NLRB Attorney David Sokol to 300 lb. James Vai, president of the Padre Vineyard Co.:

Did the Winery Workers Union, AFL, present proof that it represented a majority of the workers in your company?

John Vai: Yes, they did.
Sokol: Did you recognize the union?
Vai: No, I did not.
Sokol: Why not?
Vai: I didn't believe them.
Sokol: Why not?
Vai: They ain't God.

LEBRUN CALLS LEON BLUM IN FRENCH CRISIS

Socialist Leader Says He'll Maintain Unity of People's Front

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Leon Blum, socialist leader and former premier of France's first Popular Front government today accepted President Lebrun's invitation to form a new cabinet after Georges Bonnet had failed at the task.

Said Blum: "I am firm in my desire to maintain the force and unity of the Peoples Front!"

The Socialists and Communists, denouncing former Finance Minister Bonnet for his anti-labor stand in France's recent strike waves, yesterday mustered 330 votes against him as half of his own Radical Socialist party deserted him. All but thirty of the People's Front deputies voted against Bonnet in his attempt to set up a cabinet composed entirely of Radical Socialists.

While the cabinet crisis remained unsettled, the French Confederation of Labor called a truce on all strikes to aid the setting up of a new People's Front cabinet. This new government, leaders of labor maintained, could arbitrate the existing industrial disputes and at the same time settle the currency problem by a revised budget and strict exchange control of the franc.

Trading in the franc was officially suspended yesterday in an attempt to halt the plunge downward of the franc and stop the flight of capital abroad.

Surprisingly enough, the franc showed an unexpected strength in the world markets during the period in which Bonnet was trying his hand at forming a conservative cabinet. This added to the growing suspicion in Paris that the antics of the franc are being engineered by powerful domestic and foreign enemies of the People's Front government.

Heiress' Mate Still Hopes Ann Will Return

OAKLAND, Jan. 16. — (TP) — Garage foreman Ronald Gay said today he would confer with attorney John McNabb some time this week to lay down the conditions under which he would be reconciled with Mrs. Gay, heiress Ann Cooper Hewitt. McNabb is her attorney.

The two separated a few days ago, Gay going to Oakland to live with his mother. Mrs. Gay remained in San Francisco. Mrs. Gay was pessimistic as to the chances of their getting back together. Gay still had hopes.

Meanwhile it was announced that criminal charges against Mrs. Gay's mother would be dropped. The heiress had pressed sensational charges against her mother that she had been operated on without her consent in an attempt to deprive her of her fortune.

The heiress married Gay in an elopement to Oregon three months ago. She had described the marriage as her first real joy.

Fall Fatal to Stevedore
OAKLAND, Jan. 16 (TP)—A 55-year old longshoreman, John Lee, died Saturday when he fell into the hold of the freighter Jacob Luckenbach which was tied up at the municipal wharf.

Police said Lee had just boarded the ship when he stumbled and fell 2 feet into the bottom of the hold. He was dead on arrival at Alameda County Hospital.

Shipowner Roth Is Irritated By People's World

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Almon A. Roth, president of the Waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast, doesn't like the Peoples World. It "gets in his hair."

Henry Schmidt, Longshoremen's president, reported last Friday night at the CIO Industrial Council, that Roth was "much put out because of the Seattle lockout ending," and was irate against the Peoples World which he claimed was "deliberately misquoting the facts and putting us (the employers) on the spot!"

It's the truth that hurts, Mr. Roth!

This was part of the scintillating exchange when John Vai, president of the Padre Vineyard Company, took the stand before the National Labor Relations Board.

The company is charged with fostering a company union, intimidation and coercion of employees, and refusal to bargain collectively with the workers.

JUDGES ROW OVER LISTS TO GRAND JURY

Clinton's Charges Put Los Angeles Panel On the Spot

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16.—Concealed for several weeks, squabbles over selections for the new Grand Jury, were publicly revealed today when Superior Judge Ruben Schmidt tacitly acknowledged the difficulties.

Judges began throwing inferences back and forth as some of them told of rejection of their entire panel candidates.

Strong protests have been made by some of them who objected to having their nominees challenged on technicalities in order to relieve them of possible jury service, it was ascertained today.

None of the judges would comment on the developments, but President Judge Schmidt announced a general meeting of all judges to consider the prospective grand jury list.

C. I. V. I. C. Leads

Many of the judges were unanimous in charging heatedly that the black-ball campaign was actively fostered by judges friendly to Clifford Clinton and his group. Clinton started a movement called the Citizens' Independent Vice Investigation Committee after the 1937 grand jury refused to conduct such an investigation into vice of Los Angeles.

In the meantime, Clinton has already blasted the proposed list by stating publicly that out of the entire list of 190 there were only 60 who could serve on such a jury, the others having "invested interests."

Under the present method of selecting the Grand Jury, individual judges have the right to challenge the qualifications of anyone submitted for duty.

The personnel of the new jury became an issue after an unprecedented publishing of all candidates proposed for duty by the jurists. From the original list 30 will be selected and from the 30, the 19 members of the 1938 grand jury will be chosen.

To Wait for Protest

Clinton advised the press that neither he nor his organization will protest venemously until the final panel of 30 is drawn.

"I cannot state whether or not the C. I. V. I. C. will go to the judges in a body when the final selections are made," he said.

"But I, as a citizen, will certainly protest, to the extent of my ability, the inclusion of any person on the panel whom I know to be prejudiced because of political connections."

It is known that at least seven judges were in the group that raised the protest over the "black-balling" of their lists. They claimed that there was a concerted movement to outlaw the conservatives that were proposed. And that there was an attempt to "pack the jury with radicals and reformers."

The judges did not amplify their charges with any definitions, the inference drawn by observers, was that it was a direct slap at Clinton and his group who have been exposing reactionaries and grafters who were named.

Murder Effort

Harry Raymond, who was severely injured Friday, when a bomb placed in his new sedan burst as he stepped on the start in the investigation of numerous of the names which have been struck off the lists.

It is felt here that the attempted murder was a direct result of threats which Raymond received after compiling information on such names.

Raymond was in the act of gathering evidence against Harry Munson, former police commissioner, who is alleged to have accepted bribes while in office. This was one of Raymond's numerous assignments while in the employ of Clinton.

Definite connection between the attempted murder and the organized underworld was claimed by Clinton when he heard of the bomb murder attempt.

"Afraid to Shoot Me"

Raymond is a former Los Angeles police officer and was also police chief of San Diego.

"They were afraid to shoot me," he said, from a bed in the Georgia Street Receiving Hospital, where it was found he had a fractured right arm and leg, concussion, chest injuries and other wounds.

"When I get on my feet, I'll put all of them behind prison bars," he said.

CIO BRANDS STOLBERG SERIES LYING PROPAGANDA

(Continued From Page One)

But this leader found it significant that Stolberg depicts John Brophy, Sidney Hillman and other outstanding figures in the CIO, and praises David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and Homer Martin, President of the United Auto Workers—precisely those CIO officials who have on occasion wandered from the consistently progressive policies of the CIO.

CIO spokesmen have not spoken for publication on Stolberg articles. They have made no official statements. They have done this not because they have nothing to say, quite on the contrary.

Wish No Polemics

They simply have felt that they do not desire to enter into a prolonged polemic with America's No. 1 literary stool-pigeon.

They feel that to do this would play into Stolberg's hands and give unnecessary attention and publicity. But the attitude of CIO leaders is none the less plain and unmistakable.

And De Caux's column gives caustic, biting expression to their opinions.

Compared to Hague

De Caux compares people like Stolberg with Mayor Frank Hague

of Jersey City, and concludes that the former are "subtler" and more dangerous enemies.

He declares that in modern warfare "your enemy hires a demagogue to shout distracting nonsense into your face; while alleged friends slip up from behind to jab poisoned pens into you."

"But the Hagues are comparatively simple folks to deal with," he says.

Turned to Subtler Folk

"The job has been turned over to those subtler folk who can side up to labor with a smile of support and a poison pen stiletto."

In what appears to be a pointed reference to Stolberg, he writes: "Any professing radical or liberal can now find a publisher if he will discover other radicals in the CIO and make a menace of them. Unlike the older, cruder red-scare artists, he will even be encouraged to his distorted emphasis," aged to give some factual camouflage.

Raps Red-Baiting

De Caux rejects red-baiting in any form in unequivocal and uncompromising terms.

"There have always been radicals of every brand, as well as conservatives of all kind in labor unions. There are fully as many of them in AFL unions as in

those of the CIO. They are created not by labor but by employers who impose conditions that cause revolt."

"To direct constant attention to such minorities, is an effort to emphasize or create disruptive factionalism, is no whit different from the anti-semitic tactics of a Hitler."

But read De Caux's excellent column for yourself. It follows in full:

Text of Column

"Modern warfare becomes more and more complicated. Time was when your enemy clubbed you on the head, if you didn't club him first. And that was all there was to it.

"But nowadays, while the clubbing, is going on, your enemy hires a demagogue to shout distracting nonsense into your face, while alleged friends slip up behind to jab poisoned pens into you; to inoculate you, they claim, against the boogey of red-baiting."

"That at any rate has been the experience of the CIO.

"In face of the severest opposition, it has succeeded beyond all expectation in the job to which it set its hand—namely to organize the unorganized into unions.

"So the enemies of union organi-

zation, finding their bludgeoning of no avail, have brought into play against it every known device of lying demagoguery and propaganda.

"Anyone who heard the ravings of Mayor Hague and his associates as broadcast from their recent anti-CIO meeting, must have been amazed that human intelligence could suffer such assaults.

"With fantastic irrelevancy, hot words were belloyed into space about communism, atheism and a dozen other subjects that had nothing in the world to do with the issue of unionism and labor's rights.

"Even had the words been strung together in such a way as to make sense, their meaning would have been the opposite of the truth.

If They Shout Loud Enough

"But Hague cared not a jot that every one of his jumbled assertions was demonstrably incorrect. His concern was to shout certain emotion-creating words like 'Communism' loudly and frequently enough to deafen ears that might otherwise be reached by words of reason and common sense.

"Against such blustering balderdash, a logical defense is like arguing with the insane. About the

only appropriate comment is that of the outraged reporter who roared and shouted nuts.

"But the Hagues are remarkably simple folk to deal with. The catch-cries about Communism with which they seem to cover their anti-union aims and rotten politics are as transparent as cellophane.

"Papers which value their circulation among people who can read and write are laying off the cruder forms of red-scare propaganda since their experience with it in the anti-Roosevelt campaign.

"Politicians who find in it their only issue are also going down to defeat with monotonous regularity.

"But the tactics of bogey-creating to divert attention from and, if possible to disrupt union organization, has not been abandoned.

The job has simply been turned over to those subtler folk who can side up to labor with a smile of support and a poison pen stiletto.

Hits False Radical

"Any professing radical or liberal can now find a publisher if he will discover other radicals in the CIO and make a menace out of them.

Unlike the older, cruder red-scare artists, he will even be encouraged to give some factual camouflage from real issues by over-emphasizing false ones has been repeatedly used by reaction in creating a mythical Jewish conspiracy or Catholic menace.

"As used against labor, its commonest form is fostering racial, national, religious and political animosities among workers when they most need unity and a common concentration on their real enemy."

SIMPLE QUERY STUNS EXPERT AT MILK PROBE

Will Prices Go Up? Asks Woman, Professor Can't Answer

(People's World, L. A. Bureau)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16.—A bombshell was dropped into the Milk Control Board hearing yesterday when a woman asked simply:

"What I want to know is whether the proposed change in the prices would raise the price of milk?"

Expert witness, Professor J. M. Tinley, who had whole sheaves of records before him, records surveys and investigations, deductions and analyses, said he could not answer that simple question.

The five members of the board looked embarrassed but none of them volunteered to answer the question.

Anyone who wanted to know what the hearing was really about could find out more in the corridors of the State building outside the Assembly hall than in the hall itself where a mass of expert testimony, distributor propaganda, and complex discussion of bacteria and butter fat percentage, was being used to conceal the real purposes for which the Desmond Act is being used.

Small Dairyman Speaks

In the corridor one might talk to the consumer, the small dairyman, the producer.

Here is what the small dairy man thinks. He can't say it on the floor of the hearing room because he doesn't dare.

"This is nothing but a distributor's meeting. It's all cut and dried, he said.

"What they want to do is put us small cash-and-carry dairies out of business.

Poor Student to Suffer

"We're selling milk at 25 cents a gallon right now. We sell to lots of poor people and people on the W.P.A. What would they do and what would happen to their children if we were forced to sell our milk at 44 cents a gallon?"

"And what would happen to us? We couldn't compete and the big shots know it. It's all cooked up. It's a scheme to put us out of business."

"It's gonna be darned tough on poor folks out our way.

"Why, accordin' to this law I can't give away a glass of milk."

"They're not puttin' anything over on us. I heard the Govern'ment has promised \$100,000 an campaign fund from the M... Trust if they put this thing through.

Fresh Milk

"These big companies haven't been able to compete with us. In the first place our milk is fresh, never more than 12 hours old when it's sold.

"My milk has about 4 per cent butter fat, more than any of 'em. You better not use my name in your paper, mister. It wouldn't do me any good. I still have got to make a living. I'm just a working man."

Asked whether the proposal of the board would increase the price of milk, a small dairyman laughed.

It Will Raise Prices

"It's hard to tell when you listen to that bunch in there. But you heard the answer when that woman asked the question.

"Of course it will increase the price. It will cut the butterfat, increase the price of milk and drive the small dairyman out of business. That's the purpose of the whole thing and don't let them fool you."

1000 Jobless Aided by CIO Committee

Helps Workers Avoid Red Tape and Buck Passers

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16.—Over a thousand cases have been handled by the CIO Unemployment Relief Committee, it was learned today.

Through the hard work and efficiency of this committee, workers have been saved endless red tape and buck-passing usually handed out to clients.

In addition to the fine work of the committee in obtaining relief for hundreds of unemployed, it is also giving the men who come up to the office an understanding of the true meaning of the SRA relief set-up.

Workers are told that they must ask for relief as soon as they lose their jobs. They must take relief as a right and not as charity. They must demand that they be given either a job at a living wage or adequate relief. They are learning that the best way to fight unemployment and the strike of the industrialists is to immediately place themselves on the relief rolls.

Headquarters Set-up

Headquarters of the committee are at 158 W. Adams street. Rubber and steel have set up their own headquarters, which work in close cooperation with the main office. Rubber is at 6708 South Central, steel at 1212 el Prado street in Torrance and 3407 Slauson in Maywood.

