

Workers' Schools Opened May 18th!

Registration is now going on for the numerous courses, including Trade Union Tactics, Labor History, Principles of Communism, etc., at 121 Haight st., S. F. and 230 S. Spring st., L. A.—WHY NOT REGISTER NOW!

Western Worker

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

In This Issue:

Communist Party Election News..... P. 3
What Norman Thomas Doesn't Know... P. 4
Civil War Threat in Austria.....P. 5
Attack on Agricultural Wages.....P. 6
Silicosis Hazard on Government Job .. P. 7

VOL. 5, No. 41 (Whole of 204)

Entered as Second Class matter April 27th, 1934 at the post office at San Francisco, Calif. Under the Act of Mar. 8, 1879

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1936

The Western Worker appears twice weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays

Price Five Cents

SHIPOWNERS SET 'RED TRAP'--CATCH HERRING

Caroline and Nora, C. S. Victims, Sentenced to Five Years

REACTIONARIES 'CRACK DOWN ON' AGRICULTURAL LEADERS; LOUISE TODD GIVEN 3 YEARS

State Board Grants 18 Months Parole to Three Girls; Norman Mini Free!

TEHACHAPI WOMEN'S PRISON, Calif., May 18.—Caroline Decker and Nora Conklin, famous Sacramento victims of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, were again "cracked down on" by the reactionary forces of California for their successful leadership of agricultural strikes during 1933 and 1934, when they were sentenced to long terms here by the State Board of Prison Terms and Paroles.

Sentences of five years each were fixed by the board, with the slight concession of 18 months parole, for which they will be eligible within one year and 10 days.

LOUISE TODD SENTENCED

Louise Todd, who was sentenced to 1-14 years in prison on a highly technical and discriminatory charge of perjury in connection with her activities in getting the Communist Party on the ballot in 1934, was sentenced to three years with 18 months parole. She must serve 18 months, minus time off for "good behavior," and will appear next January for parole.

All three victims must have jobs guaranteed them before they will be released on parole.

The San Quentin prisoners likewise received stiff sentences on C. S. charges growing out of their leadership of agricultural workers. Jack Crane, Pat Chambers, and Martin Wilson were sentenced to five years each, and Al Hougaard was sentenced to three and one-half years with privilege of 18 months parole, for which he will be eligible in about four months.

MINI RELEASED

Norman Mini, Trotzkyite, is now out of San Quentin, having been released on parole three weeks ago on his three-year sentence.

The State Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act launched renewed efforts in the petition campaign to place repeal on the November ballot, when news came of the stiff sentences given Caroline Decker and Nora Conklin.

"Our answer to these sentences will be 250,000 signatures to the petitions!" declared William P. Sanders, state chairman of the conference.

Why a Labor Party

TRENTON, N. J.—One more argument for the Farmer-Labor Party. The state senate judiciary committee, under orders of the Hague (Dem.)-Hoffman (Rep.) alliance, has thrown the Murr anti-injunction bill into the graveyard. The bill was introduced by organized labor.

Landowners Incite Brutal Lynching In Va.; Fresno Mexican Is Saved

Kidnaped in Fresno

FRESNO, Calif., May 18.—A frenzied, yelling lynch mob was prevented from lynching a 38-year-old Mexican here Sunday when two police officers, informed of the affair, took the Mexican, Joe Chavez, into custody.

He is alleged to have stabbed Edwin Grayton, inflicting fatal wounds, in a quarrel on Grayton's ranch near Chowchilla. The mob comprised friends and relatives of Grayton.

Chavez had been kidnaped and taken just across the county line where members of the lynch party thought they would be free from interference by Fresno authorities.

Old Negroes Burned

GORDONSVILLE, Va.—It took a mob of 5000 men incited by landowners, and heavily armed, six hours to accomplish their ghastly purpose against a poor Negro farmer and his sister. After the two Negroes, their house surrounded, had stood off the lynchers for that length of time, they fell finally before a barrage of machine-gun fire.

The mob threw gasoline on the house and set it on fire. After the ruins had cooled off enough to permit approach, the mob, which had been led by Sheriff Young of Orange County mutilated the bodies of the two heroic Negroes.

The mob gathered behind the leadership of the sheriff in an attempt to evict William Wallles, aged 60, and his sister Cora, 62, from the dilapidated outbuildings on the property of Gordonsville Cemetery in which they were living. The aged Negro and his sister defended themselves with a rifle and a shotgun. Sheriff Young was killed in the attack.

BURNED BY POLICE

The actual burning of the farm house was done by members of the state police.

Wallles, as caretaker of the cemetery, had every right to inhabit the small outbuilding. In the attempt to evict the Wallles, Sheriff Young swore out a lunacy warrant against them.

That the mob was incited by landowners was seen from the fact that the two Negroes were accused of having "threatened" Mrs. George Zimm, a wealthy landowner.

EXPLOITED

Antagonism between agriculture workers and wealthy ranchers always has been high in this section. The former are forced to work in the field for less than a living wage and constant terror is practiced against them to prevent them from organizing into unions.

Although police searched Grayton's farm they were unable to find a trace of the knives used to have been used in the attack. Witnesses declare both men brandished knives during the quarrel.

Shortly after it had been reported Grayton was dead, friends and relatives gathered at a lonely spot but a few steps across the Merced-Fresno county line. A rope already had been looped to a tree when the two police officers arrived on the scene.

Epic Progressives Plan United Front Political Actions

LOS ANGELES, May 17.—Carrying out the instructions of the State Political Conference, held here last Sunday under Epic auspices, the continuations committee started work to achieve united political action by all liberal, radical, progressive, and pro-labor groups at its first meeting here last Monday night.

Conferences of all existing anti-reactionary groups are to be called in each assembly district as soon as possible, at which time each assembly district conference will be organized into a Council for United Political Action.

