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Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(Section of the Communist International)

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POLICE, RELIEF AUTHORITIES WAR ON JOBLESS

Bridges Warns of New Strike Crisis

Maritime Unions Oppose Labor Council's Delay in Face of Shipowners' Latest Maneuvers on East and West Coasts

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The weekly meeting of the San Francisco Central Labor Council was the scene of a heated debate between a handful of conservatives under the leadership of President Vandeleur and the progressives from the maritime unions. A resolution introduced by Delegate King of the firemen's union was the center of the controversy. The resolution set forth that the ship-owners have applied for an injunction to close the seamen's hiring halls as part of their union-smashing plans and that the Chamber of Commerce was sending letters asking for funds to help smash the unions. Full support of the Council in meeting the attack was asked in the resolution.

After the resolution was read, Vandeleur ruled that it would have to be referred to the Executive Committee who would act on it and introduce it next meeting. When a motion was passed to adjourn the meeting for two weeks because the next meeting falls on Good Friday, Schrimpf of the I. L. A. demanded that action be taken immediately on the resolution because of the need for haste in preparing to meet the ship-owners attack. He also demanded to know whether the executive committee acted on the requests of the Council or if it was vice versa. Vandeleur discreetly evaded the issue stating that he had been coming to the Council meetings years before and that the meetings had been satisfactory to the delegates.

After Vandeleur stated he was in favor of the resolution a motion was passed, with no dissenting votes, giving the Executive Committee, which meets next Monday night, the power to act for the Council on the resolution. There is little doubt that the committee will report unfavorably.

BRIDGES EXPLAINS
Harry Bridges, delegate from the I. L. A., in speaking against filing the resolution introduced by King, stated:
"I don't think the Council understands the significance of this action. The injunction on the seamen's hiring halls is an attack on the foundation of the waterfront unions."
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

STRIKE THREAT BRINGS TWELVE SHOPS TO TERMS

LOS ANGELES, April 6 — Threat of the Cleaners and Dyers Union here to take to the picket lines this morning brought an agreement from at least 12 prominent wholesale cleaning firms.

The union, according to Samuel Blumenberg, its business agent, won the closed shop, a 44-hour week, a minimum wage scale and C.F. concessions. Demands had included the 40-hour week, time-and-a-half for overtime, half day off on Saturday and a 2 per cent wage increase.

Previously the employers had refused to come to terms. A strike vote was taken last week and carried unanimously. A last minute break in the united front of plant owners occurred when four firms offered a compromise settlement which was rejected by the workers.

EXPLOITED
Previous to the settlement some shops had been paying as low as \$6 per week and had been forcing employees to work as high as 10 hours per week.

Small shop owners had planned to strike in sympathy with the workers. They are completely at the mercy of some 22 large wholesale plants. There are 2200 retail cleaning shops in this city, practically all of which do their own pressing and repairing but send cleaning to the wholesale establishments.

Murder Plot Charged to ISU Head

TWENTY SHIPS HELD IN EAST COAST STRIKE

Marcantonio Protest Hits Federal Scab Recruiting

NEW YORK, April 3.—The S.S. Washington of the United States Lines, one of the largest vessels flying the American flag, was tied up today in the rapidly spreading seamen's strike. The S.S. Manhattan, sister ship of the Washington, has been on strike for over a week.

There are now over twenty ships tied up in New York and Baltimore. Among them are the largest and fastest ships on the East Coast. Most of the passenger ships struck so far are ships operated by the International Mercantile Marine whose action in black-listing the crews of the S.S. California precipitated the strike. The I.M.M. ships tied up so far are the American Shipper, American Banker, American Trader, American Merchant, President Harding, Manhattan, Washington, Virginia, and California.

START OF STRIKE
The California struck for three days in San Pedro over a month ago for the West Coast scale of wages. With the assurance of Madame Perkins that the Department of Labor would do all in its power to arbitrate for them in New York and try to prevent discrimination, the crew took the California to New York, where 64 members of the crew were promptly blackballed. Picketing that started with a protest strike on the California in New York soon spread all over the harbor.

Burning with anger against the reactionary East Coast officials who had just signed a ship-owner dictated agreement, the arbitrary attitude taken by these same officials in the California affair was the spark that caused the rank and file to flare up. A provisional strike committee was set up and demands made for the West Coast scale of wages. Demands were also made that the East Coast officials recognize and support their struggle. These officials have answered by stating, a la Hearst, that the strike was inspired and led by Communists.

SCABBERDING
That WPA officials were attempting to ship scabs in place of the striking seamen was proved conclusively when a group of WPA workers walked into strike headquarters and laid their WPA slips in front of the strikers. These workers refused to scab when they found that the ships were on strike. Pickets are being maintained in front of WPA headquarters.

PROTEST WIRE
He wired Secretary Roper as follows:
"Am reliably informed International Mercantile Marine are signing on ships non-seamen in engine and deck department S.S. President Harding. This is in violation of law and is also grave danger to lives of passengers. I call upon you for immediate action towards enforcement of law and protection of lives of passengers."

The Department of Commerce promised to look into the matter at once, Marcantonio stated.

Powers Seeking Out In War Muddles

PREPARING ATTACK ON SOVIETS

Developments of the war situation to date indicate a crisis and split in Great Britain's ruling class. This is seen in the probable resignation of Premier Baldwin, representing the bitter conservative foes of the Franco-Soviet Pact, and at the same time the ousting of Anthony Eden as Foreign Secretary, whose efforts at compromise to maintain Britain's balance of power have not been signally successful. A middle-of-the-road steering group organized around Chamberlain as Premier is likely to succeed Baldwin. Chamberlain, present Chancellor of the Exchequer, will try to force a compromise between France and Germany.

All attempts to supplant the Franco-Soviet Pact with a capitalist-fascist united front against the Soviet Union will continue to fail if the rising strength of the People's Front in France and the growing criticism of pro-Nazi policy in Great Britain continues, backed by struggle for peace in other countries.

The capitalist press reports news of a possible pact of mutual aggression against enemy nations (meaning the Soviet Union) between Japan and Germany. Such a pact has long been in existence, and requires only certain details to be worked out. It is this pact that most influences world politics at the moment, making capitalist diplomats incline to the view that it is better to steer German aggression toward the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics than permit it to explode in Western Europe.

Italy's drive to consolidate its gains and make further threats to Britain's hegemony in Africa and the Mediterranean results in further slaughter of badly armed

MARINE RADIO TELEGRAPHERS CALL FOR STRIKE ACTION TO GET FAIR DEAL FROM MACKAY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6—A strike vote by the American Radio Telegraphists' Association, marine division, against the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company will be taken soon in accordance with a resolution passed at the last regular meeting.

Mackay Radio has consistently violated the Wagner Labor Disputes Act and has ignored a decision of the National Labor Relations Board. This company had been found guilty of unfair labor practices growing out of the dismissal of five men for union activities and were ordered to reinstate them. A complaint was filed recently in the Ninth Circuit Court by the Regional Labor Board against the Mackay Radio Company for its refusal to comply with the orders of the N.L.R.B.

The strike resolution said, in part:
"WHEREAS Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company on October 4th refused to sign agreements with the Marine and Point to Point Divisions of the A.R.T.A., or with either Division individually, and in September 1933, the Marine Division of the A.R.T.A. voted a boycott and the Point to Point Division voted strike against the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company in October 1935, and as a result of this strike twenty-three members of the A.R.T.A. were locked out by Mackay Radio, and the boycott against Mackay Radio by marine members of A.R.T.A. has not proved effective in obtaining reinstatement of the twenty-three locked out Point to Point members, or in obtaining an agreement between A.R.T.A. and Mackay Radio, and we, the members of San Francisco Marine Local No. 3, believe that the boycott against Mackay Radio should be prosecuted in a more vigorous manner, now therefore be it

RESOLVED That Marine Local No. 3 go on record as advocating a strike against Mackay Radio by maritime members of A.R.T.A., and be it further resolved that this strike is to be made effective through refusal of every member of the Marine Division of A.R.T.A., every radio station and radio service owned or operated by the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, and that this local recommend that a strike vote of all members of Pacific Coast locals of A.R.T.A. immediately be taken upon the question of enforcing this resolution.

**PACK THE COURTROOM
SAN FRANCISCO**

The case of Rodin, Fiero, and Barbera is set for Wednesday, April 8th, in Judge Michelson's court in the Hall of Justice. The case rises out of the Ship Builders' strike and mass picketing of Union Iron Works. All workers and sympathizers are asked to attend this trial. Defense is by I. L. D.

SOCIALISTS IN MAINE FAVOR LABOR PARTY

Mass Sentiment For People's Party Increasing

AUBURN, Me., April 5 — The State Convention of the Socialist Party, by a one-vote margin, passed a resolution that "the Socialist Party of Maine participate in a United Front with other working-class organizations for the purpose of forming a Farmer-Labor Party."

A resolution also was passed condemning Japan and Germany as aggressors against the Soviet Union and enunciating the convention's attitude in defense of the U.S.S.R.

Philadelphia, Chicago and Pittsburgh, three important key cities, are moving rapidly in the direction of a Farmer-Labor Party. All three are major industrial centers. Summary of recent Farmer-Labor Party activities in these three centers show that in Chicago the third convention of the Labor Party of Cook County wholeheartedly endorsed the state-wide convention to be held at Peoria, Ill., Sunday.

The Chicago group instructed its committee to prepare to place candidates on the ballot for Congress and the state legislature. Chief interest in convention discussion centered around the issue of working to build Labor Party organizations in wards and the placing of local tickets in the approaching elections.

FIGHT RED SCARE
The well-known Red-scare was brought in when one delegate declared the Labor Party must be built to prevent "Fascism and Communism." Another delegate however took issue with the disrupters in declaring that all labor groups, including Communists and Socialists, have a place in the Labor Party movement.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., thirty-five leading trade unionists of the Western part of the state met to hear Maurice Sugar, noted Detroit labor attorney, and to set up a committee to organize a Farmer-Labor Party. A broader conference may be called later, it was indicated.

At Philadelphia, without a dissenting vote, a citizen's conference on unemployment, representing 40,000 persons, went on record favoring a national Farmer-Labor Party and a similar local organization for 1936.

HEARST FAKES A. P. Wires Lie NEWSMEN KICK

MILWAUKEE, April 3.—The Associated Press was accused by Newspaper Guild spokesmen today of having deliberately sided with Hearst in the Guild battle against the Hearst-owned Wisconsin News by issuing a garbled report implying that the strike was settled.

The report was given out after the News had made an effort to split the ranks of the strikers with a fake statement which was rejected. The true facts had been given to the A. P. by Milton Kaufman, N. Y. Guild secretary now in Milwaukee, before the false story was sent over the wire.

A protest has been filed with Kent Cooper, General Manager of the Associated Press.

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Ivan Hunter, leading International Seamen's Union official sent here to organize a new union following the lifting of the charter of the Sailor's Union of the Pacific, was arrested yesterday following charges that he attempted to hire a gunman to murder Earl King, secretary of the Marine Firemen's union.

Charges were made by James O'Neill a marine fireman, who with Police Officer Heeg sat in at a conference with Hunter yesterday when it was implied that Heeg was a professional gunman. Officer Heeg is quoted as saying that Hunter said: "I'm scared of the feds. If anything should happen and the feds start investigating, they would dig right down to the bottom."

"After the 20th, then what happens to King—if he doesn't show up—that's up to you."

It was pointed out by maritime union leaders today that Hunter was evidently afraid that if anything happened to King and Lundeborg before the 20th, the Federal authorities would be brought into the investigation, because they are both named as witnesses in the injunction proceedings demanded by the shipowners against the maritime unions. Hearings on this injunction, charging violation of the award signed in 1934, are scheduled to be heard 20 days from date of filing (April 3).

Hunter denies the charges, stating that he thought the conference was for the purpose of discussing a petition for a new union. O'Neill, however, claims to have received \$350 as part of the \$1000 to be paid gunmen for putting maritime leaders on the spot.

O'Neill asked police protection. Hunter was to be arraigned today in Municipal Court.

**SIGNED AFFIDAVIT
LAST SATURDAY**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Last Saturday James O'Neill, also known as James Walker, signed an affidavit stating that Ivan Hunter had offered him \$500 for the murder of both Earl King and Harry Lundeborg, secretary of the Sailor's Union of the Pacific. Two North Beach gangsters were to be hired, and the money split three ways. Also to be marked for death were A. M. Murphy, assistant secretary of the Marine Firemen, and A. V. Quitendon, assistant secretary of the Sailor's Union.

THE FRAME-UP
Insisting on the right to see Pilling immediately, as scheduled, the committee started up the stairs and Finner and other relief employees attempted to block members on the second floor. Pressure from the crowd forced one worker to fall slightly against Finner. The latter drew a police club. Jones was pushed and fell on the floor at Finner's feet.

It was this incident that Finner later described as "battery" against himself, in filing the complaint against Jones.

Plummer, another member of the committee, accused Finner of being a slugger hired by the WPA to intimidate PWUU members on grievance cases, and at this point Finner showed a police badge.

When the committee was then met by Pomeroy, another relief executive, the latter refused to listen to the grievance cases and kept reiterating, "you have no right to come up here!"

THE RED SQUAD
The grievance committee left, and as it went out the front door, the "Red Squad" drove up. Sam Jones immediately told the other committee members to disregard these things and to leave.

A uniformed officer cried out, "Get Sam Jones!"

Lieutenant Wellpot, in charge of the "Red Squad," then arrested Jones.

He was taken first to the city prosecutor's office, where he was grilled for two hours by police and city prosecutors trying to pin on him the fire which destroyed a DPO office several months ago. They also tried to put the heat on Jones in connection with the fire in his own home about six weeks ago, in which his daughter was (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Runs for Re-election

LOS ANGELES, April 4.—Elmer E. Lore, Epic member of the last California State Legislature, will seek re-election to the assembly from the 42nd district on the Democratic ticket, he said last week.

Lore is a member of Typographical Union 174. He lives in the North Hollywood area.

LOS ANGELES PWUU LEADER IS ARRESTED

Complainant Exposed As Badge Toting Relief Head

LOS ANGELES, April 5—Continuing the terroristic, anti-union policy of the relief executives, police arrested Sam Jones, beloved Negro leader of the Public Works and Unemployed Union, following attempted intimidation of a grievance committee at LACRA headquarters, 741 South Flower street.

Charged with "disturbing the peace" and "battery" by Frank Finner, identified both as a police officer and relief executive, Jones was released today on ex-orbitant bail of \$500 set by Municipal Judge Harold B. Landreth.

Trial was set for next Wednesday, April 8th, at 9:30 a.m. in Division Seven of the Municipal Court. Jones will be defended by Grover Johnson of the International Labor Defense, which is urging all workers to pack the courtroom next to protest this attempted frame-up.

Keeping an appointment to see Director Pilling of the LACRA, a grievance committee of approximately 15 PWUU members went to the relief headquarters yesterday morning and was told that Pilling would not be available for some time.

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SAVE THIS DATE!