When the worker comes to the office the committee advises him exactly how to proceed, to what district office to apply and how to answer questions put to him. If for some reason he does not get aid, the committee immediately takes up the case directly with the proper authorities.

In charge of the offices are L. H. Michener and Arthur Kearns. A large representative CIO committee from the locals meets with these men weekly to advise and outline policy.

Most difficult problem thus far has been obtaining aid for single unemployed men. The SRA is pursuing the policy of sending these men to labor camps similar to the German concentration camps. The men are not paid wages, but receive only the barest maintenance and tobacco.

Working Students Organize at U. C.

Student Body President Pledges to Work for Alleviation of Racial and Labor Problems on Berkeley Campus

BERKELEY, Jan. 16.—As the enrollment of approximately 14,000 students was completed last night at the University of California Student Body President Stan McCaffrey sounded a progressive theme for the coming semester.

"We are going to alleviate labor and racial problems on the campus this year," he declared to a People's World reporter.

Aiding their president in his determination to help the newly organized Student Workers Federation is flooding the campus with membership applications.

The Federation has pointed out that one-half of the student body is either partly or wholly self-supporting.

Three Objectives

Objectives of this student union are three according to its leaders: "To secure decent working conditions for all students who work, to have regular hours of employment and to secure a minimum wage of 50 cents an hour.

The Federation is not to be confused with the American Student Union, which is a progressive non-political organization already established on the campus.

Fraternities and sororities, exposed to the glare of the public spotlight recently by the Stanford University movement to boycott them because of their discriminatory nature, are on the "unfair list" with many California-ites. With 15,000 students registered as per last semester, only 10 per cent belong to these frat.

Initiation ranges from \$55 to \$200, while monthly rates are from \$25 to \$100, in the same 40-odd frat and sororities.

Some 100 students can be accommodated in Bows Hall, dormitory for the "common" student. There is no dormitory for co-eds. This means that those who are not of the "select" class who live in frat houses, are forced to traverse the campus every morning and afternoon, to and from their boarding or lodging houses somewhere in Berkeley.

Discrimination Practiced

Racial groups—Negros, Japanese, Chinese, are faced with double difficulty in securing lodges, because many landlords refuse to rent to them. Bill Murrish, former editor of the Daily Californian called attention to this situation last year. He pointed out that this practice of discrimination against non-whites could be stopped in many instances by the University administration which holds titles to many of the buildings in Berkeley.

SRA Pickets Jailed After Boss Request

"Disorder" Discovered When Manufacturers Enter Complaint

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16.—The prosecution in the 26 Workers' Alliance pickets' trial drawing to a close before Municipal Judge McKay, vainly tried to bolster their case with police testimony that failed to click.

Policeman after policeman, members of the "red" squad and plainclothesmen, traffic cops and "stoops," all tried their best to make a case of their charges that the Workers' Alliance picket line was a nuisance.

At one point during the cross-examination Charles H. Holden, a traffic cop stationed near the picket line, testified that two women approached him and asked him if it was safe to go through the line.

"No, I don't think so," he answered.

Gallagher Quips

Thereupon he left them a d boarded a street-car. The court room laughed heartily when Gallagher retorted:

"Well, I guess you don't want to defend American womanhood from assassination, do you?"

After some questioning Holden admitted that there was absolutely no fear of physical violence for pedestrians going past the line.

Henry Wetherby, owner of the Wetherby Kayser Shoe Co., testified that he and several other store owners got together and held a meeting in the Machine Shirt Co. store where they called upon Triggs, the director of relief, to do something about the picket line for it was disturbing their business.

Easily Disturbed

It was shortly after this meeting with Triggs that the police suddenly awoke to the fact that the picket line was disorderly and blocking traffic, among other things.

Wetherby admitted under pressure that he was a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers and the National Association of Manufacturers. He testified that the picket line disturbed him and his business.

As soon as he admitted his membership in the reactionary boss organizations, Leo Gallagher, defense attorney, quickly asked him: "Then any picket line would disturb you, wouldn't it?"

One of the witnesses for the prosecution was Carl Abbott, who now claims he is a member of the police department, and who testified at the Criminal Syndicalism trials in Sacramento.

The prosecution plans to put five more witnesses on the stand, presumably, the business men who protested to Triggs and the police department, prior to the arrest.

Metal Pickets Firm in Fight For More Pay

Cite Guggenheim Profit as Proof Company Can Pay

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The far-flung Guggenheim interests continued to meet a determined challenge to their anti-labor policy here today, as picketing of two local plants of the American Smelting & Refining Co. continued.

Chase J. Powers, representing the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, declared that the workers at the two Federated Metals plants of the company had been "kicked around as long as they could endure" and were determined to win their rights under the Wagner Labor Act.

"These men are so determined that they never listened to one-half of their negotiating committee's report before they voted to picket the two plants," said Powers.

Ready for Fight

"They know it's going to be a tough fight, but they're ready for it. Teststers are respecting our picket lines."

"The American Smelting & Refining Co. can afford to pay an American wage standard. Their net profits—not gross, but net—for 1937 are \$17,500,000.

"The Guggenheim interests have been a vicious enemy of labor for 40 years, but Local 50 of our international union is confident it can win its demand. Guggenheim has paid as low as 20 cents a day wages in South America, and right here in San Francisco, as late as 1932, paid only 30 cents an hour for a 12-hour day.

"We are demanding a minimum of 75 cents an hour and preferential hiring."

Some 150 workers are involved in the 100 per cent walkout at the plant at 75 Folsom street and the plant at First and Howard streets.

CIO Body Condemns Scripps-Howard Chain

Resolution Introduced by Warehousemen Calls Stolberg Series Part of Vicious Red-Baiting Campaign

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The San Francisco News and the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain today stood condemned by the San Francisco District Industrial Council, CIO, for publishing a series of articles by one Benjamin Stolberg, entitled "Inside the CIO," as part of a "vicious campaign of red-baiting" against the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The resolution, submitted to the council last Friday by the Warehousemen's Union, Local 1-6, protested to the S. F. News and the Scripps-Howard Chain "against this method of attack on the CIO," and asked them to desist from such attacks, and to allow the CIO the same space allotted Stolberg, in order to answer the slanders against the CIO.

"In the eyes of labor," stated the resolution, "this writer has no rating to write on the CIO."

The council also took action, in answer to a communication from Mrs. Alice M. Rosseter, National Labor Relations Board regional director, which stated that the board had decided not to send a representative to Hawaii to investigate charges against the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Assn. The council voted to ask reasons for the board's decision.

Lloyd George 75 Today

LONDON, Jan. 16 (TP)—Britain's war-time Prime Minister, David Lloyd George, will celebrate his 75th birthday Monday. The following week Lloyd George will observe his golden wedding anniversary. He and his wife have been vacationing at the French Riviera.

Wagner Act! We told the employers these men were a group of disrupters, and that we were going to report the question to our membership and had no doubt as to what action they would take." Schmidt said the longshoremen were going to seek collective bargaining certification from the National Labor Relations Board, since the employers are refusing to recognize the ILWU, although working with it, and are claiming the contracts are with the defunct ILA.

Longshoremen Bar Group for Trying to Split

Employers' Efforts to Aid Few Strays Are Blocked by Union

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—A small group of permit men are no longer longshoring on the waterfront here as the result of making the sad mistake of signing up with the "Lost Battalion" of eight ex-stevedores at 113 Stewart St.

And even their friends of the Waterfront Employers Assn., who "went to bat" for them and insisted that the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union take them back, can't get them longshore work.

Henry Schmidt, ILWU 1-10 president, announced the lifting of the permit cards of these men for forming a dual union, at the CIO Industrial Council meeting Friday night.

"When we met with the employers Friday morning, they went to bat for these men," said Schmidt. "We told them that these so-called ILA officials had bragged that the Matson Line had given them a commitment that if they secured enough men to do the work, Matson would throw open the dock gates for them and let them do the work."

"They denied this, and Almon Roth said if Matson had done this, he would give them a 'good busting out.' Roth also said we must return these permit men to work on the front, or else they would be sued by these men under the

San Francisco Auto Service

AUTO sheet metal works, Manufacturing and repairing of fenders and bodies. H. E. Babine 711 Golden Gate Ave.

BARBERS

THE OAK BARBER SHOP, H. Hiller, Prop. 353 Divisadero St.

OWENS' HAIRCUTTING SHOP—Four barbers, Saturdays, Haircuts for all the family. 547 Haight St.

THE FOX BARBER AND JEWELRY SHOP. Watch crystals, 10th and Market. 1372 Market street.

BAKERIES

SAMADUROFF BAKERY, 960 Rhode Island, VA. 9189.

HIDELBERG BAKERY, 272 Sixth St.

ASK FOR P. K. PUMPERNICKEL and rye bread. On sale at leading delicatessens.

BEAUTY SHOPS

FRANCES VITZEN, manicuring specialist, 830 Market St. Room 705. EX. 3341.

BOOKS

SPANISH Books and Periodicals. Monograph series, newspapers, Magazines. 373 Third St.

SHIPPING SECTION

Mention the People's World

CLEANERS

SAVEWAY CLEANERS, 783 Haight, 2216 Fillmore. We call and deliver. HE. 4578; FL. 2613.

DENTISTS

DR. LEON KLEIN, Dentist, Room 307, Flood Bldg. 870 Market St. Special reduction to readers.

GROCERIES

M. JOHN, Selected Groceries, 1168 18th St.

NEW BRIDGE GROCERY, George Triant, 401 Third St.

WM. F. POPIN, Groceries, Meat, Beer, 808 Carolina St.

FELL QUALITY GRCERY, 501 Fell St.

DUDDLEY MARKET, 180 Sixth St.

RESTAURANTS

MARITIME LUNCH, 15 Commercial St.

PALACE CONEY ISLAND, Where you get the best food for less. Beer and Wine, 1637 Market St.

THE BEAR GULL, 1116A Market, food of superior quality. Steaks and Chops.

DINE at the BRASS BOWL, 350 Market St. Food at lowest prices.

TAILORS

A. MAINAS, Tailor, 331 Third St.

HAIHGT TAILOR, Men's and Women's tailoring, cleaning & Dyeing. Free call and delivery service. HE. 0414, 416 Haight St.

DAVE THE TAILOR, 227 Third St. Buys and sells new and used clothing. He also cleans and presses and repairs clothing. Consideration to readers.

WATCH REPAIRING

WE REPAIR and sell watches, clocks and jewelry. REASONABLE. I. Zerbatto, 2014 Sutter, near Fillmore.

WINES AND LIQUORS

THE SPANISH WINERY—All kinds of wines and beers. Nicolas Sein, Proprietor, 1261 Stockton St.

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J. Schaefer—MOVING—storage, packing, shipping and long distance moving. REASONABLE. Los Angeles 4455, 2315 Brooklyn Ave.

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DEPENDABLE PRINTERS. Books, periodicals, posters, show cards, commercial printing. 2510 Brooklyn Ave. AN. 15767.

PLUMBER

EMILIO ALCOVA—Licensed Plumbing Contractor—Licensing, Heating, Repairing. Phone Adams 4923—1456 East 42nd St.

Wanted to Die Happy, Wish Is Fulfilled

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 16. (TP)—Max Lopez, 35-year-old berry grower, always told his friends: "When I die I want to die happy."

Today he had received his wish. Celebrating the receipt of a oversized check for a consignment of berries, Lopez got drunk and landed in jail.

He kidded police, sang a Mexican love song, and then went to sleep. The next morning he was found dead in the cell bed, victim of a heart attack.

Standard Oil Seamen Win Raise in East

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Three thousand Standard Oil of New Jersey seamen are celebrating today the \$5 and \$10 a month raise in their wages—the first quick result of their recent affiliation to the National Maritime Union.

The contract was signed yesterday after negotiations begun by the union immediately after a National Labor Relations Board poll had put the men on these ships under its jurisdiction.

Clothing, Shoes Leave Coast for Spain Destitute

SEATTLE, Jan. 16.—Two tons of clothing and 3,000 pairs of shoes left Seattle last night for Spain where they will be distributed to the destitute among the supporters of the Loyalist Government in its fight to stem the tide of fascism.

The goods were assembled and packed for shipment in the hall of Local No. 1 of the Workers' Alliance of Washington, and were forwarded to Spain under the auspices of the Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. It was the third shipment in the last four months.

The clothing was collected and contributed by the International Workers' Fraternal Order while the shoes were donated by "a friend" who refused to permit his identity to be made public.

Donations of clothing are solicited by the committee. They should be forwarded to Local No. 1, Workers' Alliance of Washington, 94 W. Main St., Seattle, Wash., for inclusion in future shipments to Spain. No food stuffs are desired on account of their perishable nature, but tooth paste, tooth brushes, soap and similar articles are badly needed in addition to shoes and clothing. It is stated by the committee that any type of clothing for men, women and children can be utilized.

Guild Seeks Reason for Delay in Goon's Trial

SEATTLE, Jan. 16.—Explanation of why first degree assault charges filed against Tod Parsons, teamster, several months ago have been delayed five times was sought from the prosecuting attorney's office today.

Parsons' slugging Paul O'Neill Times reporter sent to cover the Seattle Star strike story last July O'Neill suffered a concussion of the brain and other injuries.

The Seattle Newspaper Guild sent a committee to the prosecuting attorney's office demanding no further delay in bringing the slugging to justice. The Industrial Labor Union Council protested the delay in a letter sent to Judge Hoar in whose court the case is scheduled to be heard.

The reactionary Times, who herded their employees into a company union when the Guild brought the five-day forty-hour week to over-worked editorial writers, was strangely silent on the assault case.

Court to Decide Fate of Woman Poisoner

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16. (TP)—The Court of Appeals will listen on Monday to an appeal of the death sentence passed on the so-called "Modern Lucretia Borgia," Mrs. Anna Hahn.

The 31-year-old former school teacher occupies a cell in death row at Ohio penitentiary. Mrs. Hahn was condemned to be electrocuted on March 10 for the poison slaying of 78-year-old Jacob Wagner.

The state charged that the blonde woman killed Wagner and three other elderly Cincinnati men to obtain their small fortunes.

Benny Goodman's Jazz Fills Famed Music Hall

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. (TP)—The scene of many symphony concerts, Carnegie Hall, resounded for the first time today with swing music played by Benny Goodman's jazz orchestra.

Band leader Goodman presented a survey of jazz selections popular during the past two decades. The musical numbers were selected to trace the development of jazz from the early days of sawing violins up to the modern blaring trumpets and swing tunes.

Nominees Enter Labor Elections For Seattle CIO

SEATTLE, Jan. 16.—Nominations for officers of the Seattle Industrial Labor Union Council are now open.

Elections will be held January 19.