These councils will immediately take steps to advance the platform adopted by the May 10th Conference, and to select jointly one candidate for each office who will meet with approval of every anti-reactionary group in the district.

In order to direct this work efficiently, the large continuations committee elected an executive committee, which was to inaugurate the campaign of action today with a conference with all Epic Assembly District secretaries at the Epic Temple, 123 North Lake street, to arrange details of the district conferences. Calls are then to be issued by the Executive Committee to all anti-reactionary groups within the various districts, or having members living within the districts.

The Executive Committee elected is as follows: E. McLarty, Sr., chairman; O. E. Lair, secretary; Leon Scherr, treasurer; Dr. Frederick Conliffe, Ernest Dawson, William Kadison, Claude C. Showen, Louis E. Goolsby, Joseph W. Aldlin, Grover Johnson, and Ben Goldman.

The Continuations Committee urged that every progressive and pro-labor organization, whether represented at the May 10th Conference or not, participate in the various assembly district conferences to be called, dates for which are to be announced in the near future.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—Preparing for the city-wide signature collecting drive on Saturday, May 23rd, Assembly District Committees for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act will meet here this week, with all individuals and representatives of organizations urged to attend.

The south-of-Market street districts—20th, 21st, 23rd, and 24th—will meet at Equity Hall, 141 Albidon street, Wednesday, May 20th, at 8 p. m. The north-of-Market districts—22nd, 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th—will meet Friday, May 22nd, 7 p. m., at 68 Haight street.

All registered voters, who are unable to attend these meetings, are asked to report at 68 Haight street from 9 a. m. on Saturday, to circulate the repeal petitions.

New Aggression By Japanese Expected MOBILIZING IN PEIPING AREA

International attention has again focused on North China where an unusual concentration of Japanese military forces has been organized in the Peiping area. News sources differ as to whether this mobilization is to be directed against the People's Republic of Outer-Mongolia, or is preparatory to further annexation of Chinese Northern provinces.

Significant advances of the Chinese Red Army in the Northern provinces and the growing disposition of the Chinese masses to unite with the Reds in a war against Japanese invasion, are cited as most probable reasons for Japan's new aggressive move.

Japan's announced imperialist program includes both extension of her military rule over the whole of China and the annexation of Outer-Mongolia and sections of Siberia. Huge troop movements and mobilizations both on the Mongolian border and in the neighborhood of North China provinces have been going on now for many months. Trains approaching and leaving these areas are forced to travel with blinds down and the strictest censorship prevails.

Sudden excitement in the capitalist papers might well indicate advance knowledge that Japan is about to make another decisive move. On the other hand, it may be well-timed publicity to create a favorable to unusually heavy war-reparation appropriations in both Britain and the U. S. A.

MAY MEAN ACTION The fact remains that capitalist papers are now headlining Japanese troop movements which they have been thoroughly informed about for many months.

Why is his front page news today when only yesterday it was regarded as casual material for inside pages? New world-shaking events are due for the Orient. After months of consolidating her position in Manchukuo, the Japanese war machine may be ready for its next aggressive step.

Against Kramer Bill But Won't Act

WASHINGTON.—Asked about the attitude of the A. F. of L. Executive Council, now in session, toward the Kramer anti-sedition bill, William Green answered that the Council had taken no position on it, nor had it lobbied against it, "because it does not occupy a prominent place on the calendar" (of the House).

"Our position would be in opposition to it, though," Green said, "Labor would be harmed by it more than anyone else."

LETTUCE SHED STRIKE ENDED WITH VICTORY

Thugs Fired After Ten-Day Fight In Salinas

SALINAS, Calif.—Striking lettuce packers won a victory when the Ice-Knit Packing Co. agreed to fire six scabs. The fate of 11 others will be left to arbitration.

The crews of Salinas and Watsonville sheds thus return to work with their job action a success. Four sheds had been tied up for 10 days.

The strike was called without the sanction of union leaders, but received full support from the militant Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union. Impressed by the solidarity displayed, over 200 workers joined the union during the period of the strike, bringing the membership up to nearly 2000.

The mass meeting called by the growers-shippers last Thursday night revealed the failure of the employers to break the strikers' ranks. Although growers tried to defog the issue by misrepresenting the aims of the strikers, public support was won for the workers when union men told that gunmen were going around, a constant threat to the workers.

The strike action at Ice-Knit centered around six of these thugs, who had been imported into Imperial Valley in 1934, and were present when two union shed workers were shot down. The thugs followed the lettuce workers North.

Strike On Against Non-Union Labor On Cannery Ships

SAN FRANCISCO.—Striking in sympathy with the Alaska Cannery Workers' Union, the crews of the steamships American Star and Glacier, carrying non-union cannery labor tied up the two Alaska-bound boats.

The non-union men were placed aboard the ships under police protection. The use of non-union labor was in violation of an agreement between the union and packers, said Paul De Lyons, secretary of the union.

De Lyons said that the bosses had agreed to recognize the union and hire through the union hiring hall. The employers had also agreed to an 8-hour day instead of 10 hours, as well as payment for overtime.

The bosses had formerly hired through the notorious labor contractors, Mayer and Young, convicted in 1934 of labor racketeering, because it had charged the men excessive prices for supplies, and for operating an employment agency without a license.

On Sunday, under police protection, the bosses rushed aboard the two struck ships 268 non-union men hired by Mayer and Young. Picket lines were immediately thrown around Pier 45, where the American Star was tied up.

Non-union labor was withdrawn from the Glacier on Monday.