The annual picnic of the International Labor Defense will take place June 14th at Varsity Park. We ask all organizations to hold this date open and to make preparations to actively participate in the arrangement and enjoyment of this picnic.

INTERNATIONAL
LABOR DEFENSE

CALIF. STUDENTS PREPARE ANTI-WAR ACTION FOR APRIL 22ND

WORLD-WIDE STRIKE SCHEDULED BY YOUTH; NORMAN THOMAS TO ADDRESS U.C. MEET

LOS ANGELES, April 2.—At least 20 campus organizations and peace councils were represented at last night's meeting of the Peace Confederation of the University of California of Los Angeles where plans were discussed to mobilize the students for strike action against war on April 22nd. The student representatives met at the campus Y.W.C.A.

Seminars were held on different phases of anti-war activity at last night's meeting and a broad program adopted to get official recognition for the confederation on the campus, to have the Board of Regents reconsider their decision in favor of compulsory military training at U.C.L.A., for the boycott of objectionable jingoistic motion pictures, cooperation with trade unions to examine war factories and war shipments at the Los Angeles harbor, and demand that a peace course be included in the university curriculum.

Edwin Alexander, formerly of the College of the City of New York, named Ethiopia, the Rhineland, and the Manchuria-Manchukuo border as the three "danger spots" in the present world situation.

"We must act soon to stop the War Department from making propaganda bureaus of our universities," he declared, "and the strike is one of our most effective ways to do this."

Jack Moore, leader of the recent struggles of the Fish Cannery Workers' Union in the Harbor area, led the discussion of the labor seminar, and also summed up the entire meeting by linking together the fight for peace and the fight for civil liberties, stressing the necessity of repealing the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

Other leaders in the conference were Carey McWilliams, noted author and attorney; Rev. Allan Hunter, of the Mt. Hollywood Congregational Church; Rev. Russell E. Clay, president of the Fellowship of Reconciliation; Ethelwyn Mills, of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; and Dr. J. C. Coleman, local organizer of the American Friends of the Soviet Union.

Between now and April 22nd, date of the nation-wide student strike against war, the confederation will stage a number of open forums, the last one adopting final plans for the local demonstration.

BERKELEY PLAN

BERKELEY, April 6.—The student's Peace Action committee, representing various groups on the campus of the University of California, has offered to cooperate with the Associated Students in the scheduled April 22 anti-war strike of university students.

Plans are for Norman Thomas to address the demonstration as well as two student leaders. The

Peace Action committee has asked for the use of the Greek Theater and plans the affair for 11 a.m. The Associated Students had previously proposed plans for the demonstration, to which the Peace Committee objected that no specific line to be followed was laid down.

A spokesman for the committee declared that if the demonstration was not permitted on the campus, it would be held at Sather Gate at 11 a.m., the hour chosen by world wide groups for such action. It is understood that Thomas has agreed to speak either on the campus or at Sather Gate.

Both the Associated Students and the committee have agreed that the affair should be representative of all student groups.

SAN DIEGO C. S. MEET PLANNED

(Continued from Page 1)

She complained that it took the entire time of one matron at Tehachapi to "handle visitors asking to see the C.S. prisoners" there. She said that the southern prison should never have been built and that it would never have been had not the Bank of America held mortgages on the land now occupied by the institution.

She said there is little opportunity for recreation at Tehachapi and that the institution has no local resources of its own.

L. A. FURNITURE WORKERS FORCE OUT ALL SCABS

LOS ANGELES, April 5.—Local 1561 of the Furniture Workers' Union won a decisive victory over the California Furniture Guild here last week, it was announced by a delegate from the union at last Friday night's meeting of the Central Labor Council.

The company granted all demands of the union and fired all scabs from the plant.

The Central Labor Council unanimously endorsed proposed anti-Nazi meetings, in accordance with a letter received from the Jewish Labor Committee of New York City. No local meeting has been definitely arranged as yet.

PROTEST STRIKES MOUNT AS WPA AND RELIEF CUTS GROW

(Continued from Page 1)

burned to death. The LACRA officials have resorted to police intimidation of PWU grievance committees for the past several months, but no arrests of unemployed leaders were ordered until yesterday.

Recently Jones was told that he would not be permitted to enter the LACRA offices, a public building, by the leading bureaucrats of the relief set-up.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—

In the face of threatened mass layoffs and consequent hunger and destitution, WPA workers throughout the nation this week were preparing to do battle.

Spearhead of the fight against Roosevelt's chiselling will be the second annual unemployment conference of the Workers Alliance of America, to be held at the nation's Capitol on April 7 and 8.

Meanwhile widespread layoffs brought vigorous protests from jobless in many states. In spite of open police terror, WPA strikes are on the increase. Jail, the policeman's club, tear gas and administrative decree failed to daunt the men who are faced with the alternative of fight or starve.

ASK IMMEDIATE RELIEF

Thousands in the state of Missouri were facing starvation as the relief commission closed its doors throughout the state. And on the heels of the mass discharge came new protests and demands from the jobless for immediate legislative action to relieve a situation

speedily becoming desperate. In Trenton, N. J., more than 800 hunger marchers flooded the State House demanding immediate action on jobs and relief.

Unemployed in Colorado, speaking through the Allied Council of Employed and Unemployed Citizens, are holding repeated mass meetings and have sent numerous protests to Harry Hopkins against mass firings. A strong united front has been formed in that state on questions of unemployment relief.

FAMINE FEARED

Famine reared its ugly head in from 25 to 30 counties in the state of Michigan where food budgets have been slashed as much as 60 percent. An emergency call to the Federal Government for immediate relief has been issued.

At New Orleans destitution and starvation—evictions, children without clothes, new-born babies without proper nourishment—were disclosed in appeals to the Welfare Society by breadwinners who had been summarily dropped from WPA rolls.

At Allentown, Pa., 2,500 Lehigh County WPA workers on strike remained firm in spite of administrative threats that they would be dropped from relief rolls. Flying squadrons patrolled 67 struck projects while picketing of bus loading stations continued.

California delegates to the Washington Congress are on their way to the Capitol where it is expected a united organization of all jobless groups in the country will be welded.

Warning Sounded

(Continued From Page 1)

"Some time ago I said that there was an organized move to start trouble on the waterfront. If they place scabs on board ships, I don't care if they have union books or not."

This statement about union books is in reference to the reports here that the reactionary East Coast officials of the I. S. U. have issued union books to scabs on the S. S. Santa Rosa which left New York after the strike was called.

A warning was made that the ship-owners were going to make the center of their attack the scab-manned ships now on their way from the east coast when bridges said, "On the way from New York there are ships manned entirely by scabs. There is the Santa Rosa with a crew of 350. We don't believe it's coming here just for the trip. It's going to load passengers and freight. We can stand by idly, or we can see that it is not done except by union men. The maritime unions can't stand idly by and see the things they fought so hard for taken away from them."

"BOSSSES ARE READY" In speaking of recent attacks by the ship-owners through such carefully planned issues as the "hot cargo" issue, Bridges stated, "We have done all we can to avoid these things. Now we believe the organized forces against us are ready. We have no alternative. The east and west coast ship-owners are acting together."

About the injunction he said, "If the injunction goes through, anyone who interferes or attempts to quit work will be arrested. If the whole waterfront is arrested there will be nobody to work the boats."

ALASKA PACKERS

Delegates from the Masters, Mates, and Pilots and the Firemen's union reported that they have reached agreements with the Alaska Packers but that they were not going to sign contracts until all unions, including the recently organized Alaska cannery workers, are ready to sign.

West of the window cleaners, who has been helping organize the Alaska cannery workers, reported that state organizer Casey had received a communication from Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., stating there is already in existence an Alaska Cannery Worker's Union. He states further that he thinks the charter will be issued but that they will have to change the name.

MILLINERS STRIKE

Millinery workers' reported a strike in progress at 49 Fourth street and appealed for the other unions to help them by sending pickets. Scabs are entering the picketed factory through an adjoining garage in autos supplied by members of the Industrial Association, the delegates stated. Three girls were arrested on the picket line a few days ago but were released immediately. The strikers are solid and do not need financial help yet.

WAREHOUSEMEN REPORT

Warehousemen report that employers attempted to fire four men, two in Oakland and two in Stockton for union activities. Threat of a strike brought speedy reinstatement and pay for the few days they were laid off.

The Regional Labor Board refused to hear a dispute involving the various crafts of the engine departments on board ships, delegate King of the firemen's union reported. A protest was sent to Secretary of Labor Perkins.

The delegate from the Marine Cooks and Stewards inquired if the secretary had received a resolution from his union requesting that action be taken against the "American Citizen" which openly was advocating Fascist attacks on the unions. Vandeclair said the resolution had not been received. This resolution was placed in the morning mail, the delegate stated.

COPS AND DISRUPTERS

Archie Brown, delegate of the Scales Union, reported that the 17 disrupters who were expelled last year for their part in the fight at the Scales' hall in which a man was killed, came to the hall a few days ago with a letter from contractors demanding reinstatement. They were accompanied by police.

THEATER WILL PRESENT "BURY THE DEAD" AUDIENCE DECIDES

LOS ANGELES, April 6.—Further indication of Hollywood's rising social consciousness was given Sunday evening, March 29th, when an enthusiastic audience jammed the Woman's Club of Hollywood to hear Fredric March and Florence Eldridge, noted film stars, and John Cromwell, one of the foremost film directors, give a reading of Erwin Shaw's dramatic anti-war play, "Bury the Dead."

The reading was presented by Contemporary Theater of Los Angeles, a theater with a progressive social viewpoint, and was attended by numerous studio workers, including stars, writers and directors, as well as workers from downtown Los Angeles.

At the conclusion of the reading, the audience voted unanimously for the play's immediate production by Contemporary Theater. For the discussion which followed, Donald Ogden Stewart, screen writer with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, acted as chairman. Among those who participated were Dudley Nichols, writer of the screen play for "The Informer," James Cagney, Onslow Stevens, Francis Lederer, Arthur Kober, writer, Lionel Stander and Clifford Odets.

"In its structure as well as in its passionate sincerity, the play is reminiscent of Clifford Odets' 'Waiting for Lefty,' but this is not meant to hint that it is imitation. Both plays, I think, possess something akin to greatness," was the comment of James Francis Crow, writing in the liberal Hollywood Citizen-News which often takes an anti-war and anti-fascist stand.

Harry Mines in the Illustrated Daily News said, "It is a beautiful, stirring thing, thrillingly dramatic and moving," and even the arch-reactionary Los Angeles Times was forced to admit the play is "a powerful document reaching crusading heat." The trade papers, Daily Variety and the Hollywood Reporter, commented enthusiastically.

"Bury the Dead" was the winner of the recent New Theater play contest, an event won last year by Odets' "Waiting for Lefty." Its author is in his early twenties and has been writing radio scripts in New York. He arrived in Hollywood this week on a writing contract with RKO studios.

Plans for the production of "Bury the Dead" are already under way. Contemporary Theater announced, as a result of the acclaim from the audience at the reading. It is expected that production will take place in one of the local downtown legitimate houses and that many important Hollywood players will enact roles in the play.

The main theme of the play is contained in the lines of Martha Levy, wife of one of six soldiers who, though killed, refuse to allow themselves to be buried.

Prisoners Held In San Jose Jail In Violation Of Law

SAN JOSE, April 6.—But two of the 92 prisoners held in the dilapidated county jail here are held legally, according to charges made by Attorney Alfred Aram who has made a study of jail conditions in regard to the state penal code.

It was Aram who recently charged the Chamber of Commerce had spent thousands of dollars in open, vigilante strikebreaking activity.

According to Sections 1597 and 1598 of the penal code, persons convicted of a criminal act cannot be confined in the same quarters with those held for investigation or those not yet convicted.

Aram declared the well-known jail tank contains young men charged with traffic violations, prisoners held for investigation and convicted persons.

Torrero Employers Fight On Strikers

TERERRO, N. M.—(FP)—The ancient and dishonorable technique of setting off fake explosions to discredit union labor is having its day at Tererro, N. M., where 250 hardrock miner's families, living in an isolated mining camp, are fighting the wealthy Hearst-Wall Street controlled American Metal Co.

Not much money was spent on the explosions, however. Dynamite was set off twice where it would make a lot of noise but do no harm. When this failed to produce sufficient stir, fire was set to a building worth \$30 or \$40. Although the strikers were all in a meeting hall when the shack went up in flames, company officials rushed out word to the papers that the union was to blame.

Hitler's Nazi Regime Based on War

By JOHN BRENT

LOS ANGELES, April 2.—Germany today under the bloody fascist dictatorship of Adolf Hitler is the greatest menace to the peace of the world, declared Prince Hubertus zu Loewenstein, leader of the Catholic Centrist Party of Germany, at an anti-Nazi mass meeting last night at Trinity Auditorium.

"Hitler's Nazi government is based on war. Its strongest foundation is war and the final aim of the Nazi government is war," said Prince Loewenstein.

The first step of the Nazis in an effort to precipitate a world wide war will be an attack on the Soviet Union and, "all peace loving people of the world must make this war program of the Nazis impossible," he said.

LAND OF HORROR

"Jews, Catholics and Protestants are still being tortured and murdered in Nazi Germany. The brown and black hordes of Germany have sterilized 250,000 Jews and Catholics to protect the future Germany, Jews, Catholics, Protestants and people of all political beliefs have one enemy, and he is Adolph Hitler."

May First Edition
* * *
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The Twelve-Page May First Special Edition of the Western Worker will be off the press on April 24th in 100,000 copies. An eight-page tabloid, containing short, lively articles on the historical background of May Day, on the Epic Program, on the Townsend Old Age Pension, on the Movement towards a Farmer-Labor Party, on the Criminal Syndicalism Law and other vital issues confronting the working people, colored with well-selected illustrations, will be the special feature of the paper.

All sections, units, mass organizations, are asked to rush their orders in at once. Take it up at every one of your meetings to prepare your membership for the best distribution of the Western Worker we have had during the recent period. Let us pull together to get a copy of the paper into the hands of trade unionists, shop workers, Socialists, Epics and Townsends. Decide on how many you need—and inform the Western Worker office at once.

For a 100 percent distribution of the 100,000 copies of the Special Edition.

DEMOCRATS VS. REPUBLICANS IN N. J. EXECUTION

GOVERNOR'S ATTEMPT TO SAVE BRUNO CRIPPLES HIM POLITICALLY

TRENTON, N. J., April 6.—The execution of Bruno Richard Hauptmann and Governor Hoffman's activities in attempting to forestall it may cripple the New Jersey governor's Republican Party machine.

Already Democrats in and out of the New Jersey Legislature are whipping up impeachment sentiment.

During the past several weeks the German carpenter, accused and found guilty of the kidnaping of Colonel Lindbergh's child, had become nothing more than a puppet in the hands of political tricksters.

The men who attempted to save the life of the former German Army machine gunner are all Republicans. Head Keeper Mark O. Kimberling, who once postponed the execution, is a Hoffman appointee and close friend of the governor; Allyne Freeman, foreman of the Grand Jury, is a Republican; Ellis Parker, the detective, is a Republican and an old friend of Hoffman's.