Nominees for president are, Robert Canozzi, of the Seattle Newspaper Guild; Sam Nichols, United Mine Workers; and Harold Jordan of the United Fuel Truck Drivers.

H. Richard Selter, International representative of the American Newspaper Guild, for vice president and E. V. Dennett executive secretary, were unopposed.

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WHAT'S ON

San Francisco

"Calico and Cords Dance" Jan. 22, 8:00 P.M. at the St. S. P. Benefit Youth Center, Auspices Waterfront Branch YCL.

WANT ADS

ROOMS FOR RENT

NICELY FURNISHED STUDIO ROOM. Running water, steam heat free phone. Reasonable. WA-4937, 3040 Jackson.

CHILDREN BOARDED

CHILDREN BOARDED by the month. Excellent care and training. Box 110-W, People's World.

UNEMPLOYMENT ACT IS FULL OF LOOPHOLES

Employers Are Arbiters of Pensions for Jobless

By Tom Patterson

It is still true that a small part of a loaf is better than none, but the operation of the California Unemployment Reserves Act, is going to disclose some drastic need for amendments.

Since its passage, as the state adjunct of the Social Security Act, there has been a tendency to forget some of its provisions. Now that benefits are payable, they return to the foreground. One of them, Section 56-a, says in so many words that a worker is not eligible to any benefit "if he left his work because of a trade dispute."

This, of course, means a strike or a lockout. He is ineligible as long as he is "out of work" by reason of the fact that the trade dispute is still in active progress in the establishment in which he was employed.

At Employer's Mercy

Another is the fact that an unemployed worker asking for relief under the act is at the mercy of his former employer who has the power to force the doubling of the waiting time. To elaborate:

Until the end of next year, the ordinary waiting time after losing employment is four weeks. After that it will be three weeks. But this period is doubled, says Section 55, "if it has been found by the commission that an individual has been discharged for misconduct connected with his work."

"If the commission finds that an individual has left his work voluntarily without cause attributable to the employer."

All former employers listed on the applicant's work record are notified as soon as an applicant files for relief. Within ten days after discharge, the employer can notify the commission at the nearest employment office of his charge of either misconduct or voluntary departure. The applicant can contest it, but there are two strikes against him and he will most likely wait eight weeks instead of four.

Scab Danger

Applicants for relief under the act file their claims at one of the regional state employment offices. This office must either furnish a job or, after the four or eight weeks, pay the benefits. The danger of strikebreaking is immediately apparent.

Applicants should note carefully, however, that they do have some legal protection here. The act says that the job provided must be "suitable employment" which is in turn defined (Sec. 13, Par. 13) to exclude "any employment offered due directly to a strike or lockout or other dispute."

Strikebreaking jobs, then, do not have to be accepted. But a reactionary interpretation could probably find nothing to prohibit offering such jobs in such a way as to intimidate those who are weak or unaware of their right to refuse without penalty. Indeed, since the employment offices themselves have been in operation, just such accusations have been made against them.

Wage-Cutting Law

Even apart from the aspect of possible attempts at direct strikebreaking, there is the danger of using the offices to force workers into sub-standard wages. The State Relief Administration has already proved itself a past master at this.

Since some of the dangers lie in the kind of administration the act will get (and since the administration is under Merriam), a great deal can be done by the vigilance of trade unions carrying on campaigns of exposure and protest against any abuses, locally and statewide. Labor's Non-Partisan League as well as for the local unions might well keep a weather eye peeled.

Needed Amendments

For a longer view of the situation many amendments might be suggested, but the more obvious and immediate would probably be:

1. Making eligible those who are locked out or on strike as a result of the violation of the National Labor Relations Act. (Repeat of the entire clause on "trade disputes" as cause for ineligibility would be better.)
2. Elimination of the penalty doubling the waiting period. This is virtually at the employer's discretion, and no one would deliberately quit any employment worth the name in order to wait four weeks for the puny benefits of the Act.

State Oil Yield Is 240 Millions

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16. — From the rich oil wells of California came \$290,000,000 worth of "black gold," according to Walter W. Bradley, State Mineralogist. The total petroleum produced was 237,666,000 barrels, the highest since 1929 and 11 per cent over the production of 1936.

Natural gas worth \$18,724,000 was drawn from California's wells in 1937. Despite these big yields, the prices of gasoline and cooking gas were not lowered significantly during the past year.

In all the total mineral output for the state during 1937 was valued at \$351,487,000. Gold yield amounted to \$40,740,000 and silver and copper yields each exceeded \$1,000,000. Building materials such as rock, cement, sand and various stones were sold for about \$30,000,000.

China Bears the Yoke of Conquest



A JAPANESE soldier, marching into Nanjing after its capture and the massacre of thousands of Chinese prisoners and non-combatants, compels a co-olie to carry his pack while a donkey transports other parts of his gear.

Diary of an American in Spain

Keeler Gets Leave to Madrid And Is Recalled for Teruel

By Addison Keeler

One of the great events in the life of a soldier in the International Brigades is leave to Madrid. During forty-eight hours or longer the man on leave can enjoy all those comforts and pleasures which he has been without at the training camp and front. He can slip into a real bed on a soft mattress at a first-class hotel. He can dine in good restaurants, buy beer in hand-

somely appointed bars, purchase clothes and necessities in large stores.

Madrid, in short, offers everything which the training camp and the front denies, all the distractions of a modern city. There is the opera if you wish to hear fine music, there are half a dozen excellent movie houses including the

Addison Keeler, People's World Spain correspondent and Loyalist machine gunner, has returned to the front after two months in a hospital, recovering from a wound in the Blechite offensive.

Mr. Keeler, native of San Francisco, U. S. Marine during the World War, now continues his vivid eye-witness accounts of the war in Spain.—Editor.

palatial Paramount Theatre, it is not difficult to make the acquaintance of beautiful señoritas in the many bars of the metropolis.

I have heard some claim that a leave to Valencia or to Barcelona is still more pleasant than a leave to Madrid. I know that those of us who had never been to Madrid were eager to visit the capital for more reasons than just the distractions which the city offers.

City a Symbol

Madrid has become a symbol to most of us—the place where the heroic People's Army first hurled back the fascist mercenaries of Franco. If you are lucky enough to secure a pass you can visit the trenches at University City where crack Spanish regiments are slowly but surely pushing the fascists back.

Last August, when we came to the same little town as replacements for the Lincoln-Washington Battalion, there was talk of all of us being given leave to Madrid before going into action. Some few of us went—the lucky ones. My name and Eph Bartlett's were actually posted for leave on the day that orders came for us to join the 24th Spanish Battalion. What a tough break! From Morata where we joined the Spanish we were sent to the Aragon for the attack on Quinto.

The next talk of Madrid leave came on the third day of the fight at Belchite. The tanks were to attack the city and some of us volunteered to go along with hand grenades—the reward was 14 days leave in Madrid. The attack did not materialize.

At the hospital I heard many tales of Madrid from men who had visited the city on leave and also from one or two old timers who had been there in the November days when Franco's army was pounding at the city's gates.

Leave Granted

On my return to the battalion I learned that all men were to be granted Madrid leaves of two days duration and that it was only a matter of time before my turn should come.

One night our section was on guard. It was bitterly cold and even though we made a fire on the floor of the guard house, few

of us were able to get much sleep while off watch. Early in the morning, Fritz, my section political leader, arrived and informed me it was my turn for leave but that I had to be ready in fifteen minutes. My first thought naturally was of raising some money as I had only 20 pesetas remaining from my last pay. At Battalion II, those gave me an advance of 70 pesetas (ten days pay) and my company commander lent me an additional 100.

We went by truck to Erigade II. Where each man received a pass. Here I had a lucky break. A first aid man whom I had known back in the training camp presented me with a package of Luckies. Cigarettes as I was soon to discover, are very scarce in Madrid. It was a cold ride from Erigade into the capital, but the Ford V8 made excellent time.

Meets Cal Student

In the truck I made the acquaintance of a young student from the University of California who was on his way to join a truck convoy near Madrid. Mac has been over here about six months now and was at Brunete and in the Aragon. About three in the afternoon the truck rolled through the Madrid suburbs and stopped before International Brigade headquarters. Here each man received a shower and a complete change of clothing. It was good to get into clean clothing but that cold shower was hard to take. Mac and I hurried through because night life in Madrid is over at 9 p.m. when all lights are out and cafes close.

We took a street car down to the center of town—the Puerta del Sol. It was funny riding in a street car again, seeing people in civilian clothes, watching autos and taxis pass by, craning our necks for a view of the many-storied buildings, monuments, of parks and gardens. Hard to realize that there is a war on, that a mile or so away in the trenches at University City loyalist soldiers are battling the fascists. Hard to realize that at any moment an artillery shell might snuff out the lives of those children playing in that park there, might make a scene of slaughter of that street corner where crowds are gathered.

The populace of Madrid go about their work and play as though there did not exist the ever-present danger of death and destruction descending on them from the skies.

The Luxury of a Barber's Chair

First we go to a barber shop near the Puerta del Sol. The best barber shop in Madrid, says Mac who has been here before. What a kick to settle back in the comfortable chair and feel the soft warm lather applied to your whiskers!

On leaving we present the barber with a cigarette. He is very pleased, "Afterwards we go to our rooms, 304K, for minutes in the warm water of the bath, then crawl between clean sheets into two of the most comfortable beds we have ever slept in. What a pleasure to lie there and think of the cold stone floor of the guard house!"

Nothing to do until tomorrow except rest in complete luxury. I mentally resolve not to crawl out from bed before noon.

At two o'clock in the morning we are routed out by couriers from Brigade, put in open trucks and driven back to our battalion through a pouring rain. "Stand by!" orders have arrived. We are about to move up to the front.

P. S. We've been moving two days on box cars from which I am finishing this letter. (Right now we're in the station of a big city and the sirens are warning of an air raid.)

I will try to send material in at fairly regular intervals, even from the trenches, though this will be a tough assignment, in the winter weather, as you can understand. But I feel it must be done for this next campaign—winter or no winter—may decide the issue of this war. We hear that the fascists may try to break through at some point in the lines and the Lincoln-Washington will play a part in the defense, and counter-attack. So in

time to do it in. Beer is served only at certain times in the different restaurants and the intervals last no more than half or three-quarters of an hour at most. Meals can be obtained from 6:30 until 8, but you are liable to miss out unless you show up early. Bread is scarce in Madrid so that soldiers can't leave bring their own along with them—two small loaves apiece.

First, some beer. We manage to get four glasses each before the supply runs out in this bar. Out we go in quest for more. A young Spanish boy halts us "Quieres Cerveza?" (do you want beer?) "Si, Si," we answer. He darts off down a side street, we on his heels.

Mac explains that there are kids outside of every beer parlor waiting to earn a few cents or a cigarette by guiding thirsty soldiers from parlor to parlor. Along about six o'clock we find ourselves in the bar of a movie-house, the last place in town—so the proprietor assures us—where beer is obtainable. When it finally gives out we see the picture which is "The Gas Divorce." Again what a kick! Comfortably full of beer, we lounge on the cushioned seats of this luxurious movie house enjoying an American movie.

Hunting for a Dinner

At 7:30 we start off in search of dinner and a place to sleep. On the Gran Via we run into Spike Madigan, a West Coast sailor who served in the English battalion under Larry O'Toole. "Try the Florida," he advises. The Hotel Florida is one of those luxurious hosteries which in the old days catered to the rich tourist trade. We have already been advised on the price of rooms in war time Madrid (The Hotel Alfonso charges 100 pesetas, the Bistrot the same) so this we skip when the clerk asks nineteen pesetas apiece.

"This is the only hotel in Madrid where you can get hot baths," the clerk explains. A hot bath! In spite of the price as compared with the Alfonso we engage rooms with a connecting bath and take the elevator to the dining room.

There we see many familiar faces—Ben Sills, political commissar of Company I (member of the Sailors Union of the Pacific), Sasson, a section leader in our company, Housaman, a sailor from the West Coast whose home is in San Francisco, and others. We make up a table and sit down to a dinner consisting of an excellent soup, rice and meat and fruit. Two bottles of sparkling red wine add to the dinner as does the fact that it is served on a snowy white dipping cloth and on china-ware instead of the tin plates we use at Battalion.

A Bath and Clean Sheets

Afterwards we go to our rooms, 304K, for minutes in the warm water of the bath, then crawl between clean sheets into two of the most comfortable beds we have ever slept in. What a pleasure to lie there and think of the cold stone floor of the guard house!

Nothing to do until tomorrow except rest in complete luxury. I mentally resolve not to crawl out from bed before noon.

At two o'clock in the morning we are routed out by couriers from Brigade, put in open trucks and driven back to our battalion through a pouring rain. "Stand by!" orders have arrived. We are about to move up to the front.

P. S. We've been moving two days on box cars from which I am finishing this letter. (Right now we're in the station of a big city and the sirens are warning of an air raid.)

BAN ON JAPAN GOODS SPREADS TO TWO CITIES

Eureka and Sacramento Unionists Lead Campaign

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—"When I went to a meeting of the Women's Federated Auxiliary of Labor up in Eureka, not a single woman present wore silk stockings," declared Sonya Baltrun, international representative of the United Textile Workers of America, here today.

"The Japanese boycott is functioning 100 per cent in Eureka," she continued, "and is serving as an example to the rest of us."

"Up in Portland, the women were demonstrating in the downtown areas, wearing smocks on which was stencilled: 'Boycott Japanese Goods.'"

Boycott Pressed

EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 16.—A joint committee consisting of members from the Eureka Federated Trades and Labor Council and members from the Women's Federated Auxiliary of Labor, is now busy mapping plans to make the Japanese boycott more effective and more universal, it was announced here today.

Steps are to be taken to have local merchants remove Japanese goods from their show windows and shelves, it was stated.

Active on the joint committee are Ablin Gruhn, D. J. Tucker and Charles Nicols from the Federated Trades and Labor Council; and Audrey Stevens, Clara St. Peter and Leta Zerlang from the Federated Auxiliary.

City-Wide Drive Launched to Ban Japanese Goods

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 13.—An effective Japanese boycott committee took shape last night as a joint committee of representatives from the Federated Trades Council, the local Trade Union Labor League and contacted organizations made ready for a city-wide campaign.

At this meeting, committees were elected and arrangements made for speakers to go to the local unions. Chairman Mafford of the Carpenters declared that the Federated Trades Council had authorized cooperation in this boycott with all sympathetic organizations except the CIO. He stressed the necessity of speeding up all activities in an effort to show results before the CIO Boycott Committee leaves all the credit.