NOTORIOUS LABOR SPY AND RACKETEER HIRED BY WATERFRONT EMPLOYERS FOR PLOT AGAINST UNIONS AND COMMUNISTS

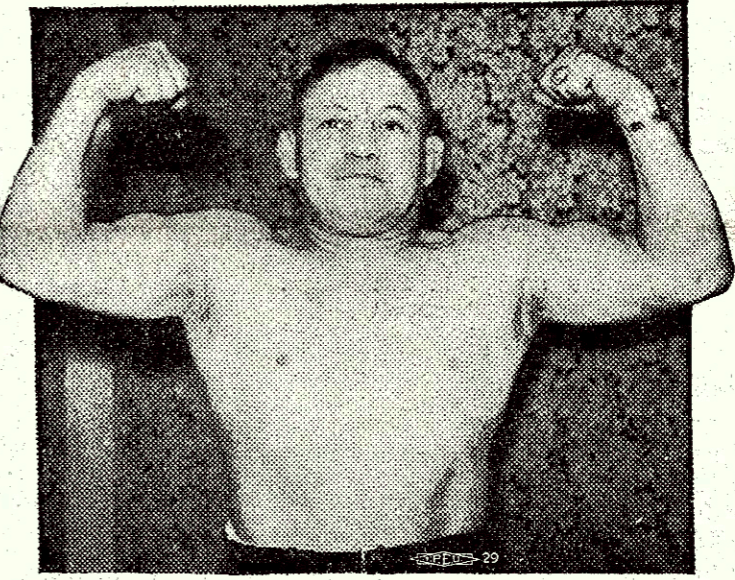
HOUSE IN CARMEL WIRED WITH DICTAPHONES IN CRAZY SEARCH FOR MOSCOW GOLD; THOMAS PLANT PLAYED FOR A SUCKER

"When thieves fall out," or "When stool pigeons double crosses stool pigeon," would be fitting titles for this wild sounding but true expose of the waterfront employers' abortive plot to "prove" that "Moscow Gold" was financing another Pacific Coast maritime strike.

The leading character in this plot is the Well known rat, Captain Bakcsy, alias Captain Sharkey, alias Berger, alias Foster.

WATERFRONT EMPLOYERS' RAT

Short, husky, with a wrestler's build, two cauliflower ears, light, blue eyes, grizzled, thinning hair, broad nose, strong Hungarian accent, childish fond of publicity and women, Bakcsy is none other than the notorious "Captain X" of Chicago during the days of the last war. He was the spy who trapped Bill Haywood, militant leader of the I. W. W.



You can't forget this face. It is the vicious, heel-clicking rat, Captain Bakcsy, alias Sharkey, alias Berger, alias Foster. He was the infamous "Captain X" who framed Bill Haywood. He was in the employ of the Waterfront Employers' Association.

ILA Convention Deals With Pact Renewals, Election of Organizers

SAN PEDRO, Calif.—The District Convention of the Pacific Coast District I. L. A. passed the important resolution stating that the convention goes on record as instructing the district executive board that before any negotiations or notification regarding the renewal, termination or amending of the present I. L. A. awards begin, the board shall communicate with the other maritime unions as to the district's intentions regarding renewal.

This resolution was amended so as to take up with the Maritime Federation convention the policy on simultaneous renewal of agreements.

Resolution 17, which scored the appointment of the present Pacific Coast District Organizer Peterson by J. P. Ryan, and stipulated originally that candidates for district organizer be nominated by the convention and elected by referendum, was passed, with the change that two organizers be elected by referendum and their names be submitted to Ryan for approval.

Resolutions have been submitted asking special dispensation to grant the Hawaii longshoremen a charter, including the Japanese born, and falling this to ask for a charter for all eligible for citizenship; a resolution asking for a charter for the New Westminster, B. C. local, has also been submitted.

The request of the San Francisco lumber handlers for a charter was refused, and referred to the A. F. of L. for advice as to jurisdiction. The same request by the Portland lumber inspectors was referred to the I. L. A. international office, and a similar request by the Coos Bay, Ore. checkers was referred to the Coos Bay local.

DEMAND CHARTER ON GULF

The District Convention passed a resolution demanding that the charters of New Orleans locals, revoked by Joseph P. Ryan, international secretary, be restored. The resolution was passed after the convention had heard a bitter attack by New Orleans fraternal delegate, Stein, on Ryan's misrule and his giving of charters to scab locals on the Gulf.

A resolution was passed supporting the refusal to load cargo stipulated by the Secretary of War as war cargo.

The convention voted to set May 30th instead of July 5 to demonstrate in commemoration of those killed in the 1934 strike.

A resolution was passed that the 29th annual convention goes on record for levying a 50 cent assessment on the district membership to be used solely for the purpose of helping the small locals send representatives to the next annual convention.

He served as a spy under Admiral Simms when F. D. Roosevelt was assistant secretary of the Navy. On September 9th, 1935, the day the waterfront employers first met to draw up their plans to smash the Pacific Coast maritime unions, Bakcsy appeared in San Francisco and offered his services.

When last seen he had been nosing around the Criminal Syndicalism trial in Sacramento and was reported on his way to Hollywood to direct the filming of anti-Communist pictures.

Bakcsy at first offered his services to the American Legion for \$1500, but was turned down. By saying he was a member of the International Seamen's Union and a "good friend of Andrew Furuseth, senile old president of the union, and by tooting about his past record, he was able to convince the waterfront big shots that he was the man for the job.

Acting on the theory that the waterfront unions were receiving "Moscow Gold" and eager to accept any evidence to confirm their belief, the waterfront employers agreed to finance an "investigation" by Bakcsy.

Plans were laid on the strength of their belief that the "Moscow Gold" was pouring in through the liberal writers and artists colony in Carmel.

Bakcsy now posed as Captain Charles Y. Sharkey, master mariner and world traveler. He occupied a residence from the Carmel Realty Co., in the name of "Mrs. O'Neil" and paid the rent to Mr. Byington Ford. Ford is from the Waterfront Employers' Association and was obviously acting as contact man between them and their "ace" spy.