On the other hand, every major figure in the attempt to carry through the execution of Hauptmann was a Democrat. Attorney General David T. Wilentz, Prosecutor Anthony M. Hauck and Prosecutor Erwin Marshall, who presented the case to the Grand Jury are all prominent leaders of the Democratic Party in this state.

the framework of the capitalist system, while Upton Sinclair will argue the affirmative.

TO DEBATE SINCLAIR

LOS ANGELES, April 2.—Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, and Upton Sinclair, Epic candidate for President of the United States, will debate here at the Olympic Auditorium, Saturday, April 18, on the question, "Production for Use, Will It Work under Capitalism."

Norman Thomas, who last fall debated Earl Browder on the question of the United Front, will take the negative side that production for use will not work within

the framework of the capitalist system, while Upton Sinclair will argue the affirmative.

WHAT TO DO

"What shall we do, what can we do," queried Breda. "History itself answers this question. The People's Front in Spain. The united People's Front in France which defeated fascism."

Resolutions supporting the underground movement of the workers of Germany, boycott of German goods and against the participation in Olympic games were unanimously passed.

Just \$247.05 to go WESTERN WORKER FUND DRIVE

With \$612.89 received during the past week toward the Western Worker sustaining fund, bringing up the total to \$7252.95, or \$247.05 still short to complete the quota, all sections and units must make a real effort to check up on all outstanding funds and materials of the Western Worker Drive.

Final standing of the Sections and the winners of the prizes offered to Sections will be announced in the coming issue of the Western Worker.

Send in all funds and drive material to the Western Worker Campaign Committee, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, Calif.

DONATIONS RECEIVED MARCH 28th TO APRIL 4th
Los Angeles Section \$332.61
Finnish Workers Club, San Pedro 5.00 \$337.61

San Francisco Section:	
Mission Sub-Section:	
Unit 1	3.45
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Unit 4	2.25
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Received from March 28th to April 4th	
Previously acknowledged	6040.00
Total raised	612.89
Yet to be raised	\$252.95
Quota	247.05
	\$73

PROGRESSIVES REFUTE GREEN

LABOR COUNCIL OF SACRAMENTO DODGES ISSUES

SAN DIEGO, April 4.—A tricky maneuver by William Green, intended to justify Casey's actions here, was revealed at the eleventh progressive caucus of the Federated Trades Council Wednesday. A. C. Rogers reported that Harry Steinmetz, Daisy Lee Worcester, John Lydick and he, had each received a letter from Green stating that "your appeal has been received and you may appear before the Executive Committee of the A.F. of L. which meets in Washington on May 5th, or you may state your case in writing to the committee." This letter was to make it appear that the four elected delegates, arbitrarily barred from the Council by Casey had been charged, tried and convicted of some crime, whereas no charges whatever have ever been ventured by Casey against either Steinmetz, Rogers, Worcester or Lydick.

MOONEY, C.S. CASES ARE DIFFICULT PROBLEMS FOR REACTIONARIES
SACRAMENTO, April 4—"Let us face the issue. Let's act like union men!"

These words, spoken by Charles Lyons of the Typographical Union, sounded the keynote in the discussion of the Mooney case by the local Central Labor Council at its meeting on Tuesday, March 31.

At the previous meeting a committee had been appointed to assist Stokel, vice-president for the district, in preparing for the Mooney Mass Meeting that had been decided upon by the State Executive Board of the A.F.L.

At the March 31 meeting Stokel and Hartwig resigned from this committee. After a long and heated discussion the vice-president of the council, temporarily in the chair, appointed a committee to investigate and make proposals.

DODGE ISSUE

The reactionaries in the Central Labor Council, in spite of the decision of the State Federation of Labor to support the Mooney freedom campaign, are attempting to dodge the issue. These are the boys who play both ends from the middle, with a union card in one hand and a membership card from the Chamber of Commerce in the other.

Only one delegate dared talk against Mooney. All the rest, including President Ennis, at least gave lip service to the support of Mooney. The reactionaries were on the spot and in attempting to get off they revealed that they are afraid of doing anything that might offend the local business interests or politicians of Sacramento.

San Diego progressive unions? The progressive caucus continues week after week with unbroken strength. Casey's appointed Federated Trades officials make no move in the meanwhile to call a meeting of the council.

The action for injunction against Casey is set for Wednesday, April 8th at 10 a.m. in Superior Court.

ADDED SUPPORT
Edmonson of the Fishermen's union of San Pedro said that there was little question but that his union would also support the

The Scandinavians' Pipe Dream

Popular Illusions That Norway-Denmark-Sweden Can Thrive Under Capitalism

Jobless Percentage Is Greater Than Great Britain

By SCOTT NEARING
Federated Press

The press of the United States is featuring stories of Scandinavian prosperity that sound like fairy tales to the harassed shareholders of the cotton belt and the unemployed millions of the big centers of production. Within a few weeks two books have appeared, one on Sweden and one on Denmark, that read as though Scandinavia had found a road out of depression and economic chaos that might be followed at will by the United States and other capitalist countries that are still wallowing in the swamp of hard times.

The Scandinavian countries are noteworthy in several important respects. In the first place, their populations are small. Norway has a few more inhabitants than the city of Philadelphia. Denmark and Chicago have almost the same numbers. The population of Sweden is slightly less than that of New York City. The three Scandinavian countries have a combined population of 12 1/2 million, which is just the number reported by the 1930 census takers for New York state. Second, the people of Scandinavia are engaged chiefly in fishing, agriculture and forestry. Manufacturing and trade play a relatively small part in their economy. Finally, the Scandinavian cooperative movement has been notably successful.

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

At first glance, it would therefore seem quite possible for Scandinavian economy to escape some of the more devastating aspects of the general economic crisis. And if Scandinavian economy is taken as a whole, it has undoubtedly weathered the economic crisis better than Germany, France and the United States. Self-sufficient village agriculture, in Scandinavia as here, is not strangled by the world market. It may be discommoded, but it can readjust itself and survive.

An examination of the part of Scandinavian economy which does produce commodities for the world market shows that it is in much the same plight as other commodity-producing centers.

First, take the figures of industrial production in Scandinavia as published by the League of Nations and compare them with like figures for Great Britain:

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
1927, Denmark 85, Norway 81, Sweden 87, Great Britain 95
1929, Denmark 100, Norway 100, Sweden 100, Great Britain 100.
1931, Denmark 100, Norway 78, Sweden 84, Great Britain 83.
1932, Denmark 91, Norway 92, Sweden 79, Great Britain 83.
1934, Denmark 112, Norway 100, Sweden 100, Great Britain, 99.

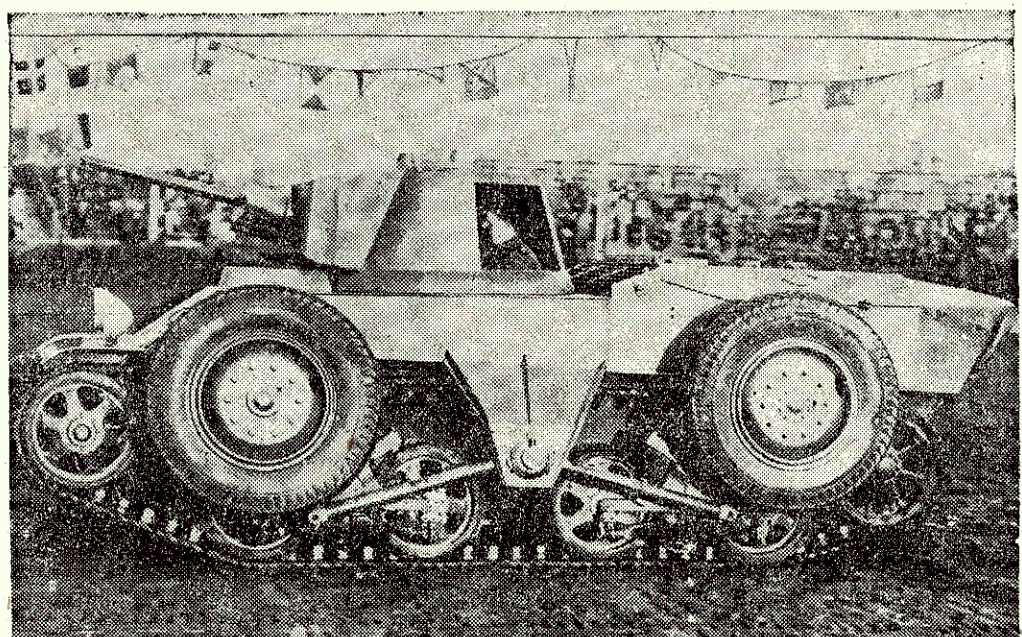
Changes in industrial production in these four countries are not exactly parallel. Yet all four had the same type of experience. Production rose from 1927 to a peak in 1929. From 1929 it slumped for two or three years. After 1931 or 1932, the depression years, production rose so that in 1934 it stood at about the levels of 1929.

Turn now to unemployment and compare the same four countries:

PERCENT UNEMPLOYED
1929, Denmark 15, Norway 15, Sweden 11, Great Britain 8.
1931, Denmark 18, Norway 22, Sweden 17, Great Britain 17.
1932, Denmark 32, Norway 30, Sweden 23, Great Britain 18.
1934, Denmark 22, Norway 31, Sweden 19, Great Britain 14.

Employment has evidently followed the same general course as industrial production. The percentage of unemployment is higher in all the Scandinavian countries than it is in Great Britain, but the trend is much the same. The facts on industrial production and on unemployment seem to show, beyond any reasonable doubt, that Scandinavian economy, in so far as it is engaged in commodity production, is subject to the same general laws that govern the economic life of the great industrial nations. Scandinavian village economy is free from fluctuations of the business cycle as village economy elsewhere, but capitalism in Scandinavia, like capitalism all over the world, is swept hither and yon by the flood and ebb tides of profit economy.

SWEDEN FACES THE FUTURE WITH TANKS



A deadly little product of Swedish ingenuity. It does everything but cook. It is a combination tank and armored car which runs on either rubber tires or caterpillar treads and is mounted with a high powered gun. A very suitable conveyance to go to hell in.

BEHIND THE WALLS OF SAN QUENTIN; HOW THE "RED SQUAD" OPERATES IN THE PENITENTIARY

Petty Persecution Of Inmates A Pastime Of Red-Baiting Bulls

INTRODUCTION

This is the tenth of a series of articles written exclusively for the Western Worker by a man just released from San Quentin penitentiary. Each article is complete in itself.

THE RED SQUAD

All thru these articles the Red Squad has been mentioned. Its about time a healthy wallop was taken at them. They are three guards, who work—most of the time—in the main prison yard. Reading from the bottom on down we see: Pete Richardson, an elderly guard who was in the party that staged the raids on the cells of the class-war prisoners; "Turkey Neck" Cook, prominent member of the American Legion and Chairman of the Committee on Subversive Activities of his post; Sam Harris, just the average run of dumb, dizzy "bull" with no special characteristics. All three ("As they are called in the prison) were the ones who obtained orders to "push around" the class-war prisoners. So far no one has ever said where such orders originated. Since guards get orders from their superior officers; surely the search should not be long—or hard.

In addition to taking convicts into the Hole and placing them in Siberia (solitary confinement) this trio spends most of their spare time shaking down convicts in the yard. Many persons—especially workers—will ask: Why so much shaking down all the time?

POVERTY IN PRISON

No convicts in prison can earn wages or cash of any kind. If a convict is fortunate enough to get to one of the road camps scattered about the state he may be released with a few dollars more than the lone sawbuck (\$10) donated by the State. The few sacks of tobacco and boxes of matches donated by the State are not even a quarter of any convicts' needs. Thus many convicts are always on the look out to get more tobacco, matches, candy, sugar and the other articles which may be purchased by inmates—PROVIDED—they have cash on the books.

Several writers in the capitalist sheets let out some news that "gangsters" were hijacking convicts within the prison and taking their purchases away from them as they walked thru the prison yard. True, there were convicts who lost commissaries, but none of the class-war prisoners were ever victimized in this manner. The "gangsters" as they were called; were hungry convicts who were willing to sacrifice their yard liberty, and good time credits to get—something to eat!

All desperate, hungry men are called "gangsters." If the prison officials could find a real hungry convict who was stealing commissaries, he would be immediately termed a "gangster." If this same convict ever spoke to Tom Mooney or Jim McNamara, he would be classed both a "gangster" and a "red."

THE SALES TAX

The State passed its sales tax. The prison put the tax on all articles ordered by the convicts, then pulled a fast one. A tax of FIVE PER CENT was slapped on in addition to the State Tax to buy baseball and other equipment for the prison.

There was a loud howl went up. The class-war prisoners immediately held a meeting and decided to boycott the extra tax. They refused to sign for the extra five percent—and were deprived of their purchases.

This racket (and it was a good one—while it lasted) put into the pockets of the prison officials several hundreds of dollars each month. It was compulsory. Either you paid the five percent or went without tobacco, matches, sugar, candy or milk.

Finally, other convicts joined the boycott and the prison officials, finding they had been a bit raw (I), dropped the racket tax down to three percent, where it still remains.

The semi-large-shot convicts registered a squawk when a few convicts took away their commissaries. This called for immediate action by the guards. They drew a line along the yard, ordered all convicts to get groceries on specific dates and made them walk inside that line to their cells. The walk was "protected" by a force of guards strung out along the route to the prison buildings.

DISAPPEARING TOBACCO

Then came another innovation. In order to stop gambling among convicts, the rules were changed making it unlawful (in prison!) to carry more than two sacks of tobacco, or its equivalent on the person at any time. The guards were instructed to search any convicts at any time, and; finding more than the allotted amount, confiscate all above the two sacks. It was a wonderful idea! But when the tobacco was taken from erring convicts it promptly went out of circulation. The guards seized it, took it to the Captain's office (so they claimed) and it was never found again. Let one convict get "lost" and the prison would be torn apart finding him.

One convict, far from being dumb, stated: "It makes me hot to get four sacks taken away from me when I owe them to a guy and can't get them back. I haven't got much cash and I gotta borrow when I run short. If I don't pay back I can't borrow again. I've been to that Porch (Captain's Office) nine times for my sacks and every time I've been given the old run-around. That's the kind of a jam I'm in."

CRUEL JOKE

And who did all this searching and confiscating of tobacco from convicts? The sagacious Red Squad! And did they have fun? One Sunday this writer watched hundreds of convicts searched out in the yard under the watchful eyes of alert armed guards. In each case where tobacco or milk

or candy was confiscated the Red Squad told the convict if he wanted it back to "See the Captain." Not satisfied with searching the class-war prisoners whenever they were overcome with a patriotic spasm, they gave attention to the petty frisking of convicts, many of whom had very little, (if any) cash on the books.