Several delegates from represented locals insisted that it was only reasonable for the committee to work with anyone who could help in attaining the end desired. But it was explained that the committee had no choice but to comply with the conditions set by Brother Ennis, President of the Federated Trade Council, if it wished to function with the approval of the Council.

The Council's approval was won early this week only through considerable initiative on the part of the Union Labor League.

At the meeting last night, Mr. Chinn, Secretary of the Sacramento Chinese Relief Committee, was granted the floor for an explanation of his group's work. It was decided to invite Mr. Chinn's committee to send two delegates with voice and vote.

An invitation was extended to all unions, church groups, fraternal orders and other organizations to send delegates to the committee meetings which are held every Wednesday night in the Labor Temple at 7:30 P. M.

Unionists Help Miners Picket Open Shop Firm

NEVADA CITY, Jan. 16.—Truckloads of reinforcements rushed from neighboring towns were making the Murchie mine here safe for organizers today.

Robert Hendricks, manager of the Murchie company, started the fight last week by firing "for inefficiency" 17 members of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, C.I.O. of fillade. The men charged that this sudden "inefficiency" charge came just when they started soliciting members for the union.

Company officials had been heard to boast that they would nip trouble in the bud and that they did not believe organization had progressed to the point where the men could be put on a picket line.

Fellow union members at Lava Gap, three miles away, piled into three trucks and came down to start the picket line at Murchie. They were joined by men from the Murchie mine, and nobody went to work Saturday.

Some way or other I'll wangle through a few articles.

(Editor's note: Without a doubt Keeler was on his way to the Teruel front at the time this section of the diary was completed although he did not know it at the time. The next installment from him will probably deal with the Teruel fighting.)

SAN FRANCISCO

Do You Want to Raise Money and Have a Good Time Too?

The S. F. Theater Union offers special rates on blocks of tickets bought by unions and other organizations for

VALLEY FORGE

Opening February 25th at the Green Street Theater

2 Families Rule Japan's Economy

Houses of Mitsui and Iwasaki Make America's 60 and France's 200 Families Seem Like the Height of Industrial Democracy

France has its 200 families. America has its 60 families. Japan is ruled by two families.

Not a steamer under the Japanese flag, not a tin of fruit, not a ton of coal, not a yard of silk from Japan is produced without some profit going into the banks of these two houses.

In the special edition on China of the International Press Correspondence, A. Claire exposes the two leading fascists of Japan, showing how they work and where they work.

The Mitsui Holdings

Here they are. Baron Mitsui, head of the house of Mitsui: 224 companies with a total capital of 6 milliard yen. 1,300 undertakings that hold key positions in the economic structure of Japan.

Baron Iwasaki, head of the House and Bank of Mitsubishi: Ninety-two undertakings with a total of 3.25 milliard yen, holding dominant positions in the Japanese economy.

In joint ownership and/or control, these two families hold the majority of natural resources and social necessities. A cross-section of their operations follows:

Coal: 24.2 million tons of the 25.3 million tons produced every year is done with their workers.

Copper: 90 per cent.

Artificial silk: 100 per cent.

Cement: 100 per cent.

Paper building: 100 per cent.

Ship: 97 per cent.

Chemicals: 100 per cent.

Total tonnage of— Japanese merchant marine: 75 per cent.

Means of transportation: 90 per cent.

Banks Are Chief Reserve

The chief reserve of these two families are their banks. And these banks have international relations with banks and corporations in other countries.

In the United States, the Mitsui Bank is closely related with the

Banker's Trust and National City Bank of New York City. The Mitsubishi Bank also maintains close contacts with the leadlink banks of Manhattan.

Of the American industrialists, the General Electric and Westinghouse Corporations have close connections with these two families that rule Japan.

In China, the Japanese capital investments total almost 2.3 billion yen. In Northern China, where Japan has been "educating," these two families already have acquired more than half of all the textile factories and coal mines.

Now to continue with some more interesting figures. The two families control the following:

Press: Mitsui; three daily papers, each with a circulation of almost 1,300,000 a day. Mitsubishi; three daily papers, each with a circulation that averages over a million a day.

Publishing house: Joint ownership of the largest in Japan. Nine publications; 49,000 workers; 10 million total circulation.

Universities: Mitsui owns, completely, the U. of Keio. Mitsubishi owns, completely, the U. of Vasada.

Radio: Own 14 out of 25 radio stations in Japan, including the newest and most powerful which cost three million yen.

Of course, these two families are not as we think of them. They are the most complete of organization. The House of Mitsui is over three hundred years old. It is a state within a state. It has its own constitution and oath of allegiance which does not concern itself with the people of Japan.

Move on Foot To Broaden League Scope

SEATTLE, Jan. 16.—Robert Camozzi, circulation employe of Hearst's Post-Intelligencer, was elected international vice president of the American Newspaper Guild, it was announced today. The vote was cast in a nation-wide poll of executive boards.

Camozzi during the past six months has won recognition for his resistance to attempts to force employees in his department out of their democratically-controlled union and into the teamsters' union.

Officers Elected

C. C. Shoven, representing the Painters' District Council, was elected temporary chairman. Don Healey, also of the Painters', was elected temporary secretary-treasurer.

Temporary headquarters were established at 628 W. Olympic Boulevard.

A committee of 30 was appointed and given the task of planning and organizing the coming convention. Some of the rules set down for it to follow are:

Organizations eligible to affiliate with the State League may send delegates to a proportional basis to the county council.

Other organizations, whose program is deemed sympathetic to the League and who are accepted by the council, may affiliate, but two-thirds of the delegates and all of the officers must come from organizations eligible to state-wide affiliation.

Warehousemen Staunch on CIO Despite Pressure

SEATTLE, Jan. 16.—Although locked out for a period of over two months, 200 warehousemen are still solid in determination to belong to the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, Local 1-9, the union announced here today.

During the past two weeks, attempts were made to start "back to work at any cost" movements at both the Bemis Bag Co. and West Coast Calsamine Co., but failed when the locked-out workers met and voted unanimously to stay with the ILWU and await the ruling from the National Labor Relations Board.

Non-Partisan Leaders Expect to Take in Many Groups

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 15.—Officers and active builders of Labor's Non-Partisan League in Los Angeles County were turning their attention to wider circles of labor movement today in preparation for a county convention and the establishment of a permanent organization on March 26 and 27.

More than 100 delegates, meeting here Friday night, set up a temporary county organization and scheduled the convention.

While the organizational drive was concentrated on securing labor affiliations, efforts will also be made to build membership branches in the assembly districts, where any 15 persons belonging to organizations eligible to affiliate with the state organization of the League may apply for a charter.

CINEMA FOLK TURN OUT AT AID CHINA BALL

Motion Picture Artists to Hold Benefit for Chinese People

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 16.—More than a thousand people of all nationalities turned out to aid the fight for Chinese independence at a ball sponsored by the Chinese cinema clubs at the Riverside Breakfast Club here last night.

One comment heard on every side was that the large turnout and broad representation, in the face of little general publicity for the affair here, attested to the great popularity of the Chinese national salvation cause.

The veteran variety performer, Joe Frisco, acted as master of ceremonies, and a large group of artists, including Americans and Hawaiians, but mainly Chinese, contributed entertainment.

Film celebrities present included actress Anna May Wong, cameraman James Wong Howard Key Luke, who plays Charlie Chan's son; actress Gale Sondergaard, actor J. Edward Bromberg, and Director Herbert Biberman.

Mr. Biberman announced from the platform that the Motion Picture Artists' Committee, during the first year of its life occupied solely with aiding Spanish democracy, had decided at its annual meeting Friday night to undertake similar work in connection with Chinese independence. Anna May Wong, he said, had joined the board of directors to aid in the furtherance of this work.

Dashiell Hammett, detective story writer, has been elected head of the Motion Picture Artists Committee to succeed Donald Ooster Stewart, who remains on the board. Besides Miss Wong, other new board members include Johnny Green, band leader; Sylvia Sidney, actress, and Melvyn Douglas, actor. The committee, Mr. Biberman said, will sponsor a big public affair for Chinese independence some time in February.

Lumber Company Loses Tilt With Labor Board

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The Carlisle Lumber Co. of Unalaska, Wash., today had lost a bout with the National Labor Relations Board in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, which denied a rehearing to the company on NLRB orders to reinstate 263 strikers and give them retroactive pay.

The company had asked the court to vacate the order as to pay. The NLRB has set a hearing for March 11 on the amount to be paid.

Filipino Women Seek Ties With Other Minority Groups

OAKLAND, Jan. 16.—President L. M. Custodio of the Filipino Association of California told an audience of 350 Filipino and white people in Corinthian Hall last night that "the only way the Filipino people are going to obtain freedom from oppression is by uniting with other oppressed nationalities."

He spoke at the installation of officers of the new Filipino Women's Progressive Club, whose program calls for breaking down racial barriers and for promoting social equality and economic welfare of the Filipino people.

In the audience were a number of outstanding Filipino leaders, including the following representatives of the Philippine press: OAKLAND

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Published daily except Sunday
By World Publishing Co.
583 Market Street

Telephone EXbrook 1802
Los Angeles Office Room 201 124 W. 6th St.
Oakland Office 491 Tenth Street
Seattle 713 1/2 Pine Street

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MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1938.

Proof That Stolberg Lies

THE fourth of Benjamin Stolberg's articles on "Inside the CIO," refers to the automobile sit-down strikes in the following words: "The very weapon which so successfully organized these (auto) workers, the sit-down men, can also be used to disorganize the union. The Communist-led opposition to the Homer Martin administration in the union knows it. And it has been using the unauthorized sit-down as a factional weapon."

What are the facts? On Nov. 23, last year, the Daily Worker, Central Organ of the Communist Party, published the following in an editorial entitled "The Wrong and Right Way of Fighting G. M. Abuses":

"The 500 workers who for nearly a week have conducted a sit-down strike in the General Motors Fisher Body plant at Pontiac, have acted wisely in heeding the appeals of their leaders and evacuating the plant.

"In the present situation, spontaneous, unauthorized strikes, breaking out in isolated factories, only play into the hands of General Motors. The company is looking for just such pretexts for refusing to sign a contract which will remedy precisely the kind of grievances that caused the Pontiac strike.

"The Fisher Body workers were goaded into this strike by the reckless firing of union men without justifiable cause, the killing speed-up, the wholesale layoffs. . . .

"The removal of these abuses, however, demands united, disciplined action under the leadership of the international officers and the general executive board. . . . The Communist Party is in wholehearted agreement with the policy of the union leadership on this question."

If that isn't enough to prove Ben Stolberg—and the papers that print his stuff—is lying, and lying deliberately, we quote the following from a speech made on Nov. 18, 1937, by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, at Detroit:

"It is clear that General Motors is deliberately provoking this strike, and when we make that judgment, IT IS ALSO CLEAR THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS NOT IN FAVOR OF THESE SPONTANEOUS, SMALL STRIKES. THEY CREATE A DANGER FOR THE UNION. The position of our Party is that these accumulated grievances and their justified demands must be enforced by the planned action of the whole union."

Now then; the above proves that Stolberg and the papers running his articles, are lying. And not only against the Communists, remember. For, if you read Stolberg's fourth article carefully, you will see that he attacks ALL sit-down strikes, not only the unauthorized ones. In short, Stolberg attacks the method by which 400,000 auto workers organized and won the 40-hour week. Stolberg, the Trotskyist, thus stands with General Motors and against the union. Stolberg lies, that's all.

Something for Sacramento

AN APPALLING story was told last week in Sacramento. It has to do with at least a third of the people of California who are ill-clad, ill-housed and ill-nourished.

Slums in Los Angeles, in San Francisco, in Sacramento, Racketeering and red tape in relief. Unemployment growing. State Relief Administrator Pomeroy testifying that one-fifth of relief money is spent in administration, verifying charges of red tape. All this and more was brought out as the Assembly Interim Committee on Social Welfare heard testimony on housing and relief.

No wonder there is talk of a special session of the legislature. It must be called. More to the point, it must be specifically called to deal with the effects of the economic recession in California. And no one should be fooled by the deceitful propaganda in the reactionary newspapers that the recession will end "soon," either.

To strike back at big business, to nullify the results of its sit-down—that must be the business of the special session.

First of all, the problem of relief has now reached the emergency stage. Not only does its tremendous overhead need an investigation, there must be a correction to the situation where 10,900 applications for relief are on file with no certification. At the same time at least 2,500 WPA jobs are waiting for State Relief certified people to fill them.

The whole mechanism of relief must be overhauled and funds provided to care for thousands of unemployed now denied help. Governor Merriam must not be allowed to forget that this is one of the most vital issues of today and that it must have a place on the agenda.

Another is housing. The obvious necessity of taking advantage of Federal funds to make at least a small start on low-cost home-building cannot be ignored even by the governor who vetoed an enabling act last year.

The people of California look to the bloc of progressives in the legislature to fight vigorously, boldly and loudly on these two issues. They must be the start of a people's crusade against the effects of the business sit-down in California.

Stop NYA Cuts—Unionize!

NYA has taken another cut. Top salary is still \$24.80 a month, but there are very few people getting it. Most of those who had the rating which entitled them to this munificent salary, are now getting \$21.60 or less.

Washington ordered the cut, on the recommendation of Mrs. Evelyn Strauss, director of NYA in San Francisco. She says that young people don't need that much money, and Washington economizes at the expense of these sons and daughters of WPA employees.

It is time that the children learn the lesson that their parents learned long ago—that one person cannot stop a cut, but that all of them together can keep what they have, and not allow it to be taken from them.

Although they are widely scattered, the youth on NYA must come together to decide how to handle their affairs. This cut is not the first they have taken. They have not been able to prevent the other cuts. Only by uniting, by forming, as their parents have, a union which can take matters up for the group, will they be able to stop this cut.

How long before the young people of the NYA will meet the problems which face them, and form a union?

Not Question of Space

LONGSHOREMEN of the West Coast! We want you to compare our PEOPLE'S WORLD service with the news service of the United Press and Scripps-Howard papers.

Take this example: San Francisco News of January 13, carried thirty lines on the front page about the return to work of the Seattle longshoremen. The PEOPLE'S WORLD, January 14 (being a morning paper while the News was an evening paper), carried a full column on the front page.

But it is not a question of space. The News article was from the United Press. And it credited one of your worst enemies, Joe Kennedy of the Maritime Commission, with being the marvelous man who had "settled" the lock-out.

The PEOPLE'S WORLD, and only the PEOPLE'S WORLD told you and the public the truth, namely, that the unity and solidarity of both CIO and AFL longshoremen in refusing to work scab cargo in the other Puget Sound ports had forced the shipowners to cave in and withdraw their lockout.