The house was equipped throughout with dictaphones and a buzzer system. A secretary was hired from the Stenotype institute at Los Angeles. She was informed by the agency that she would be working for the U. S. Army.

Sharkey boasted to several people that he had completed arrangements with a studio company to make motion pictures of the finish of the "investigation" and that the U. S. Army was ready to "move in."

As soon as he settled in Carmel, Sharkey hooked up the dictaphones temporarily. "Mrs. O'Neil" was introduced to Ford, the contact man for the Waterfront Employers' Association. Then he had the housekeeper, Esther, walk through the house saying, "Now I am in the dining room, now I am in the bedroom, etc.," to test the apparatus. Meanwhile, "Mrs. O'Neil" listened in a small adjoining house.

Captain Sharkey's nicely furnished home was the "front and atmosphere" to draw the radical people of Carmel. The plan was to induce some well-known Communist (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Shipowners Wire House in Carmel With Dictaphones

HUNT FOR 'MOSCOW GOLD' SENDS SHIPPERS ON WILD GOOSE CHASE

NOTORIOUS RAT WORKS RACKET ON WATERFRONT EMPLOYERS

(Continued from Page 1)

to sponsor wrestling and boxing matches and suggest the gate be donated to strikers. Still attempting to manufacture evidence that "Moscow Gold" was going to maritime strikers, Baksey thus hoped to create a "channel" through which to put money.

COMMUNIST LEADERS

The plan then called for the arrest of Communist Party leaders on a conspiracy. District Attorney Matt Brady was to be asked to file charges. In the event that he refused, Attorney General Webb was to do so. This was admitted by Captain Sharkey in an unguarded moment to one of his lady friends to whom he boasted of his exploits.

Parties and affairs were now being held quite often at the Sharkey home. After all these gatherings, Sharkey would examine the stenotype notes which Mrs. O'Neil had taken.

Ford began to press Sharkey for reports as to the progress of the "investigation." He advised the rat that Thomas G. (tear gas) Plant was beginning to get impatient and wanted to discontinue any further financial support as they had figured that it would only cost them about \$3000 at the most. Already they had spent \$7000 without getting any results.

MORE DOUGH ASKED

Sharkey then loaded his secretary and the dictaphones into a car and also a hammer and sickle emblem ("evidence") made for him by a person in Carmel and headed for San Francisco.

He contacted H. L. Knowles, chief of the Intelligence Department of the American Legion. Knowles had already recommended to T. G. Plant that the "investigation" be continued if it was possible to finance it from another source.

Col. Jones, chief of the Intelligence Department, U. S. Army, who was also in on the scheme, supported Knowles in the determination to continue the "investigation." It is here that the double-crossing comes into the picture. Col. Jones had his own stool pigeon busy sniffing around San Francisco from the waterfront to the Y. M. C. A. He "worked" under the name of Pat Morton. His real name is Larry Doyle.

PROFESSIONAL JEALOUSY

But stool pigeons aren't paid much, so Doyle, alias Morton, cast an envious eye in the direction of Carmel where Baksey was in on a racket that was netting him a soft living with plenty of dough in exchange for a few dummed dictaphone reports.

The first smart move Doyle thought of was to go to his fascist-minded boss and tell him that "All the Communists in Carmel are wise to this guy Sharkey." He suggested Sharkey be withdrawn.

Sharkey denied Doyle's claim to both Jones and Ford.

Satisfied Sharkey was still valuable, Ford, on behalf of T. G. Plant, went to Fleischacker, the banker and huge investor in the Dollar Steamship Company. He gave him a report on Sharkey's activities in Carmel. After looking them over carefully, Fleischacker stated that if this man had done all the report showed, he should be holding down a \$20,000 a year job.

AN EVEN GRAND

Ford gave Sharkey a thousand dollars in ten one-hundred dollar bills to "take care of his December and January bills."

But Fleischacker was apparently not taken in by the reports after all, because Ford instructed Sharkey to bring to T. G. Plant all the cancelled checks and receipts of past expenditures and make arrangements to leave Carmel.

Sharkey argued that more than a thousand dollars was due him. Ford told him to take it up with Plant.

On January 7th, still hopeful of convincing Plant of his value, Sharkey took his stenographer and another spy to the St. Francis Hotel, where he reported the fantastic story that Harry Bridges and the president of the Maritime Federation were supposed to meet for the purpose of "alighting funds and preparing for the coming General Strike." But Plant, already suspicious of this cheap racketeering, was not taken in by the yarn. He told Sharkey that he had no use for any further "evidence."

BLAMES RIVAL

Sharkey left the shipowner's of-

fice in a fury. In his mind he blamed his rival Doyle for all that had happened.

Sharkey went to Knowles at the American Legion headquarters. Knowles again insisted that the shipowners must continue the "investigation." Sharkey took this reply to Tyra Ford (brother of Byington Ford), an executive of the Swayne and Hoyt Co., who declared there were not enough finances on hand to push the "investigation," but if he could find someone who would supply half the expenses, the shipowners' Association would be willing to go along.

Sharkey proposed that he go to Portland, Seattle and Tacoma to obtain the assistance of the Lumber and Timbermen's Association. Ford okeyed the idea and told him to leave immediately.

At Portland, Sharkey was greeted with open arms at the Portland Hotel by Chief of Detectives Jack Keegan, Mr. Dohrman of the American Legion, and Mr. Papee of the Industrial Association of the Northwest.

THE COLD SHOULDER

Papee called Plant at San Francisco to check on Sharkey after they had agreed to supply the funds in the "campaign" (as Keegan called it) to chase the damn Reds underground.

Sharkey's vision of more easy money were blasted when Plant very sharply informed Papee that the shipowners had terminated all connections with their former spy and were going to continue alone on "their own plans."