One case will clarify this practice. In one cell two convicts lived who skimmed along from month to month on the few things which they were able to buy. One month they were able to buy two dollars worth. Since one worked outside the walls he could not carry anything in and out with him. He gave two cans of milk to his cellmate. The Red Squad saw his bulging pocket, shook him down and confiscated the milk. He went to the Captain's office six times, asked the Red Squad a dozen times for the return of his milk. Each time he was given the run-around so after two weeks of striving he gave it up. "If I had put that much energy" he said, "into working for milk, I could have bought a truck load of the stuff. All I've been told is that it's gone, no one knows where. The Red Squad chased me to the Captain who chased me back to the Red Squad. Wotta mess! And for two lousy cans of milk!"

TURKEY NECK

Turkey Neck made a "wonderful pinch" one day. He got six sacks of tobacco to the Porch. But he brought it at the wrong time. The G-men were there investigating the phoney dough. Turkey Neck, tho' it would prove him a "hero" if he marched right in and showed the Captain his find. The G-men noticed him. When he left they questioned the Captain. He told them it was a prison ruling. The G-men thought it was strange the prison should allow convicts to buy tobacco and then turn about and take it away from them again. Moreover, if they spent so much of their time finding tobacco, it's no wonder the slickers were able to make counterfeit money right under their noses.

Turkey Neck made another visit. This time he held eight bars of candy. The Captain got tired of it, what with this phoney dough caper breaking right under his nose.

"Take that back to the guy you got it from" he told Turkey Neck, "and for Christ's sake see if you can't dig up something better than weed and candy around this joint."

L.A. Benefit Affair

LOS ANGELES, April 6 — A banquet and concert for the benefit of Polish Political Prisoners will be given by the Los Angeles Committee to aid political prisoners in Poland (Patronati) Saturday, April 25, 8 p.m. 420 N. Soto Street.

An excellent musical program has been arranged and a deluxe dinner will be served. Tickets are 35 cents.

The Western Worker Circulation Drive is now on. 2000 new readers by June.

Harvest Slaves CALIFORNIA And Plutocrats

Farmers of California demand lowered relief standards. California farmers wait that the government is competing with agriculture. Maximum WPA wages in farm areas is \$48 a month. "That figure is too high," the farmers yell. The farmers are poor; they cannot pay that figure. Can farmers afford to pay higher wages?

THE FIGURES

Here are figures taken from the balance sheet of a San Joaquin valley cotton grower. He had 1000 acres in cotton in 1935. Ground rent cost him \$12 an acre, water \$12, implements, seed, interest payment, debt funding \$13, picking \$15, a total of \$52. His land produced a bale and a quarter to the acre. He sold his cotton for an average of \$60 a bale. His net profit for the 1000 acres after paying all costs, including the ground rent paid to himself, was \$12,000.

He had 500 pickers in his field at one time, enticed there by the promise of private employment. In no single week did a picker make the equivalent of WPA wages, set as the minimum subsistence level.

HUNGER PAY

Here are figures from his picking sheet: The highest figure for a week's picking by a single worker for the entire season was \$7.12.

A man and wife working together made \$6.25 one week, the man \$5.46, the wife \$7.9. The following week they made \$6.30, then \$3.77, then \$3.10.

Five small children were in the family. The mother was ill. The next week she could not pick. She remained in the shelter of reeds and canvas on the ditch bank. The man picked alone. He made \$2.45, the next week \$5.66.

Ragged, filthy the family lived in hopeless squalor. No housing was provided by the grower, no sanitary facilities. The only water was ditch water. In a state famous for fruits and vegetables the family could only afford beans and salt pork.

OFF AND ON

For two weeks there was no picking, then the man and his wife went back into the field, this time a seven year old child worked with them. That week the man made \$5.69, the woman \$1.82, the child \$3.2. The next week the man made \$2.99, the woman \$1.70, the child \$26. For the final week of the season this family of seven earned \$6.3.

"Whenever you growers make a demand for farm help we will kick people off relief and we will not take them back again as long as your jobs are available," said Frank McLaughlin, WPA director for California.

Picketing Sailors Force S. S. Co. To Hire Three Men

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31. —After leaving their ship, the S. S. Chattanooga City, picketed for a half hour by the Sailors' Union, the Ishman Steamship Co. decided to hire three new sailors from the union hiring-hall.

On a tip that the Chief Mate was going to take the ship to Los Angeles shorthanded, a representative of the union went aboard to inquire. The Chief Mate ordered him to leave the ship, stating that he wouldn't hire a man in San Francisco and that the Ishman Line had a place in Los Angeles where they hired all their men. As the Ishman Line hasn't hired any men from either the San Pedro or the San Francisco hiring-hall for six months, this could only mean that the mate intended to hire scabs, probably from the same agency in Los Angeles that supplies scabs for the tankers.

Although the Ishman Line, a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, has had a contract with the International Seamen's Union for the past year, the reactionary officials on the East Coast have permitted this company to violate its agreement on numerous occasions.

PROSPERITY SIGN?

CLEVELAND, April 2.—The Goodwill Industries will conduct its next clothing drive for cast off clothing soon. Campaigners will emphasize tuxedos, frock coats and Prince Alberts in their soliciting. They claim a survey shows a startling demand for this type of clothing.

PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE SOVIET REPUBLIC READY TO ENTER UNITED FRONT WITH WHOLE OF CHINA TO BLOCK JAPANESE INVASION

FROM MANDARINS TO MARX



And from Li Po to Lenin. The students of China have swung over from ancient traditions of slavery and fear to modern economic theories of Socialist justice. Here is a demonstration of Peking students shouting their determination against the antique ramparts of the sacred Walled City. These demonstrations, which took place in December, were directed against the "autonomy" movement of Japanese Imperialism in the Northern provinces. Led by students, they were participated in by coolies and industrial workers. These students are playing an important role in forging the anti-Japanese united front.

Hitler "Peace Plan" Would Clear Way For Aggression Against the U.S.S.R.

CRITICAL ECONOMIC SITUATION IN GERMANY HASTENS PLAN

By PIERRE VAN PAASSEN
Federated Press

GENEVA, Switzerland—Hitler's fake referendum "for peace and freedom," in which he voted himself a handsome victory, paraded behind the false front of his offer of a 25-year "non-aggression pact" to France.

What is the joker in the pack? As the Nazi Fuehrer seeks to intimidate France with repudiation of the Locarno pact and a colossal military concentration on the Rhine, he in effect tells France and Western Europe:

EYES TO THE EAST

"Give me freedom of movement in the East, and I will leave you alone. Let me have my way in the East and I will withdraw my legions and never bother you again."

But if France gives Hitler the freedom he asks for in the East, France signs her own death warrant. For if France were to stand aside, and Germany were to conquer in the East; France would be doomed herself. Nothing would save France. Nothing would save Europe.

The East, that is the Ukraine, that is the Soviet Union. It is there Germany wants to recoup herself for the tremendous expenses she has imposed upon the people to build that formidable war machine. It is there Hitler Germany wants to regain colonies and an outlet for her industry, her surplus population and her dynamic energy.

AGAINST SOVIET

Hitler and his friends have never ceased to preach the crusade against Russia. He poses as the champion of Europe, as the savior who has dammed up the Bolshevik menace in the Reich. He is putting himself up as a candidate to go to Moscow and finish once and for all with the Bolshevik "menace." He pleads with the world to let him go ahead. He is growing desperate, for in order to build up the war machine he had to mortgage Germany's national finances for decades ahead. He must be allowed to fight Russia if he is to save his own regime in the Reich.

If France were to conclude a "non-aggression pact" with Hitler and abandon her Russian ally, she would push Germany into that war which Hitler must fight if he is to live. Hitler is looting the German people of its last pennies to perfect his war machine. He cannot disarm for that would throw millions of men out of employment. The war industry is the only one functioning in Germany. Yet the gold reserves of the Reich are ebbing away at a phenomenal rate. Soon there will be no money left to buy raw materials abroad. What then? Either face chaos at home or plunge into the terrible adventure of a war against Russia.

PRELUDE TO WAR

That is why the German troops were moved to the Rhine. Before attacking Russia, Hitler must lock up the French army. Before he can launch upon the final task he has set himself, the conquest of the U.S.S.R., the Fuehrer must be sure that France cannot come to the assistance of her Eastern ally.

The occupation of the Rhineland is the prelude to the blood-bath in which Hitler hopes to find salvation for his bankrupt economy.

France has called upon Britain, Belgium and Italy as co-signatories of the Locarno treaty to protest against the scrapping of that treaty which created a demilitarized zone between France and Germany. France insists that Germany withdraw her troops from the Rhineland for two reasons. First, because she wants to prevent a war between Germany and Russia. "We have no ambition," said Edouard Herriot, former prime minister of France, "to play the game of the German Junkers and trust magnates in facilitating the enslavement of the Russian people." And secondly: if Germany should conquer the Soviet Union, France is doomed herself.

RHINELAND CHECK

That is why France insists upon leaving the Rhineland unoccupied. The empty Rhineland is a certain check on Germany's warlike ambitions. Once that check is removed, once Germany locks up the French army and immobilizes it behind the Rhine, the attack on Russia follows within a short time and western civilization crumples to pieces under the steel juggernaut of the brown marauders of humanity.

MONTANA LABOR LEADERS ASKED TO JOIN C OF C

GREAT FALLS, Mont., March 30.—We have an interesting item for a "believe it or not" column. On the evening of March 19th, the Trades and Labor Council of Great Falls, Montana, received a communication asking them to join the Chamber of Commerce! Instead of denouncing this brazen appeal for unity with the most open and vicious enemy organized labor has ever had, Mr. Steinmetz, the council president, favored joining and the measure was forced into committee after a group of progressives fought it from the floor.

No further information has come from the Trades and Labor Council since that date and we are waiting to see whether these "labor leaders" will carry through this shameful bargain.

The Western Worker Circulation Drive is now on. 2000 new readers by June.

Soviet China Leader Issues Statement On North China

Comrades Mao Tse Dun, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Chinese Soviet Republic, and Wang Dya Chan, People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs, recently granted an historic interview to a correspondent of the Red China News Agency. This interview was broadcast by the radio station of the Chinese Soviet government.

In their statements, the two Chinese Soviet leaders covered the whole subject of the relations of the Chinese Communists to the struggle for national liberation in China.

We publish below Mao Tse Dun's statement on the North China situation.

Correspondent: What is the position of the Chinese Soviet Government with regard to the present situation in Northern China?

Comrade Mao Tse Dun: The establishment of the "Political Council" for Hopeh and Chakhar by Nanking government—admirably dancing to the Japanese pipes—means, de facto, the realization of the "autonomy" of Northern China. This is only another form of the "Huapekuo" planned by the Japanese raiders. Chiang Kai-shek's words at the Fifth Kuomintang Congress about the foreign policy of China teemed with demagoguery and ambiguity. But the course of events is forcing him to come out into the open. Without beating about the bush the Japanese ambassador is demanding the establishment of an autonomous State in Northern China and is thus compelling Chiang Kai-shek to elucidate his vague and ambiguous terms.

CHIANG'S POSITION

We can see as clearly as daylight on which side Chiang Kai-shek stands from the way he opposed Yen Yu Ken (leader of the autonomous movement in Northern China.—Ed.) with empty phrases and from his recognition of the concealed Northern Chinese autonomy. At this hour of ruthless Japanese attack, our national independence is the price at stake owing to the non-existence of any resolve to resist on the part of the Nanking government. Consequently the great Chinese people is faced with the necessity of taking the burden of this defensive struggle on its own shoulders and, for this purpose, for the deliverance of the country, of achieving national unity against Japan.

From the very start the Chinese Soviet government has advocated the arming of the entire Chinese people for the united struggle to repulse Japan. It has repeatedly declared its readiness to cooperate with all parties and groups which are genuinely prepared to struggle, for the purpose of jointly carrying out this campaign to save the country.

UNITY ESSENTIAL

In August of last year our government and the Communist Party appealed to all parties and political groups for an immediate joint discussion concerning the establishment of a "People's Government of National Defense" and a "United Anti-Japanese Army." It put forward ten demands for the program of a People's Government of National Defense.

The Chinese Soviet government is convinced that the salvation of the country is only possible through unity! Therefore, the Chinese Soviet government is genuinely prepared to cooperate with all who, in spite of differences of opinion and principle, regard the united front as of primary importance at the moment for the salvation of the nation, and to work for the achievement of this main goal. (Next issue: Mao Tse Dun speaks on the student movement)

One Day Strike Nets Pay Raise in Seattle

SEATTLE, March 31.—A one day strike of the unorganized laborers at the Winslow Marine Shipbuilding and Railway Company resulted in the company granting a wage increase of 33 and one third percent. Assisted by the union carpenters, machinists, and riggers, the laborers won an increase in hourly pay of from 40 to 60 cents per hour.

Party Life

DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Every Party Member a Dues Paying Member by May!

The month of March and particularly its last two weeks, has shown a considerable improvement in our dues payments. The average for the entire month was 2644. However, had the dues payments for the first two weeks been as high as those of the last two weeks in March, our dues average would have been well over 2800.

This improvement is definitely due to the new attitude taken by the Section Organizers, and Section and unit dues secretaries in really taking seriously the problem of regular weekly dues payments. However, this should not be interpreted to mean that every section has shown equal improvement. If this were so, our goal of 3100 would be reached by this time.

BEHIND The lagging behind on the part of some sections, in particular, San Francisco, Merced, Bakersfield and Santa Barbara Sections, has considerably kept down the increase in dues which was expected by the District for March. For instance, the San Francisco Section, which set itself a quota of 625 dues paying members by May, had a dues average of only 482 for the month of March.

GET BUSY Section Organizers and Dues Secretaries in these Sections! Do not wait until your members have already dropped out to check on their dues and get them into activity. It will be much easier to do it now than later. Let every Section keep on the present upgrade in dues payments, and we will over-reach our goal of 3100 dues-paying members in our District by May.

HOW TO GET SUBS Our street nucleus got into the Western Worker campaign late, but we intend to make up for lost time. Our quota as set by the subsection last week was 3 subs and \$5.00. We raised this ourselves to 7 subs, and gave a party which netted four club subscriptions for the Western and Sunday Worker at \$3.00 each. The receipts totalled \$8.50, for which we voted to assign \$2.00 to a years sub as a prize for the best contribution of workers correspondence from Long Beach in the next three months.

Long Beach Unit. Editor's Note: We'll be glad to judge the Worker Correspondence. Send it along. The Long Beach comrades have hit upon a good idea in this contest which might well be utilized by others. The Western Worker needs all the correspondents it can get—as well as subs.

Opening Wednesday, April 8th PEOPLE'S BOOK STORE 321 West Second Street Los Angeles Complete stock of books, magazines, and newspapers—For accurate information and theory of all people's movements, trade unionism, world affairs, American political developments, social and cultural movements.

Hearst Plots To Seize Power In National Radio Field

FASCIST PUBLISHER SCHEMES TO ESTABLISH NEW NETWORK

NEW YORK.—(FP)—The slippery but strong tentacles of the William Randolph Hearst organizations are moving into the scrambled radio broadcasting field as the millionaire publishing, motion picture and mining czar seeks to become a dominant figure in the nation's lustiest infant industry.