Remember, now, longshoremen, which paper tells you the truth about these things with which you are personally familiar!

Remember, also, that papers of the Scripps-Howard service which are lying to you and the public about these things, are also lying to you under the name of Benjamin Stolberg about the CIO and the Communist Party, the Trotskyites and Lovestonites—some things about which you perhaps do not fully understand.

The lesson is that if you want the truth and straight information to guide you in reaching decisions and opinions, you will get it only from the PEOPLE'S WORLD, not from the papers of the enemy class, the shipowners.

Follow Up The Punch

GETTYSBURG couldn't be called the turning point in America's greatest crisis until we looked at it from the vantage point of hindsight. So we cannot say today that Teruel is THE turning point.

But it releases the joy and admiration of democracy throughout the world for the heroism, the determination, the intelligence and ability of the Spanish people, of their army and their government.

It makes us more proud than ever to be Americans when we know that young men, our own brothers, husbands and fathers—were in the front lines doing their part.

Teruel, however, brings grave new responsibilities even as it opens new vistas to a Loyalist victory and to the victory of world democracy over fascism.

Franco is clamoring to Mussolini for more troops. No one doubts that Mussolini will help in whatever way he dares to help. Fascism depends upon it. But also American reaction, fascist supporters, will double their past aid to Franco.

Now more than ever American democracy must help. Her sons are fighting. Many have died. Others have returned wounded. More are on the way now.

Joseph North was speaking the convictions of the American boys at Teruel when he cabled to the People's World:

"History will decide Teruel's place in shaping the course of human events, but this much is clear right now: Spain can win, and relatively soon, if the working class and the democratic organizations of the world come through."

Fascism has been struck a terrific blow. The surrender of d'Harcourt and the demoralized flight of the Requettes indicates, again, that fascism cannot stand up and fight when the odds are anywhere near equal. Its human victims are not fighting for themselves. The fighters of the Spanish People's Army are defending their homes and families, even when those homes and families are in America.

But to give the forces of democracy their opportunity to win, we must help from America. Increasingly!

A FILM OF THE HOOVER HOLLYWOOD DIDN'T SHOOT

by John Broman

EVER try imagining movie scenarios? Here's part of a script that any seaman on the Embarcadero will tell you would look darned realistic in celluloid:

"The scene is the office of Harold, a well-to-do, air-conditioned, scientifically-tested, comfortable. It's raining outside, and cold, but Harold doesn't know it. The door opens and in gallops Diana Dollar with a gleam in her eye. She looks expensive and useless. The odor of \$150-per-ounce perfume brings a sniff from the secretary as she closes the door—on the outside. Draping herself around the paternal Dollar, she exclaims: 'Oh, pa (well, maybe), now that Mr. Kennedy has fixed up your subsidies again, I can throw that big brawl, can't I? It'll only cost ten or twenty thousand dollars.' 'Pa' Dollar beams acquiescence."

Read On!

And here's another part of the script:

"The scene is the fo'c'sle of a Dollar luxury liner. 'It's a heavy day at sea, and the luxury liner is having a tough time of it. Built like a left-handed ship, she's taking 'em on both sides and is wet from fore to aft. Down below, in the crew's quarters, suit cases are swishing back and forth from one corner of the fo'c'sle to the other. Dripping wet oil skins and sea boots lay in a pile on a table—there's no place to hang 'em. Slim, who has the top bunk, is busy trying to plug a water-tight port-hole with a pair of old socks. He starts the dialogue:

"I guess they were right when they said this eight million dollar tub cost two million to build. The only time you dare open a port-hole for a breath of fresh air is when she's alongside the dock.' 'Somebody else breaks in: 'Well, you know what they say. After they built this ship, somebody discovered they'd forgotten the crew's quarters, so they just kicked in a couple of lockers and called it the fo'c'sle. And the government inspectors okayed it.'"

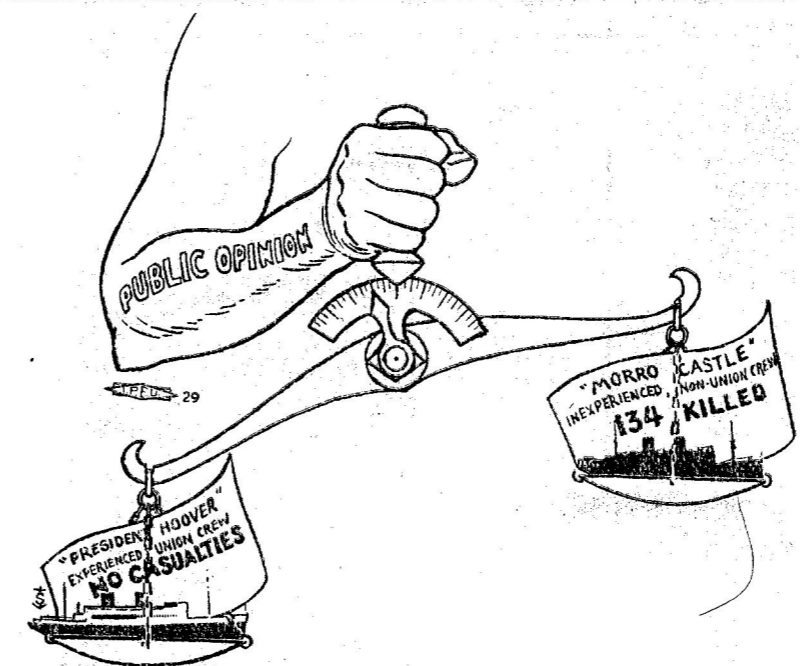
This imaginary script sounds like fact—not fiction—to any seaman who ever signed articles on a Dollar ship. And any one of them, and he can tell you a lot of true stories that'll top this one.

And when they read in the papers that the shipowners and their "S. V. O. U. S. Ship's Committee" is "waving the flag and demanding more subsidies, under the excuse of national defense and patriotism, they are skeptical. And you can't blame them.

Dollar Patriotism

"Yeah, they're patriotic as hell when it comes to getting dough out of the government," one might say.

"They're patriotic when it pays,



and we have to be patriotic for the none-too-big wages we get and the conditions we have, and sail the ships into such places as Shanghai. But don't get me wrong. We want a national defense because we don't want one of these aggressor nations, like Japan, piling into us. In fact, we think we're a hell of a lot more patriotic than Harold Dollar or Roger Lapham.

"But we don't want to see the shipowners pocket more millions of dollars, like the Dollar Line and the rest of 'em have done, just by waving the flag as a blind. Why not have a real public investigation and find out just how patriotic these shipowners are?"

And that's how the men who go down to the sea in ships, feel about this subsidy question.

In the next article on subsidies, we'll see just what the shipowners have done with federal money in past years.

"They're patriotic when it pays,

Letters From Our Readers

You Pay or Else—In County Hospital

Los Angeles.

Editor, People's World: Many people have the impression that the L. A. General Hospital is a free institution where anyone can procure free medical service. How often you hear or read "I got sick or need an operation I can always go to the County Hospital when broke."

This is not true. Since 1934 any one wishing medical service or any other County aid, in fact, as direct relief (assistance with living, expenses) old age care at the County Farm—Rarecho hos Amegs—clinic care in or outside the General Hospital, tuberculosis care at Olive View Sanatorium or rest home care have been required to sign for the cost of the care received on a promise to repay to L. A. county a reimbursement blank.

This blank states that the signee promises to pay for care received at such time and to what degree he is able. And the joke left this time you sign for aid you have already received, be it 10 or 15 years back, in fact, as far back as the County records can be scraped up. Anyone refusing to sign for future care is refused service and anyone who received care and wishes more, if he refuses to sign for past care, is refused service. Your case is "red stickered" in the files until you "pay up."

Rate Increases The legal rate for hospital care is set by the Board of Supervisors. Before Oct. 1934, rates were from \$1.50 to \$3.50 a day according to ability to pay. After that date rates were \$2.00 to \$4.00 a day according to ability. Since Oct. 1936, all bills were raised to \$4.00 a day and the amount actually collected and left to the discretion of the Collector who, of course, must get all possible and if impossible.

So you may have had a bill for \$100 at \$2.00 rate in 1936 and in 1937 received another bill for the same service for \$200. A statement would be enclosed that the full legal rate must be charged to all clients. The beginning of July, 1937, the new fiscal year, all bills are made out at cost, each ward and department of the hospital having their own price, figured according to cost.

The actual amount collected is determined by the Collector. Here the joke is that the Collection Department determines your ability to pay. They base it on their estimate of your income from salary and all other resources. Your estimate and theirs probably will not coincide. It is the Collector's job to sell you the idea of the amount decided upon. If you do not agree threats and legal pressure are used.

Every Angle Worked If one has no cash for care, all possible convertible assets are investigated—insurance, bank accounts, collection on any accident, interest or ownership in property, inheritance on property. If you are foolish to admit having any of the above, you must give a lien on any of these assets or else go without care. The liens are collected sooner or later.

No estate can be settled in probate court until the County's claim is admitted, no insurance claim settled until the county receives the amount of the lien, no property of the client can be sold until the County receives its share. The Courts, insurance agencies, banks and some lawyers act in close collaboration with the Collection Department.

According to law a bill is outlawed after three years if no action

is taken within that time. But the Board of Supervisors take the authority that bills for County care are always collectible once the reimbursement blank is signed. They also make every effort to collect bills, from 10 or more years back, even when no reimbursement has been signed, taking advantage of the fact that most workers do not know the law in this respect. If one is so fortunate to be able to secure service of a lawyer and the case goes to court the County cannot collect for over a year back.

County Rentless The basis used in collecting a bill is whether there is any income in the immediate family or relatives. No matter how small your income or salary you must share it with the County. A family with an income of \$10 a week or less must make some arrangement for payment. They make it "easy" by making small rent—\$10 or monthly payments. All those on WPA or those receiving small pensions of less than WPA wages must pay the full amount of the bill.

This is a mathematical problem—how can a family of even 2, much less 4 or 5, which is an average WPA family, exist on \$55 a month, and pay back bills? It means the family is already at starvation level. Thus the Government which professes to take care of its workers, gives a pittance and then proceeds to take it away before the worker can use it for the necessities of life.

Relatives, including father, mother, husband, wife and children are legally responsible for care of members of their family no matter where they reside. Some day you may wake up to hear the postman whistle and have him hand you a bill for a relative you have not seen or heard of for years.

The collection department has been known to yield to pressure of individuals, that is when an individual persistently refused to pay the full amount of the bill, a compromise settlement is made. So imagine what can be done with mass pressure! Once the workers are aware of the above conditions organized action should be taken so that those without adequate income should not have to pay for medical care in one of the wealthiest cities in the United States.

Sinclair Appeals For Movie on Ford

Pasadena, Calif.

Editor, People's World: Is there anybody among your readers who has \$100,000 and would like to turn it into \$1,000,000 before the end of the year, and incidentally render an enormous service to the American labor movement? For the last named reason I hope it will be ethical for you to let me tell your readers about it.

The project is to make a motion picture out of "The Flivver King." The United Automobile Workers of America who took 200,000 copies of this book and have sold most of them, have been considering this project for some time, but their members are being laid off and they have a heavy fight with Ford on their hands and do not feel that they can take any more responsibilities. The work will have to be done by private capital, but the Union is pledged to put its forces behind the film if made.

I am assured by qualified motion picture people that the film can be made for \$100,000, and would look as if it cost five times as much. The reason is because all the backgrounds required in this story are automobile plants and city streets, and these can be pur-

COLUMN LEFT

by Harrison George

The Sand-Lot Mistake of a Workers' Party



WHAT is known to old timers in California as the "sand-lot" period, is nothing of which California labor can be proud. But it is history, and it has its lessons.

It is an old story, the story of a ruling class setting racial prejudice loose among one section of those whom it exploits, against another section—and thus escaping scot free from the "peril" of unity of all the exploited against its oppression.

The Czar kept a huge percentage of Russians busy persecuting the Jews, so they would not think of his tyranny. Hitler stole the Czar's patent and is now busy day and night inciting the German common people against the Jews, so they may forget they have no meat, butter or eggs and very little wages. Any smell of anti-Jewish organized propaganda today in America can be traced directly to some fascist source, German or American.

California's history of anti-Chinese agitation had a faint, but basically false, pretense of justification. The Chinese worked for low pay. And there was great unemployment—though this was deliberately created by the employers. In the absence of a strong union movement and any really influential working class party to guide it, the unemployed were sidetracked into attacks on Chinese instead of on the employers.

It was not a case of fighting scabbing pure and simple, which is all right. The white workers were too backward to organize unitedly against the employers; and naturally were also too backward to unite with the Chinese workers on such a program.

In 1877, when the anti-Chinese drive began, there was no city central labor body or state labor council in California. The Mechanic's State Council was a moribund affair, meeting maybe once a year and passing futile resolutions.

Politically, there were two sections of the Workingmen's Party, one in Sacramento and another in San Francisco. The year before, the (First) International Workingmen's Association, founded by Karl Marx and they located at Philadelphia, had disbanded. And some of its French, German and English adherents had, in San Francisco, joined the Workingmen's Party section. But it was lacking in mass influence.

This was clear from the way it failed to meet the issue of the drive against the Chinese, then already afoot, apparently by conspiracy of the capitalists, who looked complacently on the formation of "anti-coolie" clubs. These were escape valves for mass discontent. The unemployed were bitter against the authorities and savage toward capitalists.

"The masses seemed ready," says Cross the historian, "and only awaiting an excuse, to let loose their discontent and pillage the city. The bitterness of the laborers had been further increased by announcement of a reduction in wages of railroad workers."

Moreover, the great railroad strike in the East and the victory of Pittsburgh workers in open battle with the militia, had fired workers' imagination in far off California. San Francisco labor could have been united against the California capitalists. But these had already started the disruptive anti-Chinese movement among the workers.

When the Workingmen's Party on July 23, 1877, held a meeting on the "sand lots" by the City Hall, the "Union Square" of that day, the gathering was quiet, and the speakers dealt "solely with the Labor question," says Cross, "making no mention of the Chinese." They talked only of the eastern railway strike. Here was that Party's big mistake.

For thousands of workers had been influenced, and hundreds organized by the disruptive anti-Chinese "clubs." The Workingmen's Party ignored what the workers were thinking about right there and then. Its speakers made no attempt to clarify these confused workers and organize them together with the Chinese—against their common exploiter, the employers.

They refused even when a band of "anti-coolie" hoodlums demanded they "say something." Whereupon, these agents of the enemy class began a riot that spread all over town, submerged the Workingmen's Party in an anti-Chinese party that swept the city and state and affected national and international affairs. Sectarianism is just a "small" mistake. But look how it grew up into a giant one!