Sharkey then called T. Ford and told him what had happened. The Swayne and Hoyt official told Sharkey to return to San Francisco by plane to attend a meeting of the American Legion and the Industrial Association.

SHIPOWNERS ROW

When Sharkey arrived in San Francisco, Ford told him that Plant had severed relationships because of a row among the shipowners. "Plant is not suitable to all, the owners and the plans of Plant are not in conformity with the ideas of many shipowners," he said.

(It was Plant who favored the plan of a Coast-wide lockout of the maritime unions. Grace Line and others objected.) Ford plaintively explained to Sharkey that Lapham, (dominating factor among the shipowners) was in New York at the present (time of the I. S. U. convention when shipowners held a national meeting). Lapham was not in favor of any other action except that which was planned by Plant.

Sharkey was then sent to Carmel by Ford to speak to Fleischacker and Sam Morse again, in an effort to recruit their financial support on the basis that lumber men would pay half and the Legion would sponsor further investigation.

This rat Sharkey is now reported to be in Los Angeles recruiting funds for his plans and is contemplating a trip East in an effort to engineer frame-ups on a national scale against the militant labor movement.

Seen recently in New York, Sharkey had letters of introduction from the managing editor of the Los Angeles Examiner, indicating a close tie-up with Hearst, and was also in possession of letters from some well-known political and industrial figures of California.

All workers are warned to beware of this reptile. Clip the accompanying picture and be on the lookout.

Slam Shipowners On Mail Subsidy As Sweet Racket

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The shipping companies were charged during a house debate on ocean mail ship subsidies, with being racketeers. The charge was made by Congressman Marcantonio of New York.

Under the administration's Treasury-Post Office Supply Bill, \$975,122,000 is to be handed to the shipowners. The Senate proposed to lop off \$26,500,000 from the appropriation, but the House refused to approve that Chamber's action. The mid-western farm bloc led the fight in the House for a cut in the shipowners' subsidy.

United Ranks March Strong!



The "Ruling Class" jittered in their pent-houses in New York on May Day, when more than 150,000 Gotham workers paraded in the United Front demonstration down swanky Fifth avenue, past Madison Square, and into Union Square. Extending back as far as the eye could see, the parade took seven hours to pass the reviewing stand.

Sharp Clash With Police in N. York; 45 Ships Affected

NEW YORK.—A week-end of sharp clash between attacking police and pickets marked the strike of the East Coast seamen, under the leadership of a rank and file committee. On Saturday over 100 policemen on foot and over 200 mounted police charged into 1000 seamen, and sympathizers who were picketing the Panama Pacific Liner Virginia as it prepared to sail. Thirty-one were injured, six of them police.

Nineteen members of the crew of the S.S. Massmar, a Southern Pacific ship, quit on the ship's arrival here from Boston, stating they would not return until the strike was settled.

SAY 4500 OUT

Joseph Curran, head of the rank and file strike committee, said that the strike now involves 4500 seamen aboard 45 ships in New York, with hundreds more out in other Atlantic ports. He stated that all the strikers want is a chance to vote on a referendum on whether the union should demand an agreement at West Coast wages. For this the I. S. U. international officials have expelled Curran and over a score more rank and file seamen from the union. The strik-

Klan Killers Get Fla. Whitewash

TAMPA, Fla.—Two of the Klansmen murderers of Joseph Shoemaker, militant labor organizer, have been acquitted by direction of Judge Dewell in Bartow. In the Bartow trial seven policemen were being tried, not for the murder, but merely for the kidnapping of Eugene F. Polunot, who with Sam Rogers, was beaten senseless when Shoemaker was murdered.

They charge that the company, with the aid of the I. S. U. officials, is replacing strikers with inexperienced men.

"We do not want to destroy the International Seamen's Union," said Curran. "But we do want to destroy the dictatorship of the present leaders and establish rank and file control."

Curran answered charges of the shipowners and I. S. U. officials that "Communists are running the strike" by stating that "we have received a few contributions from Communists and Communist groups, but that is only a minor part of our donations. The Communist Party has never run this thing. We accept help from Communists because we need all the help we can get."

The California Agricultural Conference and Its Program

A much-needed step is the first California Conference of Agricultural Workers, to be held June 6 and 7 in Stockton. The cooperation of A. F. of L. leaders, Grange and other farmers' leaders, and prominent liberals on the sponsoring committee is an important and, to the oppressed agricultural workers, a welcome feature of the conference preparations.

The timeliness of the conference is all the more seen when we consider how serious is the need for an organization drive among the agricultural workers—how serious the need of organization of these workers into unions with rank and file control, with a dues system low enough to enable these miserably paid workers to join, and the necessity of collaboration by the A. F. of L. unions with the independent unions, with a view of bringing them into the A. F. of L. It is to be hoped that the conference will seriously consider these problems in addition to the important questions already announced for the agenda.

Because the Western Worker regards the conference as of extreme importance, we consider it vital to call to the attention of the conference sponsors a few unfortunate formulations in a recent press release which do not further the cause of the agricultural workers.

The release refers to the Mexican agricultural

Auto Unions to Merge Into One

DETROIT.—The first step toward complete organization of the automobile industry has come with the executive board of the A. F. of L. United Automobile Workers beginning negotiations with three independent unions for a merger. Immediately after the union's recent South Bend convention, its executive board met and planned out the strategy of an industry-wide organization drive.

The independent unions are the Mechanics Educational Society, taking in the skilled tool and die makers, the Associated Automobile Workers, which is strong in the Hudson plants, and the Automotive Industrial Workers, which claims 15,000 members.

The dark shadow of craft unionism and its splitting tendencies loomed over the negotiations, for the Machinists' Union threatens to lay claim to the tool and die makers if they enter the merger.