Backed by millions of dollars of resources, the publisher's Hearst Radio, Inc., is seeking power in what may become an even more important propaganda medium than the newspapers in which he plays so large a role.

Hearst's plan, it becomes clear, is essentially the establishment of a third major net-work under his direct control. With powerful stations dotted across the nation, the new chain would fit neatly together with his present newspaper, wire news service, news photo, newsreel and motion picture producing units to give him the most powerful propaganda machine yet built in America.

OPPOSITION Complicating his moves are the competition of Nat'l. Broadcasting Co. and the Columbia Broadcasting System (whose president, Paley, Hearst calls "red" for allowing Earl Browder, Communist leader, to speak), possible opposition from WGN, radio outlet of the reactionary, but competitive, Chicago Tribune, and the Federal Communications Commission's unknown attitude toward the project.

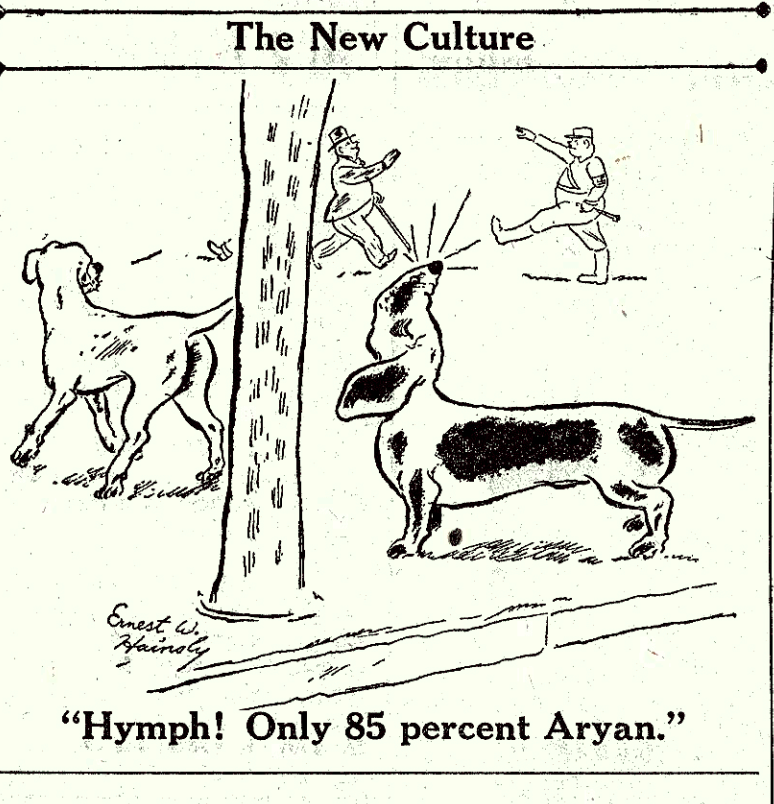
1. Coordination of the stations now owned by Hearst—at least a dozen are in his possession at the present time. 2. Acquisition of a powerful New York outlet. That can be accomplished in one way through expansion of his present Gotham station, WINS. But the Federal Communications Commission, Democrat-dominated, has not yet seen fit to give it a better wave length or greatly increased power.

3. Alliance with the Mutual network. Rumors in New York say Hearst has been working closely with Mutual, which consists primarily of three powerful transmitters—WOR in Newark, N. J., WLW, the Crosley station in Cincinnati, O., and WGN, the Chicago Tribune broadcaster. If Hearst's long battle with the Trib can be settled amicably and the alliance pushed to completion, Hearst would at one swoop get three of the nation's most powerful stations for his chain.

4. Purchase or lease of existing stations. A recent meeting of half a dozen independent station owners throughout New York was called by Hearst officials interested in building an Empire State network with Hearst's WINS as its key broadcaster. Free news bulletin service provided by Hearst's International News Service has been offered as an inducement to the alliance. Other Hearst officials, it is said, have been flirting with executives of the Don Lee chain, which controls numerous broadcasting antennae up and down the Pacific Coast.

NOT SO EASY All is not rosy for Willie, however. In Boston, he lost out on bidding for WEEL, formerly controlled by the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. when C.B.S. bettered his \$200,000-a-year lease offer. In Washington his efforts to secure WMAL have come into court following the refusal of heirs of the old owner to allow the sale of the station, to which the late M. A. Leese is claimed to have consented.

Most important, however, is the attitude of the Federal Communications Commission, which finds a tricky problem on its hands. Hearst executives admit that difficulty has been encountered in gaining an OK of the recent purchase of five Texas stations, and that approval of future deals may be just as difficult to procure. Informed radio opinion believes that the F. C. C. may delay decision until after election to escape charges of trickery or favoritism.



"Hymph! Only 85 percent Aryan."

WORKERS' OPEN FORUM

REBUTTALS ARE NOW IN ORDER Editor, Western Worker: Noticing the lack of movie reviews lately, I am sending you one, which you may use or not as you see fit.

FRONTIER (Soviet film)—Dovjenko's latest work leaves me in a daze. As an experiment in film technique it will probably develop into something more unified and complex. As it is, I am under the impression that films of this sort should never be released for general distribution. Decidedly "Frontier" is not meant to introduce anyone to the Soviet cinema.

It is poetry translated to the screen, but to an audience accustomed to a straightforward story, it seems amateurish and confused. "Frontier" is not a piece of propaganda for Russian defense in the Far East. However, it will be considered as such by most people—which is just as bad, all angles considered. Who, not knowing of it beforehand, could gather the meaning of the young native's trek to the new city, Aerograd; the Japanese ritual war dance; Vasili's cries, so as to hear the echo of his voice before his friend executes him?

AND INFANTS? BERLIN, April 6.—Adolph Hitler will recruit all youth between the ages of 10 and 18 in organizations where they will be taught "Nazi ideals." Boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 11 already have been called to the Swastika banner. Leaders of the youth will be sent throughout the nation on a recruiting campaign.

What are you doing to promote the Farmer-Labor Party? Have you introduced a resolution in your organization? Have you got a supply of pamphlets and other reading material for your friends, neighbors and fellow-workers?

wish certain things they see about them could be printed. Maybe a friend of yours was injured on the job and got no compensation. It made you indignant. It takes more than indignation. Write it up and send it to us, together with twenty or thirty cents for a small number of copies of the issue in which it is printed so you can get some distribution among your shop mates.

A Communist in an industrial section of California was recently visited by two workers who were looking for help. They complained of the unbearable hours they worked—Sundays, holidays, all the time. The Communist went to the boss and told him that a story on his shop was being written up for the Western Worker.

Believe it or not—the hours were adjusted promptly. And we only heard about it because the comrade wrote in that it wasn't necessary to publish the story after all. There's a coupon below. Clip it, write your story and send it in. Your boss clips coupons—why shouldn't you?

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE!

To get into print with your own news story that you know the capitalist papers won't report fairly—if at all. AND YOU CAN GET THIS PAPER IN BUNDLES OF 10 OR MORE AT 2c A COPY

Editor, Western Worker: Enclosed is a writup about my job, union, or some incident or condition which should be presented to the public. The facts, I know, are accurate. Please publish it in the Western Worker. Also enclosed you will find . . . cents, for which please send me . . . copies of the issue in which my story appears, at two cents a copy, for me to distribute where they will do the most good.

LODI PLAYS WITH STARVATION TO GET A BEET CROP THINNED

Work In Fields For Eats And No Bed Or Get Off Relief Is Dictum

By A Worker Correspondent Lodi, Calif., April 6.—For your information and to all readers of the Western Worker, working and living conditions in Lodi at the present time, are as follows:

After two or three weeks from the day you file application for relief, the investigator comes around. After she puts you through all the questions in the world and gets your life history she says "Thank you, sir" and she goes away. Then you wait—expecting and hoping, etc.

The results are—nothing. If they feel like giving you something, it's darn small—\$3 per check—\$5 or \$7 at the most. Then they call you for a job and here's where the real joke comes in.

"JOBS" Here is a fellow in the State Employment office, and what I mean, he sure has the jobs! For example—thinning sugar beets 20 or 30 miles away for \$5 an acre and \$1 per day for board. In other words, working for board, and no room. The best a fellow can make is \$1.25 a day and you have to have a car to get there.

But if you say you can't take the job because it is too cheap or you can't get there, the Napoleon of the Employment Office reports you to the SRA and they cut you off relief—if you are getting any—and so they save a few dollars for the big boys. Talk about dictatorship and slavery—oh man!

WHO'S AMERICA Conditions are so the workers either have to work for nothing but just eats or die. Well, this must be part of Hearst's "Americanism." And part of Governor Merriam's dictatorship!

But they have an alibi though. They blame it on the Federal government and the joke goes on and on. If the workers don't get the meaning of this tragic situation and make a united front to battle hard they'll perish for sure.

ECKENER UNDER FIRE BERLIN, April 7.—When Dr. Hugo Eckener, famed dirigible commander, returns with Germany's huge new airship he will be stripped of his honors and ousted from his post in "disgrace" because he refused to name the new dirigible after Adolph Hitler.

He tried to keep Hitler from using the two dirigibles under his command for propaganda purposes during the recent election campaign.

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WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affair. Advertise them here. Lc rates—7c a line, in advance!

San Francisco

ONTO SACRAMENTO! Sunday, April 19th. State Wide Conference, for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, for the Freedom of the Sacramento Defendants. Round trip fare by bus caravan, \$1.75. Leave 68, Haight Street, Saturday, April 18. Return Sunday Night. BUY YOUR TICKET!

ANY WATCH REPAIR reasonable. Call between 10:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m. 67 Fourth st., at Zlodi's Cafeteria. Alarm Clocks Repaired, 50c up.

SPRING CARNIVAL—Floor Show - Refreshments - Dancing at Druid's Hall, Sat., April 11. Adm. 25c. Union Music. Benefit Young Worker.

Nice Front Room for rent. Reasonable. For Man or Woman. Very sunny and close by. Sympathizers home. Enquire Western Worker Office.

CIRCOLO - GALLILEO - 779 VALLEJO ST. - ITALIAN WORKERS' CLUB - DANCING EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

Man, 22 to 32, clean, reliable, dious, who likes quiet living takes interest in a home, to share artistic, modern cottage in city with man, free of charge. Object companionship. Write particulars and where you can be seen between 1 and 4 P.M. any day. Box 203, care of Western Worker, 121-Haight St.

FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Morning Freiheit. Saturday, April 11th, 8:30 p.m. Franklin Hall, 1859 Fillmore Street. Program: Freiheit Chorus, Amsterdam Trio, One Act Play. Aspicus, Morning Freiheit Conference. Admission 25c.

SHIP SCALERS DANCE - DAY, APRIL 12, 779 VALLEJO STREET, ADMISSION 25c. BENEFIT OF WORKERS PRESS.

Reserve this date! Annual Workers May Day Picnic, May 10, 1936 at Varsity Park Picnic Playgrounds (3 miles west of Menlo Park). Enjoy this picnic, which will last till midnight. Barbecued dinner, Italian, Greek, Chinese, Armenian and Russian dishes. Baseball game, footraces, singing, dancing. Sing around the evening bonfire. Admission 25c, roundtrip transportation 25c. Trucks leave 121 Haight Street from 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon.

The Bear Lunch Food of Superior Quality BEER ON TAP WINES C. D. Bangas Phone UN-9525 1166 Market Street.

East Bay OPEN FORUM—Every Sunday Nite, 8 o'clock. Workers' Center, 419 - 12th street.

Los Angeles Workers forum, 230 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night—8 a.m. Admission ten cents.

MAY PICNIC—All day Sunday, April 26th, at Royal Palms Grove, San Pedro. SAVE THE DATE!

A Real Proletarian Barber Shop FOX THEATER BARBER SHOP 1372 Market Street Union Shop Workers' Trade Solicited Pay Us a Visit

LABOR HOTEL H. TRIGALES, Prop. GOOD MEALS 714 Loring Ave. Crockett, Phone Crockett 331

Zlodi Bros. Dairy Lunch and Cafeteria 67 Fourth St., Cor. Jessie, S. F.

\$3 In Nickels And Dimes For A Worker Sub.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Fan mail like this is what the Editor and the staff of the Western Worker like to receive. The subscription list is growing and this letter, received from friends in Portland, is one reason for the growth. Here's the letter: Dear Friends: Find enclosed a money order for three dollars.

We wish to renew our subscription for the Western Worker and we hope we are not too late to get the combination Western Worker and Sunday Worker offer. For the last two months we have been saving our nickels and dimes looking forward to the day when we could have the three dollars, so that we could send it in and get the two papers.

All of us enjoy reading the Western Worker and the Sunday Worker. Fraternally yours, A. R.

the attitude of the Federal Communications Commission, which finds a tricky problem on its hands. Hearst executives admit that difficulty has been encountered in gaining an OK of the recent purchase of five Texas stations, and that approval of future deals may be just as difficult to procure.

Plugging to Double Western Worker Circulation

WESTERN WORKER SUBSCRIBERS NOW GET THEIR PAPERS WRAPPED

When sending in subscriptions it is unnecessary to ask us to wrap them. Every paper which we mail is thoroughly wrapped, so that you are in no danger of exposure unless your landlady gets curious and rips off the wrapper.

Menlo Park, Calif. Dear Comrades: I received your letter containing the Western Worker bill and a communication which suggested the building of a Western Worker route.

About the bill; I am proud to state that this month's payment is a 400 percent increase over last month because we got enough bolshevik initiative to get out on the street and sell our paper. Before I was appointed agent for the unit the comrade who had charge of the paper depended almost entirely upon the newsstands for sales. The papers were

AT LAST! "CAPITAL" By Karl Marx IS WITHIN YOUR REACH!

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WESTERN WORKER 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, Calif. Enclosed please find \$2.50 for which enter my subscription for the Western Worker for one year, and, at the same time, please send me one copy of Karl Marx' "CAPITAL," without further cost to myself. Name Address City State

A LETTER FROM AN AGENT WHO MEANS BUSINESS; HAVE YOU A NEWS STORY FOR US?

given to the newsstands at cost and seldom was more than one third of the bundle sold. Most of the remainder were tucked away in some corner to gather dust.

Some were mailed out to sympathizers and as a result several new subs were obtained. However, no money was forthcoming to pay the W. W. bill, which was the reason for the miserably small remittances.

Since I have been agent I have stuck to the policy of making the workers pay for every copy they get. My reasons being as follows: 1. We can't afford to give them away. 2. We want to refute the Moscow gold idea. 3. If a person buys a paper he is more likely going to read it. 4. If a worker is given the paper he is easily got into the habit of mooching his copies.

Of course, where a worker is

Fraternally, H. T. P.S. Increase our bundle five copies.

The above letter speaks for itself. We want to hear from other agents. We didn't quote all the letter because of space limitations, but this comrade also had something to say about what we can do here in the office to make it easier for him to sell.