WORLD FRONT

by Harry Gannes

INAUGURATION a few days ago of the first Communist Party daily newspaper to be published legally in China (in Hankow) is an event of the greatest political significance. The Hsin Hu Shih Pao (New Hupeh Times) as the paper is called is the official organ of the Chinese Communist Party, and through it the Party will speak to tens of millions and will influence the membership of the Kuomintang. Though the circulation may be comparatively small, its ideas, its program, its appeal for unity and resistance, will be carried all over the country by republication in other Chinese journals, and by word of mouth by soldiers, workers and peasants.

The message of congratulations from H. H. Kung, president of the Executive Yuan of the reorganized Chinese government, printed in the first issue, is a public declaration of the firm unity between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party for the common goal of driving the Japanese murderous aggressors out of China.

Appearance of the Hsin Hu Shih Pao is an effective reply to all the slanders of the Trotsky agents of Japanese imperialism that the Communist Party has been disbanded. No doubt Trotskyism and the magnificent Communist Party of China. But, to their dismay, Wang Ming, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China and member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, declared that the Hsin Hu Shih Pao would be the spokesman of the Communist position in the national united front which embraces, with very few exceptions, the entire 450,000,000 Chinese people.

PUBLICATION of the Hsin Hu Shih Pao, taking place as it does in the very midst of the Fifth Japanese Imperial Conference since 1894, speaks more convincingly than notes, rumors or Tokio trial balloons the real truth about where the Chinese people stand on the question of making a submissive "peace" with their barbarian oppressors, the Japanese invaders. The virtually joint declaration of H. H. Kung and Wang Ming in the official organ of the Communist Party is notice to the world that China's Kuomintang-Communist unity is built on the solid foundation of unceasing and unflinching struggle to the victorious end.

Issuance of the Hsin Hu Shih Pao in Hankow has a historical aspect in the fourteen-year-old struggle of the Communists for unity in China. More than ten years ago the last united front publication, the People's Tribune, ceased appearing in this very same city of Hankow. Its last issue had an article by Madam Sun Yat-Sen forecasting the eventual re-establishing of national unity on a higher scale. Some of the last issues of the People's Tribune also contained articles by our Comrade Earl Browder, whose name and services to China's struggle for liberation is known wherever the mighty prestige and influence of the Communists of China have made their mark.

A PIECE of interesting news the New York Times didn't think "fit to print" about Nazi Germany appeared in the Chicago Daily News, Wallace R. Deuel, the Daily News Berlin correspondent, cabled a story that for its daring has made a mild sensation in Germany. Dr. Rudolf Kircher, New York correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, has advised the Nazis to stop trying to finance and set up a powerful Nazi movement of German-Americans. Quoting Mr. Deuel:

"Anyone who makes such an attempt will burn his fingers badly, Kircher writes, and will fail in the bargain." Correspondent Kircher, of course, is very diplomatic in his dispatches about the hostility of the American people to the Nazi intrigues in this country, but he leaves no doubt at all about his advice to the Nazis.



Profitable Cotton Picking?

Los Angeles.

Editor, People's World:

Being asked why he had been absent from meetings so long, a member of the Moore-Billings Branch, International Labor Defense, stated that he had been picking cotton in San Joaquin Valley since October, 1937, a period of about three months.

The next question dealt with the pay for his work. The answer was that he had made about one (1) mighty dollar, cash, during those three months of back-breaking labor—just enough to buy himself three second-hand working shirts and a can of Chinese tobacco.

In spite of this, however, he managed to find 10 cents to pay his unemployment dues for the month of January. Sacrifice, eh? The stuff that makes his organization grow and do things in spite of extreme labor-baiting exploitation on the part of the plunderbund.

—L. P. R., Los Angeles.

One-Hundred Percenters Hold Forth As Usual

Editor, People's World:

An anti-Communist meeting took place in the Municipal Auditorium last night under the auspices of the Americanization Society. By actual count, 124 were present in the entire auditorium, not counting the band.

The speakers were extremely apologetic to the few faithful Red exterminators. The burden of the address by the Reverend Mitchell was the same old hoey of women being public property and complete suppression of all freedom in Russia. All this in contrast to the complete freedom enjoyed by every American. —P. T., Sacramento.

BEHIND THE SCREEN

with DON BLACKWELL

FROM reliable sources comes the information that the heads of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees will pull a strike early this spring. The strike will be phoney. The IA officials and the producers are said to have arranged that it will be a failure. The producers will then use the defeat of the walkout as a club to force wage cuts. And in return for making this slick piece of business possible, it is understood that the producers have agreed to give the IATSE a free hand in getting control of all motion picture workers.

Now, if the facts are true, as stated, it is additional evidence that when it comes to labor racketeering, George Browne and his gang are as smooth a bunch as ever graduated from Cooks County, Chicago. Handling working "stiffs" requires a bit more technique than handling bootleg liquor or shaking down laundries, but Browne and his boys made the change with ease.

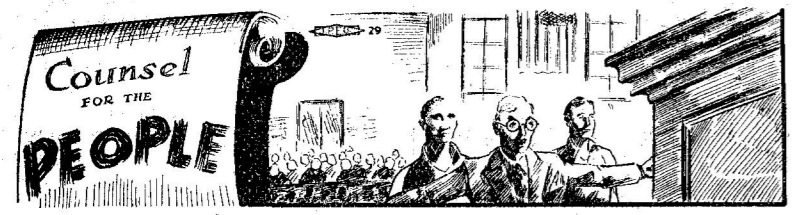
TRUE, they were saddened by the sudden demise some years ago, of Tom Maloy, business agent of the movie projectionists which Browne took over, and later by the passing of Louis Alterie, head of the Theatrical Union, who died of a large dose of lead poisoning. Today, of course, there is no such obvious violence in the ranks of the IA. Today, the order is "finesse," which method the IA heads so beautifully demonstrated as recently as two weeks ago, when they "offered" to give back autonomy to the studio locals.

However, the IA rank and file are waking up. Pressure from the progressives in the union resulted in the 2 per cent monthly assessment being canceled and the removal of Willie Bloff, former Jake Zuta gunman, as chief of the west coast locals. The farce of the autonomy meetings has resulted in dozens of additional members joining the progressive ranks and if Browne pulls his phoney strike (ostensibly to get the 10 per cent he promised the workers) the progressives may grow large enough to throw out the gaugers and make the IATSE an honest trade union.

ODDS AND ENDS: Attorney Roger Marchetti, who does the legal work for lots of screen figures, says film stars are just like oil wells—intensively productive for a short time, then peter out. And since there's a twelve-year-old law permitting incomes from oil wells to be taxed at a flat rate of 27 1/2 per cent instead of the usual sliding scale, Marchetti pleads that the same law be applied to picture folk.

Two well known Hollywood figures got sufficiently tired of it all to walk out on four-figure contracts and return to their earlier, if less profitable haunts. They are Merritt Hulbert, who asked for and secured a release from his contract as a Samuel Goldwyn executive and went back to his old editorial desk at the Saturday Evening Post, and Jack McGowan, who walked out on a \$1,500 weekly writing contract at M-G-M, to return to Broadway, where he earned some fame as a librettist.

Klaus Mann, novelist son of Thomas Mann, came to town last week as the guest of honor at a reception held by the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League. Like his illustrious father and his famous uncle, Heinrich Mann, Klaus is an ardent and eloquent anti-Nazi.



SMALL CLAIMS COURT

IN THIS country there are no workers' courts where you can go with your complaints and be assured of receiving justice without great expense and much legal maneuvering. The administration of law in America has always been a paradise for lawyers. The average case is complicated with legal machinery which has deliberately been made confusing and expensive to the ordinary man.

Obviously poor people are not able to afford the expense and delay generally involved in attempting to obtain practical justice. A worker who had a small claim owing to him found that his efforts to collect it were so wasteful and the expense so much out of proportion to the amount involved, that he usually let the matter drop. As a result, many debts which workers were honestly entitled to collect were never paid.

To remedy this situation, a start was made in the proper direction by the establishment of Small Claims Courts. These courts have existed in every part of California since 1921. Their purpose is to enable the poor to obtain justice in the Courts without the necessity of having lawyers and incurring large expense.

Unfortunately, the purpose of these courts has been subverted to a great degree by the limitations placed on their jurisdiction. Small Claims Courts in California are given jurisdiction over claims up to and including \$50.00, but not over. If you have a claim for \$55 or \$60, you can still make use of the Small Claims Court provided that you only sue for \$50. In other words, you surrender or waive your rights to everything above \$50.

Naturally, where your claim amounts to \$100 or \$200, you will not want to waive everything above \$50. In such instances, the Small Claims Courts are of no use to you.

Will Save You Money

AS LIMITED as their usefulness is, these Courts should be utilized wherever possible because of the tremendous saving they involve. No lawyers are needed. In fact, the use of lawyers in the Small Claims Courts is not permitted.

The expenses of filing suit are reasonable. The total cost is \$1.50, which includes the making of your complaint and the sending of summons by registered mail to the defendant. You are also entitled to have subpoenas issued so that you can compel the attendance of witnesses in court. There is no charge for any court reporter or for the issuance of subpoenas.

The procedure for filing your complaint in the Small Claims Court is very simple. In cities like San Francisco, Los Angeles and Long Beach, these Courts are located in the office of the Clerk of the Municipal Court. In smaller cities and towns, they are to be found in the office of the local Justice of the Peace.

State your case orally to the Clerk. He will then fill out a printed blank, and ask you to sign it. This form is the complaint or affidavit, and is the only pleading that is required from you.

After the complaint has been filled out and you have signed it, the rest of the procedure is taken care of by the clerk. He will set a date for the trial, which will be not less than three days nor more than fifteen days from the time you make the complaint. You and your witnesses must appear at that time.

The procedure at the trial is very informal. The judge who hears the case will allow you and your witnesses to state your side fully, and will give you an opportunity to cross-examine the defendant. Judgment will be given either at that time or later on by a written notice.

How to Obtain Judgment

IF YOU obtain a judgment in your favor and the defendant fails to pay it within a reasonable time, you can then return to the Small Claims Court and obtain the issuance of a writ of execution. This will enable the sheriff or constable of the County to seize property of the defendant to satisfy the debt owing to you.

It is a good policy, when you have a small claim, not to wait too long before attempting to effect collection. Unless you have a written agreement evidencing the debt, your claim is outlawed in California after two years. Therefore, if you allow more than two years to pass from the time the money is due, or from the time the last payment on account has been made, the whole claim may be outlawed.

Of course, the use of the Small Claims Court works both ways. If someone claims that you owe him money, he may sue you in the Small Claims Court. If you receive a registered letter advising you that such a suit has been filed, be sure to report at the Court on the day appointed for trial.

If you have paid the balance or never really owed it, bring along all your receipts and witnesses to support your position. Above all, don't stay away from the court, for then it is certain that judgment will be entered against you.

If you do owe the money and can't pay, you should still appear in Court and tell your story to the judge. It may be that he will make some arrangement whereby you can pay the debt over a period of time. It's not a crime to be broke.

Songs of SAN QUENTIN

These poems were written by MARTIN WILSON, one of the recently liberated Criminal Syndicalism prisoners, while he was working in San Quentin's jute mill. They were written with great difficulty as often when he completed a stanza, guards would raid his cell and destroy the manuscript. This would necessitate his re-writing from memory the destroyed section, before he could go on composing the next.



DID you ever look at a textile mill and hear its steady hum
And watch its roof rise to the skies and the workers go and come?
You never thought of a Joe or Bill, but just of a lot of men
And a lousy mill on the side of a hill and went on your way again.
But if you ever work 'neath that dust and noise,
Where men is only a part,
You had a chance to talk to the boys,
And find what's in their heart;
And hear them tell of their joys and hopes, their sorrow and despair,
You'd find there was another noise 'neath the one that fills the air.
Ah, I know that noise and I know it well—
The noise in the hearts of the men in that hell,
For we talk it over, my loom and I,
In that dust filled mill while the shuttles fly.

GO ON and laugh
You think I'm daff
And you think that looms can't speak,
But I know my loom
And I know its tune
And the meaning of every squeak;
And like our own, the loom's sad groan can best be understood.
For if you try to tell of the workers' hell, why words don't do any good.
You have to know, you can't be told
The pains of hunger, the torture of cold—
And I know those pains
That ache in my bones
And that explains
Why I savvy its groans
When we talk it over, my loom and I,
In that dust filled mill while the shuttles fly.

NOW under that mill that looks peaceful and still
Are husbands and wives and kids and lovers,
And we watch their lives under its dark roof covers.
We watch them smile when they first start in
And we watch them love and watch them sin
And we watch them grow old and loose their grin.
And after they've worked and lived like a slave
We watch them carried to their grave.
We watch these things while the leather belt sings
Like some swell in a cabaret
And the loom's guts groan
The same as the moan
Of the workers who toil all day,
And we talk it over, my loom and I,
In that dust filled mill while the shuttles fly.

THE weaver,
while he weaves has a song in his heart
tis the song of the weaver
and it goes to the tune,
Of the noise of the loom
Of the rhythm of the loom.
Each clatter
has a meaning and tale all its own
and the pains of the workers
are expressed in its groan,
in its sad heavy groan,
in the loom's heavy groan.

LIKE loom and weaver
slowly adding thread to thread
in solidarity
we are forging ahead.
New social fabric
woven in unity
by the workers determined to win
so all men shall be free.

EACH thread a worker
in the cause of liberty
and like the cloth, they weave
we weave man's destiny
out of this turmoil.
Woven in unity
a new world to our class shall be born
and all men shall be free.

Prokofieff's Composition, Based on Jewish Melodies, Is Sinfonietta Offering

By Richard Doving

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—With a program that promises to be highly entertaining to the music lover, the Sinfonietta, under the direction of Giulio Minetti, presents its second concert of the season tomorrow night at the Community Playhouse.

Mr. Minetti has chosen three novelties which are entirely new to San Francisco—Walter Warner's "The Broad Highway," Vaughn Williams' "The Lark Ascending," and a "Rondo" by Sinigaglia for small orchestra and solo violin. Sylvia Lent will be soloist. In addition, Schoenberg's "Transfigured Night" and Ravel's "Introduction and Allegro" with Virginia Mattoni as solo harpist will be performed. The Ravel work is presented as an "In Memoriam" to the late composer.

By special request the feature of the program will be the "Overture On Yiddish Themes" by the famous Russian composer, Serge Prokofieff. This work, which is not written on a large scale as some of his other compositions, is significant for being typical of Prokofieff's so-called "2nd period."