RELIEF HIT IN COURT RULING

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The District of Columbia Court of Appeals today declared unconstitutional the New Deal plan, to use relief funds for the Resettlement Administration.

The court also attacked the power of Congress to levy taxes for nation-wide relief on the basis that this usurps the rights of states.

Included in plans of the Resettlement Administration were several projects to build camps for migratory agricultural workers in California. Wealthy growers had fought this issue, seeking the alternative of building their own camps in order to prevent the organization of agricultural workers' unions.

Under a cloud, because of the District of Columbia Court's ruling also was the \$4800,000,000 relief appropriation made last year. The court, however, was powerless to act as it had been asked to rule only upon the Resettlement Administration.

The ruling was considered an important victory by Liberty Leaguers and reactionary influences who have waged a steady fight to discontinue government relief to the millions of jobless.

General Woolen Mill Strike May Be Called

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A nationwide strike of woolen and worsted workers may result from the campaign of the woolen and worsted department of the United Textile Workers' Union to enforce demands for a 35-hour week and a 20 per cent wage increase.

The Executive Council of this department, and a meeting of U. T. W. officials in New York both have recommended strike action if necessary.

Anti-Kramer Bill Committee Wires Women's Assembly

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—Carrying on a determined fight for constitutional rights, the Los Angeles Committee to Defeat the Kramer Sedition Bill, yesterday sent 2 wires to the California State Federation of Women's Clubs, meeting in Sacramento, voicing opposition to the federation's endorsement of the bill.

The telegram to Mrs. F. P. Ray, chairman of the Legislation Committee, stated:

"Since you are endorsing no measure without understanding both sides and disassociating facts from propaganda, we urge you to reserve action on the Kramer Bill until you receive literature which we are sending by air mail explaining the un-American aspects of this invasion of our civil rights."

The other telegram, to Mrs. G. Ulrey, chairman of the resolutions committee, asked that the federation "take careful consideration of the dangerous implications to all American citizens of the Russell-Kramer sedition bill which, if passed, will sabotage our constitutional rights of free speech."

All members of the Los Angeles Committee to Defeat the Kramer Bill signed the wires. Headed by Judge Lester Roth, the committee includes such liberals as, Lee Guyer, Epic Assemblyman, Rev. Floyd Seaman, and John Ford.

400 Start Mass Picketing Policy

LOS ANGELES, May 16.—Four hundred workers picketed the Eastern Columbia Outfitting Company at Ninth street and Broadway here today as the Central Labor Council initiated its mass picketing policy against unfair firms.

In accordance with the resolution unanimously passed two weeks ago by the Council, over 200 workers mobilized at the Labor Temple at 9:30 a. m. and proceeded to the Eastern Company where they were later joined by 200 workers from the Millmen's Union 884.

The Eastern Outfitting Company was placed on the official unfair list by the Central Labor Council at the request of the Furniture Workers Union, Local 1561. The furniture workers declared that, despite many promises by the company to cooperate with union labor, they have repeatedly placed orders for furniture with scab shops.

LABOR COUNCIL HOLDS MOONEY RALLY IN L. A.

LOS ANGELES, May 16.—About 250 workers attended the Mooney meeting arranged by the Los Angeles Central Labor Council Friday night in the Labor Temple Auditorium.

Setting aside a special order of business for the Mooney meeting the Council concluded its business at 9 p. m. and speakers were presented for the Mooney meeting.

I. Feinberg, of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, was the main speaker. Delegate Gillette of the Musicians Union also spoke.

President Harry Sherman of the Council requested the delegates present to go back to their unions and make an appeal for funds for Tom Mooney. No collection was taken at the meeting.

Musicians Local 47 provided an Orchestra for the meeting.

Guffey Act Killed By Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Because it contained some measures which, with proper pressure by the miners could be made to represent concessions to the workers, especially in respect to collective bargaining, the Guffey Coal Act has been declared unconstitutional by the U. S. Supreme Court.

This is the latest in a long series of attempts by the Supreme Court to usurp final and sole legislative power by overriding acts of Congress. The fascist-minded American Liberty League stands behind such usurping of power by the Supreme Court.

TRY TO HOG-TIE Executive Board Of Garment Union Will Meet in L. A.

SACRAMENTO.—Workers on the Western Pacific, Sacramento Northern, and Tidewater Southern railroads, who expressed their desire to strike for higher wages in an almost unanimous vote, are beginning to feel the effect of the traditional anti-strike attitude of the big-shot brotherhood officials.

Provisions of federal railroad laws will hold up the strike the workers voted for at least 30 days, and probably then some after that. Under federal laws, which were approved by the railroad union top officials, the strike cannot take place until action on the dispute is discontinued by the National Railway Mediation Board.

J. G. Walsh, member of the national board, stated that he will "continue consideration" for some time.

Should the National Mediation Board discontinue consideration, then hog tying of the railroad workers can still go on, for, declared Walsh, it is within the power of the board to recommend to the President of the United States that an emergency board be appointed to consider the problem.

The strike was voted for by trainmen and engineers, including the locomotive engineers.

Red-Baiters Hold Orgy in San Diego

SAN DIEGO, May 18.—San Diego is having an epidemic of red-baiting oratory, with the Odd Fellows' convention just terminated and the Knights of Columbus convention now on, but the heights were hit when Mrs. William B. McCullough of Los Angeles spoke before the "American Defense Council" in the Women's clubhouse last Monday.

Urging "careful scrutiny" of all peace groups, and charging that the Peace Council which recently held a huge mass meeting here "is one of those doubtful organizations whose headquarters are the Communist offices in Los Angeles," she declared, "All Americans are interested in an American peace, but not at the expense of getting involved in a dangerous international scheme."