What are you doing? And what have you got to say about what we are doing? And a word to the readers—particularly those readers who are not Communists and sometimes

EDITORIALS

For a United Front On MAY DAY

This year the celebration of May 1st, International Labor Day, takes on special significance in the struggle for working class unity against war and fascism, and for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party. It is of the greatest importance that May Day demonstrations and meetings represent a broad united front of trade-unions, Socialists, Communists, and all opponents of reaction and war preparations. A great step forward in this direction is the report from New York that for the first time that city will see a united May Day demonstration in which Socialists, Communists, and trade unions will jointly participate.

The Communist Party in California has made repeated attempts to bring about such a united front with the Socialist party for the celebration of May Day, without success. The present militant leaders of the Socialist Party in California have refused to agree to joint May Day demonstrations or meetings, at the same time that the Militant Socialists of New York have agreed to a united front for May Day.

What is the reason? This is a question that the members of the Socialist Party should ask of their state leaders. The right-wing Old Guard Socialist leaders bitterly oppose the united front with the Communists as much as they oppose the Militants of their own party, from Norman Thomas down. Is there any reason why the California Socialist Militants should take the same attitude to the united front as the Old Guard? If there is any place where the united front against war preparations, the fascist-vigilante danger, and for the building of a Farmer-Labor party is a burning need, it is California. An increasing number of Socialists, trade unionists, and Epics are beginning to realize this. Yet the Socialist party rejects the opportunity to make May Day a first step in the building of working-class unity on the Pacific Coast. These pertinent questions require an answer from Norman Thomas, who will be speaking at a number of meetings in California during this month.

The Communist Party in every locality must drive forward with full speed the preparations for May Day demonstrations and meetings, for which there are only three weeks left. Every effort must be made to include trade unionists, Socialists, and Epics in the preparations for a united front demonstration or meeting. Militant workers are urged to bring this question into every trade union local, to celebrate May Day.

Forward to a Farmer-Labor Party! For a united people's front against war and fascist reaction! Down Tools on May Day!

Frontier "Incidents" And the War Danger

The deliberate provocations of the Japanese-Manchurian troops on the Mongolian frontier continue while Japanese deny their guilt with the most brazen effrontery. This is accompanied with ever greater maneuvers in Europe, led by Hitler with the backing of a section of the British ruling class, to develop a Western European pact that ostensibly closes the Western frontiers to the immediate danger of war, while opening its possibilities wide on the Eastern front—against the Soviet Union. It is likewise signaled by the signing of a mutual WAR pact between Japan and Germany for the launching of a simultaneous attack in the East and the West—in Manchuria and Mongolia, and through Poland, Finland and Estonia.

At the same time, despite certain differences and maneuvers of Italy and Germany for British favor—the one through promises of mutual aid, the other through threats to strategic points in the British Empire—both are agreed that the one main enemy, against whom all capitalist, fascist and non-fascist countries must be rallied is the Soviet Union.

The danger is tremendous, and we cannot exert great enough efforts to make the people conscious of this fact. It is all too true that the Hearsts have succeeded in obscuring the real issue by popularizing the idea of "neutrality" and "isolation" from world ferment—a blatant lie exposed by the feverish war preparations being made by American imperialism with the direct aid of "liberal" administrators of the Roosevelt government. This is particularly true in the Pacific zone, where naval-militarist eyes are turned toward China at the behest of finance-capital whose Oriental interests are tremendous; where provocateurs look for the breaking of a conflict between Japan and the Soviet Union so that they might profit from the sale of munitions as well as gain from the hoped for mutual annihilation of these deadly enemies, the U. S. S. R. and Imperialist Japan.

April 6th, nineteenth anniversary of our entrance into the world war after Wilson's shameful betrayal of the people's election trust, has been celebrated with the militarist celebrations throughout the country. There is a warning and a bitter lesson in this, especially on the eve of another presidential election. Our struggle for peace must be intensified. We must at the same time expose the main causes of war and show them to be responsible for the impoverish-

ment of the people and a barrier to social and economic progress.

Expose the role of the present administration in voting a billion dollars for war preparations while paring down the meagre relief funds.

In addition, popularize the forthcoming California meetings sponsored by the American League Against War and Fascism with Major-General Smedley Butler as the main speaker, making them the opening of an intense campaign to rally millions to the struggle for peace. Watch the columns of the Western Worker for details of these meetings and for general organizational information.

Thousands Ready To Read: Are We Ready To Distribute?

By this time the drive for circulation should be well under way if the units and sections have planned their work in accordance with the general plan of work of the Party. Never before have the opportunities for building the Party press been so clearly evident. Trade unionists, even those who a year ago listened to and obeyed the frothings of red-scare conservatives are backing progressive action on a wide scale; members of popular mass organizations are showing an inclination to progressive action reaching far beyond the narrow confines of their original demands; professional and white collar workers are in a state of ferment that has great organizational and political possibilities.

There is no better medium for reaching these workers and professionals than through consistent distribution of the Western Worker. Even though many of them are not yet ready for Party membership or complete acceptance of Communism as the solution they are inclined to accept much of our interpretation of events and be guided thereby.

This is particularly true in the field of development of the Farmer-Labor Party, the struggle for unemployed and social insurance and work relief, the fight for industrial unionism and organization of the unorganized, the building of barriers against fascism, the preserving of peace. In no other newspaper on the Pacific Coast can they get a clear interpretation of international events and labor news.

With the expansion of the paper to eight pages on May First our news and feature content will be expanded and our general contents improved as a whole. Until that time our subscription price will remain at its present level—Two Dollars per year. Party members should be alert to these facts, utilizing every possible means to interest non-Communists in subscribing now.

Forward with the drive for 2000 new readers (500 new subscribers) by June First!

Campaign in the factories, the trade unions, mass organizations, and in the neighborhoods. Build delivery routes. Double the number of newsstands displaying the Western Worker.

Every Party member a Western Worker reader and a distributor of Western Workers!

Speak The Language Of The Masses

The language used in our agitation, both written and spoken, is still too much taken bodily from our resolutions, reports and discussions. These must be translated into the language of the streets, shops, etc. We must find the needed popularity of language.

How can we do it? By bringing into our agit-prop work, into the work of the press, and leaflets, those workers who know how to speak to the masses. We must get rid of the idea that the qualities of being agit-prop specialists are to be as far away from the masses as possible. We must find workers who can take our resolutions and translate them into the language of the masses and convince them by the use of language that the masses take to as natural language. There are such forces in our Party, but they are not drawn into the work of agitation. This must be done. We must find such people to talk to the masses and not just in committees. These comrades will introduce those appealing arguments, such arguments as they know how to make in our midst and push them forward. We must select those who have the knack of humorous, picturesque and salty language of the masses. The agit-prop work must be made popular. An agit-prop department that does not do this and organize the people to do this is no agit-prop department, but an obstacle in the way. Many big capitalist politicians owe their success to their ability to speak the language of the masses.

They know how to clothe the most reactionary policies with a human touch that reaches the masses much more quickly than the most perfect and dignified English. How much easier it ought to be for us to be intimately human with the policies that represent the most human interests of the masses. We must be able to learn to do this and we can if we set ourselves to do it.—Earl Browder, Build the United People's Front, Report to the November Plenum of the C.C. of the C.P.U.S.A.

Talk by Negro Communist Leader Before Chicago Meet

James W. Ford, Negro Communist leader delivered the following speech at the National Negro Congress which met, February 14, 15 and 16 in Chicago. The Congress was attended by delegates representing approximately a million Negroes in America and laid the foundations for a historic united front mass movement for Negro rights in this country.

This great National Negro Congress is convened on the anniversary of a great American, a great Negro American—Frederick Douglass. Douglass was a man of action. He was for unity of action of his people, and all their friends against the evil of slavery which was an abomination to his people, and a drawback to the forward development of the whole country during his day.

Douglass understood perhaps better than Abraham Lincoln the social and economic conditions that were holding back the country. He travelled north, east and west to stir the people to action. He took the issues across the broad Atlantic and into Europe and there met American enemies. He exposed them, defeated them on the platform and won great support for the cause of the Abolitionists. Douglass carried the fight against slavery to the American masses.

Period of Crisis

Then, as now, the nation was facing the conflict between entrenched privilege and political reaction. History marks the beginning of the crisis of the period of Frederick Douglass and Abraham Lincoln with the Supreme Court's decision on the Dred Scott Case.

Without a doubt, future historians will date the present period of political crisis in the nation and among the Negro people from the Scottsboro Case, the Georgia Insurrection Slave Laws to imprison Angelo Herndon, the Supreme Court's invalidation of the triple "A," and otherwise nullifying the Constitution of the United States.

Today, as in 1860, the parties and individuals of reaction find their chief rallying center in the Supreme Court, but in reverse order. They combine all forces of reaction into one united front of political reaction. Thus we find William Randolph Hearst and his friends calling themselves Liberty Leaguers, combining reactionary forces in all parties, attacking life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

How well can we see the program of Mr. Hearst and his friends visualized in the program of their friend Hitler, who says the following about our people:

Damnable Idiocy

"Each Negro, even one of the kindest disposition, is the latent brute and the primitive man who can't be tamed either by centuries of slavery, nor by an external varnish of civilization. All assimilation, all education, is bound to fail on account of the inborn racial features of the blood. One can therefore understand why in the southern states sheer necessity compels the white race to act in an abhorrent and perhaps even cruel, manner against Negroes. And, of course, most of the Negroes that are lynched do not merit regret."

There you have it, the very basis of reaction of the Liberty Leaguers. Contrast this with the attitude of Lincoln and Douglass, who cried out and acted against reaction and for liberty; or with the cowardly equivocation of some present-day pigmies who praise the name of Douglass or espouse the traditions of Lincoln.

We, true defenders of the rights and liberties of the people, hold dear to our hearts the best traditions of 1776 and 1861—life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and the enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments of the Constitution.

Our president, A. Philip Randolph, in his great speech read to us last night, set the tone and keynote of this Congress—unity of action in every field of endeavor. How inconsistent it would be for us not to heed his advice in any one of the many separate fields that face us.

Let no one in this Congress prevent unity of action of our people on these issues.

Unity of Action

The question proposed for my discussion on this program is that of unity of action in the political field. Unity of action in the political field means to bring our combined forces together with millions of people who have com-

LABOR PARTY TALK AT NEGRO CONGRESS

Tells What Can Be Accomplished in Struggle for Rights

mon problems, issues and enemies. We, Democrats, Republicans, Communists, Socialists, etc., have to consider and weigh this question in the light of the advice of our president, A. Philip Randolph.

The country as a whole is in a crisis and depression, not only the Negro people are affected but the whole toiling people, workers, farmers, middle classes, intellectuals, white and black. Our common ills throw us into a common lot.

The one form of political unity which I see best suited to the toiling people to offset the conditions of reaction, hunger, unemployment, war, discrimination, and the autocratic power of the Supreme Court, is a Farmer-Labor Party.

How does a Farmer-Labor Party propose to bring together a million-fold alliance of people with common interests? What is the program of the Farmer-Labor Party?

Nine Basic Points

The program of a Farmer-Labor Party has at least nine fundamental and basic points. They are as follows:

1. A party that fights for higher wages and shorter hours of work without reducing weekly earnings.
2. A party that fights for the right of organization and collective bargaining through trade unions chosen by workers, and the outlawing of company unions.
3. A party that meets the question of unemployment by organizing a universal fight for adequate relief and genuine unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the government and the very rich, and by the opening up of closed factories by the government to give employment to labor at union wages.
4. A party that combines in its program the struggle for full civil rights for Negroes, especially in the South; against discrimination in every form; support to an anti-lynching bill, and death penalty to lynchers.
5. For unrestricted civil and workers' rights.
6. A party that fights against sales tax, against high utility rates, against high prices; for taxation of the rich, lightening the burden of taxes upon the workers, farmers, middle classes, and professionals.
7. Relief to the starving and impoverished farmers, against evictions and foreclosures; governmental loans without interest to the needy farmers, land to the sharecroppers and tenant farmers—debt-free land—which will yield an average monthly income of a specified minimum.
8. Full support for the program of demands of the American Youth Congress.
9. Fight for peace, against world war, against armaments and militarism; against fascist provocations everywhere; for defense of Ethiopia and the defeat of Italian fascism; alliance with all forces fighting for peace.

Affect Millions

My friends, we see that the very core of this program is the specific issues of the Negro people. These vital points affect the lives and destinies of millions of people in this country today, and millions are thinking about these issues in terms of united action.

How consistent is this program of united political action with the full, brimming program of A. Philip Randolph, read yesterday.

Trade Union Base

The trade unions of the working people must be the ground base for a Farmer-Labor Party. This Congress is working towards developing trade unions and is building a program around the A. Philip Randolph resolution to

For us there are some people who argue the "lesser evil" theory. I don't believe that the great Douglass would give any such advice were he alive today.

I would like to give my attention to the practical side of this question. Suppose we consider so-called Negro communities, like the South Side of Chicago, or Harlem in New York City. How could the people in such communities lift themselves out of the mire of discrimination and jim-crowism through combined independent political whole?

And here I would like to call your attention to Harlem in New York City. It happens that I know very much about Harlem, having been active there for a long time. But I only want to use the situation there as an example. Each community will have to be governed by its own conditions.

The outbreak in Harlem on March 19, 1935, disclosed to the public gaze a situation that had been affecting the lives of the people of this community for a good many years. But never had it been brought forth so glaringly. What are some of the issues that came to the front in Harlem? Unemployment to the tune of over 65 per cent of the population, discrimination in relief, police terror, then inadequate recreational facilities for Negro children, discrimination against Negroes in hospitals both as to patients, doctors and nurses employed there, terrible fire traps, etc.

Politics in Harlem

Or if we take in the field of politics in both the old parties today in Harlem there is a bitter struggle going on for Negro leadership against the fight of a few white bosses to keep Negroes out of key and leading positions.

Or if we take the Ethiopian question which was related here last night by Mr. Zaphiro, which aroused a community-wide solidarity.

My point is that all of these issues are the common property of every person in Harlem, and I am sure there are similar issues here and in other communities that throw us into one common front.

Suppose we could establish political unity of action around these issues in Harlem? And it is highly possible that we will. Suppose that all of us, Democrats, Republicans, Communists, Socialists, could come together on these issues in a people's party, a Farmer-Labor Party. Such a ticket would bring untold advantages to the people of that community.

Suppose I as a Communist were in such a united program. We Communists would do everything in our power to bring about the success of this ticket, together with other political workers, to bring about a united front.

That is one side of the Farmer-Labor Party question. The other side is the problem of the labor party as a nation-wide question or a city-wide question.

The full program of the Farmer-Labor Party has been given in the nine-point program which affects the million-fold masses of toiling people. These people are desirous of gaining victory for their program by bringing the greatest number of people with similar or kindred interests into it. The demands of Negroes are therefore included in the nine-point program, and the most progressive forces will fight for this program.