Prokofieff Serge Sergeevich Prokofieff was born on April 23, 1891 in Ekaterinoslav. He showed early evidence of genius and was entered in the St. Petersburg conservatory at the age of 13. He studied composition under Rimsky-Korsakov, Lidoff and others. By the time he was 18 he had attained recognition and when the war broke out, had made himself notorious among the pedants for his radical style.

Compositions of this period, the 1st and 2nd piano concertos, the "Sylvian Suite," and the ballet, "Prokofieff" are characterized by their frank, square-cut clarity. He is never passionate or moody, but proceeds sharply and honestly and says what he has to say in the shortest possible time.

This technique was a definite break with the wordy, spread-out method of the old romantic tradition. Prokofieff realized that romanticism had become top-heavy and worn out and he was offering a simpler, more understandable type of composition. For this he was branded by the reactionaries as a heretic and a "mad radical." But they listened to him.

Clarification With the writing of the opera "The Love for Three Oranges," Prokofieff's position became clear. Here was a new classicism, a new reversion to the simple methods of the 17th century. Prokofieff had cleaned house of the mystic, emo-

tional romanticism "People listened and found a new beauty in his work that had never been present in the thick harmonies of romanticism. It became of this simplicity and the ease with which he could be understood that he became known as the musician of the masses and from then on was recognized as one of the great geniuses of music.

Biographers, in their fondness for classifying composer's works into some scheme of inward, emotional change, have termed this opera—"The Love for Three Oranges," as the break between Prokofieff's 1st and 2nd period. In reality there is no break, the difference being that Prokofieff was more certain of his aim when he wrote the opera than previously. There followed in the same clear, simple Prokofieff style, the 3rd piano concerto, the famous "Classical" Symphony, and the work to be heard tomorrow night.

In this composition, Prokofieff has taken melodies expressive of the oppressed Jews and set them into a concert overture form. He has done this, not so much with the idea of expressing the suffering of a race, as with a belief in the intrinsic beauty of Jewish music. As originally scored the work is for piano, clarinet and string quartet, but it has been transcribed and performed by full orchestra and other combinations and it is the writer's belief that only in its original conception does the work retain and most fully express the composer's ideas.

"Days Without End" Opens LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—"Days Without End," recent Eugene O'Neill play dealing with mental conflict, presented at the Mayan Theatre, January 13, by a cast of 14 Federal Theatre players under the direction of Lorin Raker who dealt with a similar subtle theme in "Bird Alley" sometime ago.

Roy Winborn, Beatrice Newport, Kenneth Patterson, Ann Pendleton and Del Stone Lawrence are featured in this modern miracle play which will be enacted against sets of striking simplicity, keyed by interesting lighting effects.

RADIO DIAL

THE Coolidge String Quartet will extend its time an additional quarter of an hour for the balance of its Beethoven Quartet Cycle. Today (12 N. to 12:45 p.m., KNX, KSFO) the quartet plays the great composer's Quartet in F Minor, Opus 95.

Members of the quartet are William Kroll and Nicolai Berezhovsky, violinists; Nicolas Moldavan, violonist; and Victor Gottlieb, cellist.

Another regular Monday night musical feature is the Philadelphia Orchestra with Henry Svedrovsky conducting 6:00 p. m., KGO, KECA.

And if it's comedy you're after, Gracie and George (Burns and Allen) to the unenlightened will be whooping it up to the accompaniment of Ray Noble's orchestra over KPO and KFI tonight at 7:30 p. m.

The day's other outstanding features: 7:30 a. m., KGO, KECA, Viennese Ensemble. 10:00 a. m., KPO, KFI, Vincent Curran, baritone. 11:00 a. m., KPO, KFI, Norman Cloutier and orchestra, tenor. 12:00 noon, KGO, KECA, Rochester Civic Orchestra. 12:00 noon, KFVD, "Editor of the Air."

1:06 p. m., KNX, KSFO, Myrt and Marge (comedy). 1:45 p. m., KNX, KSFO, Dr. Allan Roy's radio clinic. 2:15 p. m., KPO, KFI, Negro Male Quartet. 3:00 p. m., KFCD, "American Progressive Talks." 3:00 p. m., KPO, KFI, Creagh Matthews, tenor. 3:30 p. m., KPO, KFI, Woman's Magazine of the Air; Beryl Cameron, contralto. 3:45 p. m., KGO, Art Review. 3:45 p. m., KECA, KGO, Dinner Concert. 4:00 p. m., KGO, KECA, Music Is My Hobby. 4:30 p. m., KGO, KECA, The Three Chimes, radio trio. 4:30 p. m., KPO, KFI, Carol Weeman, mezzo-soprano. 5:00 p. m., KPO, KFI, Eddie Swartz and his music. 5:30 p. m., KNX, KSFO, String Trio. 5:30 p. m., KPO, KFI, Beaux Arts Trio. 6:00 p. m., KNX, KSFO, Columbia's Radio Theatre presents George Arliss in scenes from "Disraeli." 6:20 p. m., KGGC, Labor on the March. 6:30 p. m., KPO, KFI, Phil Spitalnik's all-women orchestra. 7:00 p. m., Berkeley House of Music (classical). 7:00 p. m., KPO, KFI, Carmation House with Maria Kurenis, soprano. 7:20 p. m., KSFO, KNX, Albert White and his orchestra. 8:30 p. m., KPO, KFI, Voice of Florence with symphonic orchestra and mixed chorus. 9:00 p. m., KPO, KFI, Fibber McGee, Molly, and Ted Weems' orchestra. 9:30 p. m., KPO, KFI, Vox Pop; sidewalk interviews. 10:00 p. m., KSFO, KNX, String Trio. 10:00 p. m., KQW, KJRS, Sherman Clay Hour (classical). 10:30 p. m., KGO, KECA, Jimmy Grier's orchestra (dance).

Hollywood Scribe Answers New York Critics in Debate On Best Pictures of 1937

READERS are invited to write in their views on this subject. Letters should not be more than 200 words. Address the Feature Editor of the People's World.

WITHOUT wanting to prolong indefinitely a controversy which must ultimately lead into a symposium on "what is film criticism from a labor point of view" it seems necessary to answer David Platt's rather unexpectedly sharp criticism of my article about the best films of 1937.

So encyclopedic an article must almost of necessity lay itself open to differences of opinion, as it must equally contain some oversights. So, I would like first of all to point out to my greater shame that, through faulty copying of lists I had made, I omitted from the article any mention of "Make Way for Tomorrow," certainly one of the most sensitive films of the year, and "Topper" as the year's most ingenious and most purely-cinematographic comedy, as well as of two outstanding contributions shot on the Spanish war front, "Spanish Earth," and "Heart of Spain." To our readers, and to the makers of these films, deepest apologies.

Platt's most important point, his last one, is that concerning the New York critics. On this I cannot argue with him: he is on the spot, and I am writing from Hollywood. I deeply regret that I did not know the N. Y. critics and this year invited those of the Left to sit with them. At the last report I heard (it was either last year or the year before), the Critics' Circle had very ostentatiously barred Left-wing critics from their august presence.

Their change of heart, it seems to me, should have been worth a few lines in the labor press: if this was ever printed it escaped my notice. So, I can only admit a grievous error in not knowing that the N. Y. Guild brothers and tolerant of all opinions. I had judged them on what I know of their writings, which probably are made to reflect the views of their editors more than those of the critics themselves. For such infantile Leftism, there seems no better atonement than a *lucid mea culpa* . . .

Specific Points

Now, however, are the points of specific films raised by Platt. He goes to some length to distort to try to show that I preferred "True Confession," et. al., to "The Informer." Indeed, I consider "The Informer" a very fine film, but, as I pointed out, it came in a year

when there was very little else, and I'm afraid it got just a bit too much praise. My last group of pictures with cultural or entertainment value, I should think any reader could see by the very list itself, was meant simply to include those good films (good when it is taken into consideration that they were made in Hollywood), which were of a high technical perfection and thereby gratifying.

I cannot agree with Platt that "Captains Courageous" was one of the outstanding films of the year. For all its qualities, it has a saccharine sentimentality that strikes me as more vicious than many of Hollywood's other faults. I believed "Alcatraz Island" and "The Last Gangster" to be more brittle and more vital. But I cannot argue this point, as some 300 to 350 films a year is as many as I can find time to see, and luck would have it that I could not get to see these two. If I included them, it was from what the others wrote about them, or told me, and synopses and other information I had had.

"Good Earth," I must repeat, struck me as much less satisfactory than the four others I placed in Group I: "Zola," "They Won't Forget," "Black Legion" and "Dead End." This is only a matter of opinion, no doubt, but I found it phoney in more than one spot.

And, Finally "Stella Dallas." I remarked in my syndicated Federated Press column (which I believe the Western Worker carried last week) at the time of the preview that the film verged on libel of the working class. I don't think it ever did become a libel, though, and that is one of the examples of Vidor's dexterity, in my eyes.

Are we to demand that no working woman can be shown as a social climber when living in a bourgeoisie world where everything tends to make her that? Are we to expect workers to be shown as class-conscious, on the screen, or not at all?

Join the I. I. I. And See How Jellyfish Live

by Stephen Peacock

WHEN Pacific Sailors were advised by their officials to beach the Maritime Federation Line and sail the Lundeberg Line to independence, a great light snapped on, or slid down inside of me. And, as I got lit up, there came like a flash the happy solution for the labor question.

I figured thusly: If it is good for the Sailors' Union to be independent of other unions, it ought to be good for sailors to be independent of other sailors—every man his own union!

This idea, if smeared around sufficiently, would solve union jurisdictional disputes by the simple process of abolishing unions.

I propose, therefore, the immediate dissolution of the AFL and the CIO, to be replaced by that dynamic, hat-stretching institution, the I. I. I.

Join the I. I. I.

The III is self-explanatory. It is simple—very simple. It has no use for constitutions, by-laws, preambles, programs or principles. As a matter of fact, it is characterized by utter lack of principles. It is non-political, non-sectarian, non-skid.

If my plan, based on the Lundeberg line, succeeds, we will have the most remarkable rank and file movement in history. It will outrank the rankist!

The idea need not be confined to the labor movement, but could be applied in other fields. Marriage, for example, where everybody wants to be a general.

The solution to independence. Join the III. The only trouble is that if the III's had clear sailing in the matrimonial sea, poor Mussolini wouldn't have to pay bonuses for kids.

Naturally, democratic procedure should be practiced in putting the I.I.I. into effect. A bonfire, or even a nice little fireplace for taking care of anti-III. ballots is very helpful.

The Independent One

I would like to recommend as swell candidate for the I.I.I.—the leading character of a poem I read and memorized many years ago, so long ago that I forgot where I read it or who published it. I think the author was Grant Allen. It went something like this: "A jellyfish swam in a tropical sea And he said, the world, it consists of me.

Since I have no sight, no hearing, or smell,
Beyond what my single sense can tell.

Now, all that I learn from my sense of touch,
Is the fact of my feelings, viewed as such.

But to think that they have an external cause,
Is an inference clear against logical laws.

Again to suppose, as I've hitherto done,
There are other jellyfish under the sun

Is a poor assumption that can't be backed
By a jot of proof, or single fact.

In short, like Hume, I very much doubt
That there's anything else at all without.

So I conclude, at last to the plain conclusion,
When the subject is free from false confusion,

That the Universe simply centers in me,
And if I were not, then nothing would be.

That minute, a shark who was strolling by
Just gulped him down in the twink of an eye.
And he died with a few convulsive twists,
And somehow, the Universe still exists.

Lily Pons Plans European Tour

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. (TAP)—Opera and movie star Lily Pons is planning a European concert and operatic tour next spring. Miss Pons is now in New York rehearsing for her first appearance this season as prima donna at the Metropolitan Opera Company. She will sing in "The Barber of Seville" on Jan. 22.

Miss Pons' concert and operatic tour in Europe will take her and her conductor, Andre Kostelanetz, to London, Paris, and Vienna. In Paris Miss Pons will sing two performances of "Le Coq d'Or" and "Lucia De Lammermoor."

Opening of New Stock Company

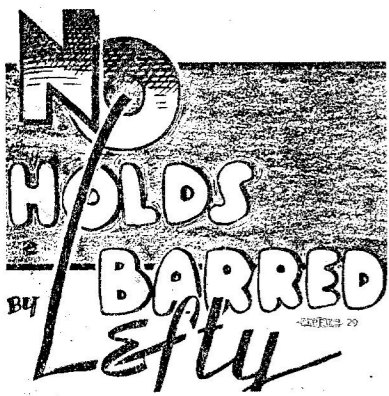
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—First production of a list of popular dramas planned by the Mason Theatre Stock Company unit of the Federal Theatre Project "Ah, Wilderness!" by Eugene O'Neill was presented January 15 under the direction of O. D. Woodward.

Lyle Clement, Paul Roberts, Helen Bertell, Robert Lawler, Dot Karroll and Zena Beart play leading roles as a typical American family.

That, it seems to me, is more sectarian than anything I have seen lately. And I know as Platt notes, that Vidor had no intention of making Stella the "typical working-class woman," nor was there anything in the film to make spectators look on her as such.

It is such differences of opinion that make movie audiences, no doubt. But, if I've not been more violent about "Stella Dallas" it was only because I should have to have Dave Platt's niece or nephew suppose that I subscribed to the opinion that he or she was a monkey.

MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1938.



TWO sports which LEFTY thinks worthy of greater attention...

The popular fancy used to have it that ping-pong was a game played only by retired watchmakers...

A Pipe? Ha! Ha!

If you think the game is a cinch try it some day. Stand across the table from somebody who knows how to smack the celluloid pellet...

The world championship table tennis matches are being held in London this month, and it's likely to be quite a sporting event...

Right now what is worrying Mr. J. M. Rose, one of the managers of the London event, is not the spectators, but what to do with some of the paddle-wielders from India, Egypt and other countries...

Discrimination

FOR according to George Simfield writing in the London Daily Worker, Mr. Rose has canvassed the town as efficiently as a Tammany ward-heeler...

"Mr. Rose's alarm can be well understood," Simfield writes, "when we bear in mind the fact that those whom he is concerned about are more or less famous men and women in their countries, coming to this wonderful home of sport and fair play to take part in the most important world table tennis event in the calendar."

Thus those of us who have been inclined to feel pretty ashamed of the United States at times because of the shameful way people of color are treated may at least know that we are not alone in this problem...

In England two first rate colored heavyweights, Manuel Abreu of Edinburgh and Tommy Martin of Deptford are automatically barred from a chance at the British heavyweight title...

Now for Pedalling

LEFTY returns from this brief excursion to a word or two about those bicycle races. San Francisco is going to have one this year. It starts on February 6 and ends (do you might suspect) on February 12.