The American Students Union and the American League Against War and Fascism are subversive groups she said, which are successfully penetrating churches, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and especially schools. "The Communists have no use for older people," she continued, "they are after youth, impressionable and plastic." "All communists do not have long beards and dirty necks. More often they are highly educated, apparently dignified and very convincing men and women, smoothly insinuated into the very warp and woof of our social structure, terminates from the inside."

STRUGGLE IN SPAIN

MADRID, May 13.—Following the refusal of owners to accede to People's Front demands that all fascist employees be discharged, six of Madrid's largest cafes closed today.

THE SUNDAY WORKER
A PAPER FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY
ROTOGRAVURE Magazine Section
Regular Subscription (52 Issues) \$2.00

THE WESTERN WORKER
NOW EIGHT PAGES
The West's Only Working Class Semi-Weekly
Regular Subscription (104 Issues) \$3.00
in San Francisco \$3.50

BOTH FOR \$4.00 NET
(San Francisco Subscription \$4.50 net)

Do not delay! Use this special subscription blank now!

Date.....

WESTERN WORKER
121 Haight Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

Enclosed please find..... for which enter my subscription for both the SUNDAY WORKER and the WESTERN WORKER for one year on your special combination offer.

NAME..... Address.....
City..... State.....

If you are already a subscriber to the Western Worker, you may take advantage of this special offer, by extending your subscription for another year.

California Labor Notes

OAKLAND—The Lucky Markets have broken their agreement with the Retail Food Clerks' Union. This chain store was heralded as 100 per cent union, but it appears now that this was just a sham, as conditions there are rotten. The worker in the vegetable dept. reports working from 4 a. m. to 10 p. m.

The Building Trades Council announces a mass meeting of all employees of the East Bay Municipal Utility District, at Native Sons Hall, June 3.

SALINAS—Organized labor in Salinas has taken one of the first steps in breaking down racial discrimination among culinary workers. The culinary unions here have taken in workers in five Chinese restaurants. Five other Chinese restaurants are expected to have union cards within a week. This is the result of the fight carried on by the rank and file of Salinas organized labor, especially of the Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union.

The latter union has taken the lead in making Salinas a union town. It has increased the number of locals from 5 to 24, and 22 of these have agreements with employers.

SAN FRANCISCO—When Carmen Lucia, international organizer of the Millinery workers announced to the Central Labor Council last Friday that the girls of the Bell Hat had ended their strike after winning an agreement calling for equal division of work and a third for overtime and protection, she received great applause.

Pierce Deamer, international vice-president of the Upholsterers, Carpenters and Linoleum Mechanics, has arrived from New York to spend two months on the West Coast to organize workers in the trades covered by his international.

SAN JOSE—The fight of teachers to join the American Federation of Teachers was debated on Wednesday, May 14. Drs. Hand and Marx for the teachers opposed Supt of Schools Bachrod, who has taken a sharp stand against the right to organize.

BAKERSFIELD—The Truck Drivers Union reports continued jumps in membership. Twenty-four were initiated at the last meeting and 12 applications turned in.

BAKERSFIELD—The Shell Oil Co. whose agreement with the Oil Workers' Union expires June 1, must either comply with the demands of that union, or go on the unfair list, according to a resolution adopted by Kern River Local 19. The Shell Co. recently requested workers' committees to call an election of delegates for the purpose of dealing with employees as a company union.

Committees at Martinez, Bakersfield, Wilmington and Long Beach, representing 15 of the 23 delegates under the present contract, refused to call an election under such conditions.

LONG BEACH—Truck drivers and helpers of the City Transfer Co. struck for an 8 hour day and a wage increase. They are members of the Teamsters' Union.

CROCKETT—I. L. A. Local 38-44 has endorsed the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism law and instructed its delegate to the Central Labor Council to notify the latter of his action. Petitions will be circulated by the local. The local also went on record for keeping the Council meetings open to A. F. of L. members. The local had considered closing the meeting from 7:30 to 9 p. m.

Mexican Labor Progressives Set Up U. S. Office to Fight Fascists

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Headquarters for both the C. R. O. M., the Mexican labor organization of which the fascist Luis Morones, now in exile, is head, and for the Mexican Confederation of Workers, the progressive labor organization which now embraces 96 per cent of all organized labor in that country, have been set up here.

The paunchy, bejeweled Morones holds forth in the former office; in the latter are to be found four young, sincere men who have been sent to the United States by Mexican labor to explain the gains of labor under the progressive Cardenas government, and to offset the poisonous fascist slander of Morones and Calles, former president of Mexico and leader of the fascists.

Morones claims that the C. R. O. M. represents 137,000 dues-paying members, while authoritative sources say it hasn't more than 12,000. (The Confederation of workers has over 500,000 members).

The renegade trade union leader attacked the "speedy socialization" of Mexico—and admitted that the only example he could give was the granting of one day's rest in seven with pay.

A WEALTHY TRAITOR
Asked about his reported huge personal wealth, Morones' denial consisted of an admission that his house covered 400 square yards. That it has two baths ("because I like water so much"), a tennis court, handball court, bowling alley and a sizeable stable. Asked about rumors that he had a private bull-ring, he said it was "only a little bull-ring."

Reporters who interviewed Alejandro Carrillo, sec-gen. of the Salaried Professional Workers' Union, Victor Manuel Villanora, member of the foreign relations committee of the C. T. M., Augustin Gazmar, sec-gen. of the Mine Workers' Industrial Union, and Eduardo Ines, sec-gen. of the Oil Workers' Union, found them men of a different type. They were eager and enthusiastic over the gains of the Mexican labor movement.

They denied that they sought the destruction of the Pan American Federation of Labor, as Morones charges.

GREEN BACKS FASCISTS
Both groups asked for the appointment of an A. F. of L. committee to investigate reports of suppression of workers' rights. The Confederation of Workers representatives are so sure of the results that they offered to finance such an investigation committee.