MEXICO CITY, March 26.—

After a bitter struggle lasting since December 18th of last year, Mexican miners today won their strike against the American-owned Cananea Consolidated Copper Company. The terms of the settlement are as follows:

1. Raise in all salaries to minimum of 4.50 pesos for workers employed inside mines; 5.15 for surface workers.
2. Promise of increase in wages dependent on increase in price of copper on the world market.
3. Double pay for overtime.
4. Company obliged to pay to workers for salaries lost during strike 315,000 pesos plus 5000 pesos for strike expenses.
5. Closed shop.
6. Medical attention to be pro-

vided free of charge to workers; Company forced to pay 30% of workers' rental, gas, light expenses.

MEXICO CITY, March 26.—45,000 workers of the National Federation of Sugar Workers (part of the Confederation of Mexican Workers) went on strike today, closing down every sugar refinery in Mexico. The workers are demanding a new contract calling for higher wages, etc., which has been approved by President Cardenas but which the owners refuse to grant, claiming that it would be ruinous to their interests.

In connection with this strike it is interesting to bear in mind that one of the refineries affected is the "El Monte", one of the largest sugar refineries in the world—whose principal stockholders with controlling interest are William Randolph Hearst and Plutarco Calles.

A New Crisis

My friends, I hope I have not over-simplified the question, but I believe that herein lies a real basis for unity of action for the Negro people in the political field. The times call again for new Lincolns and Douglasses, for a new party, for a new program for the masses of the people in this country.

Such a party and such a program is what we visualize in the Farmer-Labor Party, and what we have in mind when we call for an all-inclusive party composed of trade unions, unemployed organizations, farmers' organizations, Townsend clubs, Democrats, Republicans, Socialists, and Communists, etc.

Such a party and program does not take away the possibilities of a unified leadership drawing from other organizations, parties, and clubs, etc. The central question is unity of action for the greatest benefit to the greatest number of people.

My participation in this great Congress has been a revelation. It has shown that it is possible and will be possible in the future for us all to work together harmoniously and collectively.

Such a Farmer-Labor Party will guarantee Democracy in America, and by building such a party will in the words of Lincoln, build "... government of the people, by the people, for the people that will not perish from the earth."

Council Urges All Trade Unions Back Mooney Mass Meet

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Support for the May 15 Mooney Mass Meeting has been urged of all trade unions by the special committee in charge for the San Francisco Central Labor Council. The meeting will be held in the Civic Auditorium.

The Council Committee also has appealed for funds to support the habeas corpus action. Unions throughout California and the nation are called upon to arrange similar meetings on May 15.

Money orders and checks should be made payable to the Mooney Appeal Fund and sent to the office of the San Francisco Labor Council at 2940 Sixteenth street.

The Western Worker Circulation Drive is now on. 2000 new readers by June.

WHAT WOULD RED ARMY DO?

Questions on Soviet Policy in War and Revolution

Comrade Editor: While discussing a recent speech of Comrade Schneidermann the comrades were doubtful about the following questions.

The first was in regards to the Russian-Franco Pact. In case France was attacked would the Red Army be used to help France, a bourgeois government?

The second question: At the proper time, when a final blow might be struck to end world capitalism, would not the Red Army of an adjoining country be used to help overthrow bourgeoisie of another country? Stalin stated that the Red Army would march to protect the Mongolian People's Republic. Is it not likely that when a great part of the world would be soviet that the Red Army would have to invade other countries in order to hasten the final overthrow of capitalism? —Pat Sweeney.

ANSWER

The Franco-Soviet Pact provides for mutual assistance against an aggressor in case either country is attacked. This mutual assistance does not necessarily mean military assistance. It could be furnished in the form of supplies, information, etc. It cannot be predicted in advance what form this assistance would take, as this would depend on the concrete situation at the time this would have to be decided.

We refer you to Molotov's interview with the Paris newspaper "Temps" (Western Worker, April 2nd) for the full explanation of the Soviet position. Also to Litvinov's London speech before the League of Nations (Daily Worker, March 19th).

In contrast to pre-war military alliances, the Franco-Soviet Mutual Assistance Pact is open for the inclusion of any other power, including Germany, if it will pledge itself to non-aggression; and it provides that if either of the parties to the pact becomes guilty of aggression against a third power, it frees the other party from any obligations. Thus, without becoming a party to the designs of any capitalist power, the Soviet Union by this pact is able to place a serious check on the anti-Soviet war plans of Hitler and Japan.

Your second question is a highly hypothetical one. The Red Army would never invade another country to make a revolution. If the workers of a capitalist country should seize power and be attacked from within and without, it is quite possible that if the revolutionary power appealed for assistance from a neighboring Soviet republic it would receive it.

Outer Mongolia is a People's Republic which has signed a treaty with the Soviet Union for assistance in case of attack. The Red Army would come to its assistance if necessary, because an attack by Japanese-Manchukuo troops on Outer Mongolia is the first step in an attempted invasion of the Soviet borders in the Far East at a strategic point. (See Stalin's interview with Roy Howard, Daily Worker, March 6th).

A. T. & T. MONOPOLY

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The American Telephone and Telegraph Company owns or controls at least 16,000 patents a Communications Investigation Committee revealed Saturday. The committee hearings have been recessed until April 14 to allow further investigation of the charge the company, through patent ownership, maintains a "teletype monopoly."

Striking Here and There, Below the Rio Grande

MEXICO CITY, March 26.—After a bitter struggle lasting since December 18th of last year, Mexican miners today won their strike against the American-owned Cananea Consolidated Copper Company. The terms of the settlement are as follows:

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MEXICO CITY, March 26.—Electric light and power service in the states of Puebla and Tlaxcala were paralyzed yesterday as a result of a strike of the Electricians' Union. The workers are striking against the Company's (an American-owned monopoly) refusal to comply with the provisions of the Federal Labor Law. The city of Puebla (114,000 pop.) was in darkness last night and the factories and mills without power to operate.



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MAN OF SCIENCE ASKS "WHY?" AND STUFFED SHIRTS LAUGH; A BOOK YOU MUST READ

WHY KEEP THEM ALIVE? By Paul de Kruif (Harcourt Brace and Co.) \$3.00.

By ELLA WINTER

This is a stunning book which should be read by everyone, what ever their politics and outlook. Paul de Kruif is a biologist who had reported for twenty years the great discoveries of science and medicine, showing in book after book how man had conquered disease and little children need no longer die from diptheria or rheumatic hearts, nor adults from tuberculosis and other ills.

Then one day Ezra Pound, the poet, wrote him a letter saying something that set up a new train of thought. If all these Men Against Death, and Microbe Hunters and Hunger Fighters made death less likely, why was it that death rates were going up in this, the richest of all nations. Why were people not getting the care and the medicines, the doctors and hospitalization, even the food, air, and vitamins necessary to keep them alive? Why above all were the little children deprived of milk and oranges—room, food, cleanliness, even the good free sunshine, that would keep them well and straight and strong? Here were hundreds of thousands of tiny, thin, rickety creatures with swollen bellies and feeble minds, and they weren't getting even the serum injections to keep diptheria away!

Like a man from Mars, Dr. de Kruif started exploring, but from another angle, the very world of doctors, hospitals, clinics, sanatoria, child health conferences, scientists' studies, in which he had lived and worked. He went further afield too, to slums, to the

drough areas, to pitiable little counties where one nurse or teacher was trying to keep epidemics down. And he discovered such misery and disease that he was shocked, amazed, then horrified and furious. In this country where they were throwing away milk and burning food, kids were dying for lack of it! He told his scientific friends, and they shook their heads and went back to their studies; he told his banker friends, saying it made him sick to his stomach, this state of affairs, and they laughed and told him to take bicarbonate of soda. (A worm in the meat started the Potemkin rebellion). The good stuffed shirts told him to be patient, go slow, wait a bit. . . Why should he wait, says de Kruif? They are still destroying food, the "abundance controllers" in Washington; they are still teaching mothers to make "scarcity stew"; the death rates of cities are going up—in one city it has trebled in the last 7 years! Why go slow? No! He wonders what holds people back, the masses back, what keeps their indignation from boiling over at being so cheated; why don't they agitate, sow discontent, remind people of the frightful contrasts of wealth and needless poverty, DO SOMETHING about it? And he answers:

"At last there will be the tramp, tramp, tramp of humanity marching, in spite of the tear gas and vomit gas bombs, in spite of the machine guns, till finally the leaders of the mass will stand face to face with those who now monopolize our common heritage. Then those leaders will ask: "Who owns our science?" "And they will give their own answer."

ALAMEDA MOVIE FANS WILL SEE RUSSIAN FILM

By JOHN BROMAN

Women of the American working class should make "Three Women"—Soviet film classic of the revolutionary heroism and devotion of the Russian women—of the capitalist film reviewers call "required seeing." It opened a three-day run in Alameda, Calif., on Monday, April 6th and closes Wednesday, the 8th.

Compounded of the inherent courage and steadfastness of the working class women and of their inestimable services in the cause of the Russian revolution, "Three Women" should inspire every working woman in the United States to struggle against reaction and toward the eventual emancipation of the working class.

As we have come to accept in Soviet films almost without comment, the actors in "Three Women" are astounding in their ability to portray characters in breathing, vibrant life. Jeimo, Vera Popova,

Boris Babochkin, Boris Poslavsky, and many others carry through brilliantly this story of the roles played by three women in the birth of the Soviet Union.

"Three Women" is another Soviet cinema triumph, to add to "Chapayev," "Peasants," "Frontier," "The New Gulliver," and "Youth of Maxim."

High Cost of Living

MEXICO CITY.—The Mexican People's Front held recently in the Hidalgo Theater a large meeting against the high cost of living. Many speakers showed how the employers had jumped prices of food and clothing 30 percent since the beginning of the year, how they "complicated" with the law of the seventh day (one rest day with pay at the end of each week) by raising the prices of their products.

The peace policy of the Soviet Union is the best guarantee for the peace of the world. Rally all support behind it.

STUDIO THEATRE ALAMEDA BAY STATION

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CONTINUOUS Starting 6:45. CHILDREN 15c—ADULTS 35c AMKINO PRESENTS:

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"THREE WOMEN"

Triumphs over "Chapayev" and "Song of Happiness" COMPLETE ENGLISH TITLES ADDED SOVIET SHORT FILM

"HAPPY YOUTH"

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California's Sun Kissed Hoodlums

A Story of the Whys and Wherefores of Vigilante Activity - - By Ronald R. Cooley

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE

The mill workers in this unnamed California city have struck for fair working conditions and decent pay. Having exhausted all other means of breaking the strike the bosses organized a reign of Vigilante terror and loosed the hoodlums on the strikers, Communists, Epics, labor sympathizers—all progressive elements in the community.

Sockie Boyd and Jim Halver, both Communists and leaders of the mill strike, went "underground" and led a successful campaign to halt the terror with a general strike. Through the medium of the "Rank and Filer," a small mimeographed paper gotten out by the rank and file of the mill workers, the militants were able to mobilize the counter attack of labor. As a result, Jim Skaggs, the Vigilante leader, was particularly anxious to catch Boyd and Halver and put an end to the paper. His hoodlums chased the Communists into the Warehousemen's hall during an evening meeting of the local. The union men armed themselves with clubs, took a whole edition of "Rank and Filers" and distributed them before midnight.

Shortly afterwards Boyd was captured by Skaggs and taken in a car with two other Vigilantes into the country. While struggling to escape Boyd inadvertently wrecked the car and all four were killed.

VII

THE BANKER'S ARMISTICE

MR. HOLMES, president and principal stockholder of the mill company, scowled over his mahogany desk at the president of the chamber of commerce. It wouldn't have been so serious if the latter hadn't also been president and principal stockholder of the First National Bank.

It isn't considered good form to scowl at a bank president, especially if you are facing bankruptcy due to strike conditions in your business. And that was just what Mr. Holmes had been facing ever since he got the telegram which lay on the table before him. But dirty looks didn't hurt bankers, and this one just placed his finger tips together and looked bland.

Holmes turned and scowled at the mayor. The mayor owned nothing bigger than a very classy drug business, so he was properly embarrassed and squirmed a bit. Said the mayor, "It can't be helped, Mr. Holmes; fifteen thousand men and women marched in that funeral procession to Boyd's grave yesterday, and there were at least twenty thousand at the services before the Labor Temple."

The banker frowned. "To put it plainly, Mr. Holmes, there is nothing in history to indicate that a mere police department can arrest an entire population of a city, small though this city may be. Consequently, we cannot count on the police to break any general strikes at this time."

Mr. Holmes tried a scowl at the commander of the American Legion post. The commander owned three cameras so he scowled right back. "There's no use arguing any more with me," he said. "Since the death of Skaggs and the other two it's been hard to mobilize any Vigilantes. And when the unions began putting shotgun guards over their headquarters and the homes of their officials about half our outfit refused, point-blank, to take part in any more raids. I'm just as anxious as anyone to tie up an end to the strife that's tied up your mill. But under the circumstances . . ."

"So to save your own hides you'll throw me to the wolves!" Holmes was almost in tears. "For seven weeks you've talked big while I fought the strike in my mill, but as soon as the unions threaten to close down your businesses you wetch out and leave me holding the sack. Damn! I've run my mill on an open shop basis for twenty years and told the unions to go to hell time and again!" He banged a puff of spit on the table, "And I'll tell 'em again."

The banker pursed his lips. "You can't do that, Holmes, it will mean a general sympathetic walkout." "Yeh!" Holmes was vicious, "That's just the point. You can't run out on me, because I won't let you. When the general walk-

out comes you'll have to stand by . . ." he ended his heroic sputter with a wheeze. The telegram still lay before him.

He tried a half-hearted scowl at the colonel of the National Guards. The colonel was fourth vice-president of a bank which operated four hundred and seventy eight branches so he didn't even notice it.

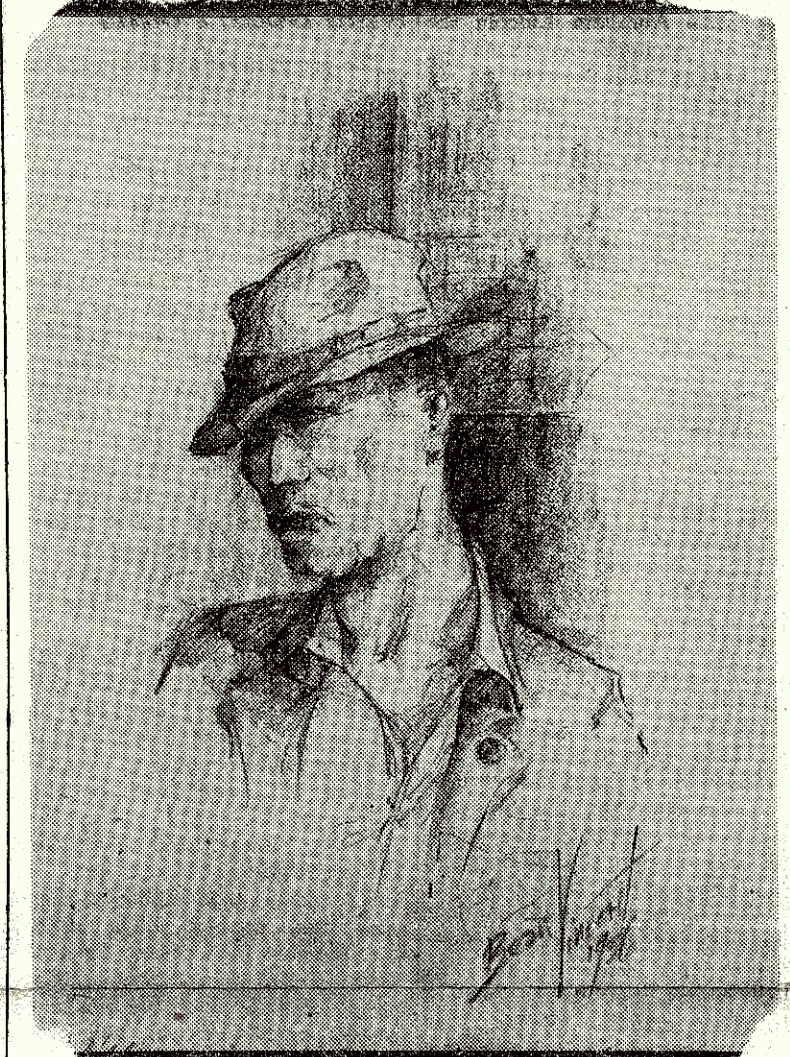
"We have five hundred National Guardsmen here," said the colonel. "And we can undoubtedly protect your strike breakers in the single mill. But a general strike is something else—and while I wouldn't say so publicly, I would be a bit hesitant in ordering the men to act against any such mass movement as attended the striker's funeral yesterday. You can count on us to keep order, however."