Piet Van Kampen of Holland, Torchev and Doug Pfeiffer of Canada and other cycling notables will compete. Truth is, there are very few first-rank American cyclists. It's in Europe, where the bicycle is a favorite vehicle for getting from one place to another that the champions are grown.

There's one nice thing about a six-day bicycle race. You can go almost any time you want and always know that something will be done; they're like a "continual show" hill at a motion picture—you can step in any time and see much the same show anyone will be seeing twenty-four hours from then.

And, if you get tired, you can always get up, stretch, take a look at the cyclers going 'round and 'round' and remark: "Well, this is where I came in."

BUDGE LOSES TO AUSTRALIAN ACE

ADELAIDE, Australia, Jan. 16.—Den Iudge, Oakland, hit the skids here yesterday, losing to Jack Bromwich, young Australian, in an informal tri-country match.

Bromwich won 6-8, 6-1, 6-3. The champion was obviously suffering from the effects of an attack of influenza suffered earlier this week.

Gene Mako of California lost to Adrian Quist by scores of 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

DOCKERS TO PLAY ATHENS

ILWU Whites Trim Water District Five FAMILY TEAM

Verades and Robinsons Do All the Scoring at Oakland

OAKLAND, Jan. 16.—Coach Bill Peterson's Oakland warehousemen "Blues" make their debut in grade A amateur basketball Wednesday night when they meet the strong Athens Club quintet.

The ILWU hoopsters scheduled the contest after their "White" team had handed the East Bay Municipal Water Co. five its first defeat of the year, 30-25. The Waterboys were long odds to win.

Twenty-eight out of the Warehousemen's 30 points were scored by Coach Peterson's unique "family tandem," made up of the three Verade brothers and the two Robinson brothers. Lou Verade was high-point man for the evening, but brothers Frank and Jimmy acquitted themselves well enough, with 6 and 4 points, respectively.

JUST A FAMILY GAME

The Robinson boys were not quite so hot on the floor, but brother Don snared 4 points and brother Ned the same number.

Coach Peterson announced his starting line-up today for Wednesday's game at the Athens Club Auditorium (8:00 p. m.). Al Switch, high-scorer for the ILWU "Blues" will start at one forward, with Alcala holding down the opposite berth. Copeland will commence the game at center and Gower and Vukas will be started at guards.

RESERVES STRONG

Peterson has a strong squad to call upon for substitution. It includes Bernardou, F. Thomas, Thomasic, Dunn, and O. Peterson.

Coach Barney Ransome of the Athens Club will probably start K. Thomas and Stewart at the forward positions, Courtis at center, and Melquiond and Davis at guards.

After the Wednesday night's game a group of college hoop stars will play in a short exhibition game.

Scoring for the ILWU "whites" vs. Waterboys:

Table with columns: Name, Pos., Pts., F.G., F.T., Total. Lists players like M. O'Sullivan, R. Reese, N. Kibon, F. Verade, H. Heckman.

OAKLAND WAREHOUSEMEN

Table with columns: Name, Pos., Pts., F.G., F.T., Total. Lists players like L. Verade, D. Robinson, N. Robinson, F. Peterson, R. Peterson, F. Verade, H. Heckman.

Weigh Recall In Sausalito Political Row

(Continued From Page One) In opposition to the majority of the council which voted to oust the popular chief of police.

Only one of this group, Councilman Rudy Peterson, is up for reelection. The term of Councilman Earl Ammerman, one of the minority, is expiring, but he is not seeking reelection. It is anticipated that an effort will be launched tomorrow night not only to defeat Peterson, but to recall Mayor Herbert H. Madden and Councilman Earl Dunphy, the other two of the majority. The fifth member of the council is Manuel T. Ygnacio, who supported Quados and who is not up for reelection.

But it was also learned by the People's World that the Citizens' Committee does not intend to open tomorrow night's meeting to nominations from the floor, but to canalize the resentment against Quados' ouster into support of its own slate.

Bribery Charge Involved Back of the conflict that is gathering here is a cross-current of political ambitions involving graft and asserted bribery. There are several political currents, but the fight has yet to be crystallized around clear issues. One is that of Frank B. Anderson, reactionary, anti-Roosevelt, pro-Associated Farmers, editor and publisher of the Sausalito News. He has led the fight against Quados.

Another is that of Albert Bagshaw, ambitious, reactionary young district attorney, who has apparently seized upon support of Quados as a popular issue to assist him up the ladder. He is expected to

IWO QUINTET CAPTURES LEAD IN L. A. CIRCUIT

Nose Out Favored El Segundo Five in Southern Cal. Intercity League

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16.—The International Workers Order basketball five stepped out into the lead over the weekend in the Intercity Association League with a startling 25-20 upset over the El Segundo quintet.

The IWO, champions of East Los Angeles, had previously defeated the Los Angeles City champions.

The Workers relied upon their strong defensive power to trim El Segundo, one of the major amateur cage squads in Southern California.

They played minus the services of three of their regulars—Chernow, Goldstein and Pearlman—who will be back in uniform for the next league game.

LEAD CHANGES

The lead sea-sawed between the two teams, but in the final few minutes of the contest, on baskets by Frinkess and Hittleman, the IWO quint stepped out into the lead and held it going down the stretch.

McGrath of El Segundo was high man for the evening with 10 points. Hittleman led the IOWERS with 8 counters.

The next league game for the Workers Order is against the Santa Monica city champions.

The line-ups: EL SEGUNDO: Frinkess (7), F. Morrison (2), Sol Stein (4), C. Dolzalk (2), Hittleman (8), G. McGrath (10), P. Stein (6), G. Smith (2). Substitution: (IWO) Caminker.

run against Superior Court Judge Butler next year, and to have still greater ambitions.

A long-standing division between the people of Sausalito themselves has been temporarily healed in the struggle to support Quados. Now it promises to flare again as the leaders of the existing "Citizens Committee" seek to dominate the campaign to vindicate Quados.

The People's World sought out Quados and got his own story. He blames Anderson almost entirely. Bagshaw he knows only as an official who supported him when he closed down a gambling joint and refused a cash "gift" of \$25, which he believes was a bribe and which Anderson claimed was only a "gratuity."

Straightforward and with all the appearance of an honest, plain man who prefers to spend his idle hours with his family on his three-acre "farm" rather than in beer halls, Quados does not know of any political cross-currents.

Labor men are generally favorable to him. He told the People's World he was not particularly aware of the fact, that he was simply trying to be honest.

Certain facts were admitted openly in court, however.

On August 13 he went to the office of the Sausalito News in response to a phone call from Mrs. Myra Critchlow, a News employee, who handed him an envelope containing a 20 and a five-dollar bill. He asked her what it was for. She didn't know. He went to see if Publisher Anderson's license fees were paid. They were. She insisted that he keep the money until she could see Anderson and find what it was for. He consulted Councilman Ygnacio, head of the Police, Fire and License Committee to whom he was responsible. Ygnacio warned him to be careful. So did Councilman Ammerman.

Intimids the D. A. Mrs. Critchlow in her trial on bribery charges, admitted in court that she called him on August 20 and said "Andy (Anderson) said it came from the Chinaman... the Chinaman that has that Social Club upstairs in the Empire Garage."

Quados, meanwhile, had informed District Attorney Bagshaw that the club had opened up and he and Bagshaw's agents had raided and closed it. Critchlow was acquitted, and the matter was reported in the Sausalito News in a "news" story December 10, which was in reality an editorial diatribe against Quados. It said: "Mrs. Critchlow frankly told on the witness stand Thursday how she had given Chief of Police Tony Quados an envelope, the contents of which she was unaware, but which was in the nature of a gift for providing patrol services to an incorporated Chinese social club on the third floor of the Empire Garage."

"The envelope, which Quados testified contained \$25, was no different in purport than gratuities previously paid to peace officers in Sausalito and other similar communities where banks and business places, in the absence of private patrol agencies, desire to have a special eye kept on their premises."

The club had opened on a Monday night. It was raided on the following Thursday. Police Judge

Advertisement for Dr. HARRY F. WARD and GOV. ELMER BENSON on DEMOCRACY UNDER FIRE. Includes address and phone number.

CARL GABS A BIT

Young Corbett Signed Up WILL FIGHT APOSTOLI

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16.—The International Longshoremen and Warehousemen Union hoop teams split their weekend appearances in the San Francisco Recreation League.

The "C" team kept its conference record unbroken with a 25-24 victory over the Varsity Club on the Francisco Junior High School court, while the "A" team dropped a 35-27 decision to the strong Sporting Goods five on the James Lick Junior High floor.

Stanford 64, U. S. C. 51. U. S. C. 49, Standard 48. California 32, U. C. L. A. 27. California 39, U. C. L. A. 37. Idaho 35, Washington State 25. Washington State 43, Idaho 42. Oregon 38, Oregon State 32. Oregon State 30, Oregon 32. Washington 59, Montana 32. Washington 59, Montana 32. Nevada 50, U.S.F. 45. Nevada 47, U.S.F. 41. Lowell High (S. F.) 20, Stanford Fresh 18. Colorado 54, Utah 42. Wyoming 44, Utah State 34. Whitman 52, Puget Sound 30. State 22.

Fire State 39, Santa Barbara Compton J. C. 36, L. A. J. C. 23. Whittier 38, Redlands 34. Elmer J. C. 47, S. F. J. C. 44. San Jose State 28, Pacific 32. Humboldt State 42, Oregon Normal 38. Colorado 54, Brigham Young 37. Fresno 37, Occidental 35. Utah 48, Denver 28. Utah State 57, Colorado State 24. Southern Idaho 34, Idaho College 33.

BEARS SHELLAC BRUINS AT L. A.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16.—The University of California made it two straight over U.C.L.A. here last night in a listless basketball game.

The final score was 32-27. Both clubs started out so slowly that at the end of the first thirteen minutes of play the score was 3-3. The Bruins led the score at 26-all with five minutes to play but Lilot, Goldenson and Dougray each contributed a field goal to push the Bears out ahead.

The scoring: CALIFORNIA: Dougherty, f. 3, 0, 6; Chalmers, f. 3, 0, 6; Carlisle, c. 3, 0, 6; Goldson, g. 1, 0, 2; Garretson, g. 3, 0, 6; Hunt, f. 0, 0, 0; Lilot, f. 2, 0, 4; Ogilvie, c. 2, 0, 4; Eickerton, c. 0, 1, 2. Totals: 15, 2, 32.

U. C. L. A.: Colkins, f. 2, 0, 4; Haues, f. 0, 0, 0; Hays, c. 0, 1, 2; Montomery, g. 1, 0, 2; Holt, f. 0, 0, 0; Lilot, f. 2, 0, 4; Thorpe, g. 0, 0, 0; Radovich, g. 0, 0, 0. Totals: 9, 1, 27.

Reading to Feature Meeting SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 16.—A dramatic reading on the life of Lenin, Russian Bolshevik leader, and group songs will be featured at a Lenin Memorial meeting on Saturday evening, January 22, at 208 West Canon Perdido street. The gathering is sponsored by the Santa Barbara county organization of the Communist Party.

The audience never did catch up with this bit of higher mathematics, and there may still be some ardent Cardinal fans who think Stanford actually won, for, as it turned out, that point counted.

LUISETTI COLD The noted Mr. Angelo (Hank) Luisetti, Indian forward, had a bad evening, scoring only 13 points as compared to his 28 during the previous evening.

Ralph Vaughn and Sears paced the Trojan attack and revealed that the men of Troy really have a basketball team that is capable of giving Stanford and California something rather unpleasant to think about. Stoen and Calderwood were in

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Young Corbett Signed Up WILL FIGHT APOSTOLI

Citrino vs. Armstrong Here Jan. 26

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Young Corbett III will fight Fred Apostoli, unofficial middleweight champion of the world, sometime in February in San Francisco. Corbett oked the terms for the fight yesterday.

Apostoli, who knocked out Fred Steele of Seattle, world's champion in the ninth round of their heavyweight go early this month will, of course, be the heavy favorite.

TO FIGHT LEE He remains in New York for a fight with Glen Lee, husky Nebraska middleweight, in Madison Square Garden Feb. 4.

In the local lightweight fle. Promoter Tony Palazola let it be known that Al Citrino will fight Jimmy Armstrong, sensational Los Angeles Negro featherweight champion with 27 knockouts out of his 28 last engagements to his credit. The bout will be held in Dreamland and is scheduled for January 26.

SPARR VS. FOSTER Palazola's first card for 1938 will open on Wednesday night at Dreamland. Dale Sparr and Dick Foster, two young Bay Region middleweights, are billed as the main attraction.

They have been in the ring together on two previous occasions. On the first they drew and the second time the nod went to Foster.

The rest of Wednesday's card: Little Tiger Wade vs. Jimmy Wakefield, 150 pounds, 6. Edgar Morales vs. Louis Fl., 145 pounds, 6. Manuel Figueroa vs. Ray Del Cardo, 147 pounds, 4. Frank Riggi vs. King Ellison, heavies, 4.

To say that local boxing fans are irked by Fred Steele's ungentlemanly conduct in dishing up a title bout to Carmen Barth of Cleveland while ignoring Fred Apostoli, would be putting it very mildly.

Declared John Lorman, a former lightweight himself and well-known figure in fistfight circles: "It's certainly adding insult to injury. Steele forced Apostoli to come into the ring over-weight so Freddie wouldn't get a chance at the title and now he turns around and dumps a title match into the hands of the first palooka that comes along."

New Director At Mandolin Club SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Leo Malamut, director of the Jewish singing club, Freiheit Gesang Verein, has been secured as the conductor of the San Francisco Mandolin Club, members of the group have announced.

Mr. Malamut was formerly with the Workers Musical Alliance of New York City.

The Mandolin club, in existence for nearly three years, is currently undergoing a reorganization. The club expects to give a series of popular concerts in the near future.

Stan Laurel Asks Court to Keep the Wife Away LOS ANGELES, Jan. 14. (TP)—The court decided today that the movie actor Stan Laurel must wait another week for judicial protection from his former wife.

Laurel charged that his former wife, Ruth, had been annoying him and molesting him. He asked a preliminary injunction to restrain her from bothering him further. The court set the hearing for Jan. 21.

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Special Consideration to readers and to union men. 98 12th Street San Francisco Market 0455.

Lenin Memorial Rally Sunday, Jan. 23, 8 p. m. at EAGLES HALL Golden Gate Avenue

"THREE SONGS ABOUT LENIN" Soviet Sound Film PAUL CLINE, L. A. Secretary, Communist Party Guest Speaker

Admission 50c No Collection Auspices Trade Union Lenin Memorial Committee