Holmes sneered. "You can't trust your men, is that it, colonel?" The colonel was embarrassed. "You've been howling through the newspapers about your loyal

istic element. But we can't handle a general strike."

Holmes was not comforted. "So what?" The mayor spoke soothingly. "The city attorney is going to Oakland and San Francisco very shortly to make a study of their disaster preparedness plans, particularly in Oakland where it is already in effect and organized. It is a scheme to coordinate and mobilize the police and fire departments and other public services with the American Legion, the Red Cross, and so forth."

"Better and bigger Vigilante action, is that it?" "Exactly," the banker smiled. "The Communists and the so-called progressives in the unions have organized and coordinated their forces on such a broad scale that they are prepared to call a general strike, drive the Vigilantes off the streets and paralyze the very functions of government. So we must call off the fight until



He very discourteously put on his hat. "I appreciate your offer," he said, "I'll take it up with the union at the next meeting and let you know what they decide on it."

troopers and how they were ready to stamp out—"

"Holmes! You're making an ass of yourself!" the banker spoke sharply. The mill owner wiled.

THERE WAS a moment of agonizing silence. Finally Holmes turned towards the beefy roughneck who sat paring his nails in a corner. But the roughneck spoke up first. "No use you jumpin' me, Mr. Holmes," he said easily, "I'm no bloomin' Mussolini. Our outfit advertises our services for strike breaking and strike prevention. Like I can't handle a revolution but this general strike that's scheduled for Monday."

Holmes spoke bitterly, "I'll believe that. You can't even handle that gang of pool-hall bunis you've put in my mill. They've cost me twenty thousand dollars in broken machinery and stolen goods in just four weeks. And as for production!" The mill owner turned purple at the thought of the tiny, trifling, trickle of goods that had come off the conveyor belts since the scabs took over.

The beefy one was offended. "My men have kept the mill goin' and answered the whistle," he protested, "You can't expect 'em to turn into skilled mechanics overnight. The strikers think the mill's goin' okeh, and that's the main thing."

The mill owner sank back in his swivel chair and contemplated his telegram. A lazy fly buzzed through the cool, mahogany-and-white office and settled delicately on the white rose which stood in a tall vase on his desk. The others remained silent in their comfortable chairs and studied the design on the American-Oriental rug.

FINALLY HOLMES spoke, "Then I am to surrender to the union, is that it, gentlemen?" "Only partially" the banker assured him, "We certainly don't want the tyranny of the closed shop in this town. But the plain fact of the matter, Mr. Holmes, is that we have been caught unprepared. The Reds beat us to the punch. We could—ah—handle the Labor Council; we can check one, or two, or three unions. We had little difficulty in mobilizing the citizens of the community for direct action against the anarch-

we can organize on a similar scale."

"So I'm to give in to the union?" It was more of a lament than a question.

"Only partially," the banker hastened to assure him, "Through the arbitration board you will offer a minimum wage of fifty cents an hour and will agree to show preference to union men in hiring. You need not offer to grant seniority rights, and by no means should you offer to hire through the union hall."

"Suppose they insist on it?" The banker shrugged. "It's only for the time being."

At that moment there came a dainty rap on the door and Holmes' petite blonde stenographer stepped in. "There's a Mr. James Halver outside," she announced. "He says he's from the strike committee."

Holmes waved a fist. "Tell him to get the hell—"

"Just a moment!" the banker interrupted, "I sent for him. I think it would be a good idea to see him."

The other looked blank for a moment. "Alright, send him in." THE DOOR closed behind the girl and reopened to admit Jim Halver, one-time foreman in the mill. The workman clumped across the waxed hardwood floor till he stood on the American-Oriental rug. Slowly he removed his sweaty hat and hitched up his dusty jeans. Obviously he was overwhelmed at the magnificence to which he had brought his leather-heeled brogans. "Well," he said, "You sent for me?"

The mill owner looked at the weather-beaten workman and scowled his dirtiest scowl. It was dirtier than any scowl he had aimed at anyone that day, for Jim Halver was chairman of the strike committee and recognized leader of the hundreds of mill hands who were licking him to a frazzle.

It didn't phase Halver. After all he represented the guys who did the work for this outfit. The banker broke the ice. "Won't you sit down, Mr. Halver?" Mr. Halver sat. Mr. Halver also accepted a cigar and thanked the banker for a light. He acknowledged introductions all around; he even said "pleased

"meetcha" to the nail-paring strike breaker—with his fingers crossed under his hat.

With the formalities attended to the banker came to business. "Mr. Halver," he began pleasantly, "I am sure that you are as anxious as any of us to see an end to this disastrous industrial controversy. You are in a position to realize, for instance, what it means to the community just to have the payroll of this mill stopped for seven weeks as it has been."

With a picture of the strikers' relief kitchen in his mind, Mr. Halver agreed to this.

"Now we feel that this quarrel can be settled with justice to both sides, providing the parties to it will get together with the arbitration board and talk it over sensibly."

There was a distinct pause. Finally Halver replied, "What's the proposition?"

"Mr. Holmes agrees to grant you the guarantee of a minimum of fifty cents an hour, plus a preferential hiring agreement."

"How about the hiring through the union hall and the seniority rights, and the scale of pay for skilled help?"

Holmes waved the banker to silence and spoke for himself. "The company is not in a position to grant so much at present." He had gotten back some of his one-time smoothness, "Perhaps, when we have recovered from the effects of this strike . . ."

"It's phoney," the strike leader was blunt, "Fifty cents an hour is no guarantee; we didn't even ask it. What we want is a guarantee of thirty hours a week. And all hiring through the hall."

Holmes, the colonel, the mayor, the legionnaire, the strike breaker, all turned their eyes on the banker. "What the heck did you bring this guy here for in the first place?" was their silent question.

THE BANKER looked as solemn as possible. "Mr. Halver, as you know, the arbitration board does not yet have its third member. The Secretary of Labor has so far not appointed a Federal representative to sit in at the hearings, which have only been informal for that reason. Now, the Department of Labor feels that a recognized union leader should occupy that third position, a man who commands the confidence of the unions and the respect of the employers." He paused to let it sink in. "We are prepared to recommend you to that position."

Halver was puzzled. "What's that got to do with the demands?" The banker was staggered. He hadn't counted on the man being so thick-headed. "Mr. Halver," he was most impressive, "If you served on that arbitration board successfully, success in this case being measured by your ability to get the men back to work—with satisfaction on the part of capital and labor. Of course—you would undoubtedly be right in line for a permanent position with the Government at a salary of not less than \$5,000 a year."

There was a moment of chill and expectant silence. The boss of the scabs gaped enviously at Halver. He himself was lucky if he got \$5,000 a year, and look at the chances he took.

"Oh, yeh," answered Halver slowly, "If I get 'em back to work I get a job with the Government's Department of Labor as one of these here mediators; is that it?"

"Exactly." The striker stood up. He very discourteously put on his hat. "I appreciate your offer," he said, "I'll take it up with the union at the next meeting and let you know what they decide on it."

When he had gone the banker made a gesture of despair. "Well Holmes, I'm sorry. You'll just have to give up."

WHEN THEY had all left Holmes sank limply into the upholstered chair and read his telegram again. It was from his branch plant in Los Angeles and said, "Mitic closed here by sympathetic strike today stop report San Jose union voting on similar walkout tomorrow night."

Wearily he rang for his stenographer and instructed her. "Miss Mullins, call the city attorney and tell him I'd like to go with him when he leaves for Oakland. I'm as interested in Disaster Preparedness as he is."

THE END

What are you doing to promote the Farmer-Labor Party? Have you introduced a resolution in your organization? Have you got a supply of pamphlets and other reading material for your friends, neighbors and fellow-workers?

Health and the Class Struggle

By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M. D.

EAST BAY JOBLESS MOBILIZE FOR MEDICAL RELIEF

(Continued from previous issue)

Dr. Black "met" the proposals of the Eastbay Federation that complete dental service and yearly physical examinations be furnished, and that all needy be given service in the county institutions regardless of how long they have lived in the county, with the statement that such proposals are against the state indigent law. Since then I have investigated his and found that the law states that the counties MUST provide for the needy unemployed who have fulfilled the residency restrictions, but there is not one word in the law which prevents the counties from going beyond his and providing still more service as well as taking care of unemployed newly arrived in the county.

Dr. Black played the old game of politicians to tell a tale, that sounds something like the truth but is actually a lie and thus confuses the issue.

MORE LIES

He pulled the same stunt in "answer" to the proposal that the clinics hold evening hours for the WPA workers who are working during the day. He stated an arrangement had been made with the WPA to allow the men time off with pay, if necessary, to attend the clinic. WPA headquarters has informed us that such an arrangement was made ONLY for regular examinations to determine fitness and that any man taking time off to go to the clinic would be fired.

In reply to the demand that the staff, equipment, and buildings of the county institutions be increased sufficiently to give the patients prompt, adequate, scientific medical care, Black made the bald assertion that they already receive such medical service. This would indeed come as a surprise to the hundreds of county patients who daily are made to wait, suffering

for hours, are brutally shoved from one department to another without any results, never receive the necessary visit from the county doctor when he is needed, and often turned away from the clinic with some sugar-pills which are absolutely useless. I never dreamed that Black would be so bold as to make such a statement and so was unprepared to bring any specific examples.

PAY FOR DOCTORS

It was to be expected that Black would bring up the old gag about doctors being unpaid and therefore violently opposed to any expansion of the clinics. We got the jump on him and proposed that the doctors be paid on whatever basis they themselves decide upon. The president of the Alameda County Medical Society, Dr. Mitchel, was present at the interview. And he showed the treachery of the officials of this organization by stating that the Society is in perfect agreement with the fact that the doctors are forced to donate their time. He said, "The doctors are glad to give their time free. They feel that it is their contribution to society."

I wonder how many doctors whose private practices are dwindling and whose free-clinic practices are increasing by leaps and bounds wouldn't grind their teeth at such a statement?

One of the best means by which the employees of the county institutions discourage people from using them is by deliberately being as rude as possible. We demanded that they be courteous at all times. To our wonderment, Black stated that they are supposed to be courteous!

If Black believes that he can throw the Federation health bloodhounds off the scent with such petty tricks, he is doomed to a sad awakening. We will search out every case obtainable to disprove his false statements and carry the case to the County Board of Supervisors.

Can You Name This Column?

CONDUCTED BY M. ARJORIE CRANE

You've less than two weeks to try for that FREE SUBSCRIPTION to the woman's magazine, The Woman Today. Suggestions for a name for this woman's column are coming in steadily. But there's a good chance you can think of a better one. Send in as many as you like—get them to us no later than Saturday, April 18. The winning entry will appear in the issue of Thursday, April 23. (One contestant asks that, if her entry wins, we don't publish her name. It is understood, of course, that the winner will not be exposed if she, or he, asks this.)

Marlene Dietrich and Chambermaids

"Chambermaids are not glamorous! The life of a chambermaid could not be dramatic—I could not possibly play the part of a chambermaid." So says Marlene Dietrich.

It really does not make a lot of difference whether or not Marlene Dietrich decides that she can "lower" herself to play the part of a chambermaid. We women will go right along struggling to improve our conditions. But perhaps it might be interesting to stop a moment, take a look at Marlene, and consider this remark.

It was not so very long ago that her fame rested on the fact that she was known as "Legs" Dietrich. But that was considered a little too "common" for these times—so she became glamorous. She wore men's clothes for awhile. She plucked all of her eyebrows out and painted an arch that looked most "mysterious."

While all of this was going on, back in Germany, where Marlene got her start, the workers were undergoing increasing oppression. Hitler became even more brutal. When the call went out to come home to Germany, Marlene stayed here.

Marlene and Marion

Marlene, like Marion Davies, is someone behind her. Marion is her newspaper man, Marlene, her director. Both have done well. Marlene has turned out pictures regularly—for which she has been paid generously. Not so long ago, Marlene and Uncle Sam had some little discussion about the amount she should pay toward the upkeep of this country. Marlene feels she is doing a great service by providing entertainment for the workers. She feels that Uncle Sam should take this into consideration, and should not tax her poor little income, since she really benefits mankind.

Marlene is an asset all right—an asset to the capitalists. She is very successful at turning out pictures which keep the people's mind off their poverty and misery.

At least that is what they have been doing in the past. Who does not go to the movies every now and then—just to "escape"? And truly Dietrich's pictures are something quite different from the every day lives of most of us.

Marlene and Her Backers

Of course, Marlene doesn't want to play the part of a chambermaid. Neither does her director want her to . . . nor the capitalists behind him. They know that there is more real drama in the life of a chambermaid than ten thousand gilded-hily parts into which Marlene fits so naturally. But they know it isn't to their advantage for the people to see the worker's problems on the screen. After all, the movie industry in this country is only another part of the propaganda of Wall Street. Were they to show us life as it really is we would be even keener to change conditions. This they know. So when workers are shown they are portrayed as "riff-raff", worthy of nothing better than the misery allotted to them.

"Riff-Raff"

And so Miss Dietrich becomes temperamental when someone foolishly suggests that she play the part of a chambermaid. She is indignant; she goes on a vacation.

But we who make up this "riff-raff", we who give our hard-earned money to the theatre owners so Marlene can live in luxury, we can afford to smile when Marlene dramatically announces to the world that the part of a chambermaid is not suited to her type. We agree.

Someone else will play the part of the chambermaid. Or the picture won't be made. But the world will go on just the same. However, the world can't go on without its real chambermaids, housewives, factory workers, farmers, nurses, stenographers, and waitresses. These women are real and it is they who will determine the future history of the world.