But when the C. T. M. delegates wired Green for an appointment, they couldn't get it. After seeing Morones, however, Green issued a statement in support of the fascist betrayal of Mexican labor.

1-Man Cars Have Big Accident Rate

LOS ANGELES.— Completely blasting the "case" of the Los Angeles Railway Corporation in the one-man car controversy with the city's public utilities and transport commission, figures reluctantly furnished by the company established that one-man cars were involved in the colossal total of 20,791 accidents or "incidents" during 1935.

Two-man cars were involved in 18,000 accidents or "incidents" during 1935, but traveled 23,500,000 car miles to but 5,900,000 car miles by one-man cars.

"Incidents" are traffic misadventures which do not result in damage claims or other action against the company.

The chief argument that has been advanced by the company on one-man cars, is that the operation of one-man cars saves \$200,000 in a year's time.

City Attorney Chesebro has ruled that it is within the legal power of the city to remove one-man cars, and other cars that are now completely antiquated, if it can be shown that they are a menace to public safety. Thus far no action has been taken by the city council.

Wage Rise for 22,000 Follow Rubber Strike

AKRON—As a result of the recent strike of 14,000 workers, the Firestone and Goodrich Tire Companies have granted 22,000 factory employees immediate wage increases of 5 to 10 per cent.

The companies would not give credit to the strike for the increase, but ascribed them to advances in tire prices.

Dr. Franklin Bissell
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
532 - 15th Street, Oakland
Templebar 6244 Ashberry 9325

On Workers' Side, Faces Deportation



Whether a foreign-born worker gets deported or not, depends upon what side of the class struggle he fights on. Because he is loyal to the working class, Isaac Finkelstein, shown above in uniform of the U. S. Army, from which he received an honorable discharge nine or 10 years ago, faces deportation to the fascist butchers of Poland. Charge against him is "belonging to a subversive organization."

Demand that the Immigration Department dismiss all charges against this militant worker.

AFL Aid for Meet Of Agricultural Workers June 6-7

BERKELEY.—Stockton, Calif., on June 6 and 7, will be the scene of the first California Conference of Agricultural Workers. The conference will represent small farmers and farm laborers in all branches of agriculture.

The sponsoring committee consists of A. F. of L. union officials, officers of the Grange, Farmers' Cooperatives and well-known liberals. It is headed by Norman Thomas, honorary chairman.

Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, and of the San Francisco Labor Council, will attend the conference, he has announced. Vandeleur stated that he has invited Colonel Walter E. Garrison, leader of the State Grange to attend.

A. F. L. COOPERATION

The sponsors of the Conference state that they expect over 100 delegates from the various agricultural unions throughout the state. Invitations have been sent to A. F. of L. and Central Labor Council representatives, civic organizations like the State Federation of Women's Clubs, League of Women Voters, the agricultural Section of the Commonwealth Club, and local units of the Grange and Farm Bureau Federation.

Besides A. F. of L. agricultural unions, such independent organizations as the Mexican and Filipino unions in the South have been invited.

The agenda will include discussion of such questions as housing of migratory workers; establishment of minimum wages; recognition of the right to organize; enforcement of civil rights; formation of a state-wide Federation of agricultural workers' unions; protection of women and children in the industry; problems of unemployment and relief among California farm laborers; the problems of the small working farmers and their relation to the farm-wage workers.

(See editorial in this issue on conference.)

Seattle Produce Strike Ends

SEATTLE—The produce row strike, which tied up all large local commission houses but one, has ended with the signing of a one year working agreement.

Douglas Aircraft Unable to Fulfill War Plane Orders

SANTA MONICA, Cal., May 16.—Are the war-makers of America busy?

Listen to the report of Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., largest factory for war planes in the country.

This company reports un-filled orders, as of April 10th, amounting to the vast sum of \$19,918,500!

Engineers Backing Ferry Boat Union

SAN FRANCISCO.—Marine engineers will stand behind the ferry boatmen in the fight against lay-offs which are to take place on the completion of the new bridges.

At two meetings the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association No. 40 instructed its committee to cooperate with a joint committee of the Ferryboatmen's Union and the Masters, Mates and Pilots, in the demand for protection of those who lose their jobs when the ferries start laying off.

The Engineers, in a resolution, gave their committee authority to recommend a strike vote when all the organizations involved consider it necessary. This is the first move for joint action of the unions affected.

The negotiations are now going on between the Unions and the Key System Ferries for guarantee of new jobs or an adequate dismissal wage. The dispute with the Southern Pacific has been placed in the hands of J. W. Walsh, chief National Mediation Board examiner.

Progressives in the Ferryboatmen's Union point out that if a strike for a dismissal wage is to stand a chance of success, it must be prepared for by mass meetings, open to the public, in all the Bay cities. In this way public support can be gained for the strike. The progressives point out that a fight for a shorter work week, with time and a half for overtime would produce more results for the men in the long run.

Fight Attack on S.F. Hiring Halls

SAN FRANCISCO.—Milton D. Sapiro, attorney for four maritime unions whose hiring hall system 20 shipping companies have sought to smash by an injunction, has served notice that he will demand a court hearing on May 25. Sapiro recently moved in Federal Court for dismissal of the injunction suit.

The unions affected are the International Seaman's Union, Sailors' Union of the Pacific, Marine Firemen and Oilers, and Marine Cooks and Stewards. Besides jurisdictional and technical points, Sapiro based his demand for dismissal on the fact that the companies have acquiesced in the conduct of the unions in respect to hiring halls. The shipowners' injunction suit was filed in April.

Labor Board Orders Steel Co. Union Out

WASHINGTON.—The Wheeling Steel Corp. company union, at its Portsmouth, O. plant must go, and the company must quit interfering with membership of lodges of the Amalgamated Steel union, the National Labor Relations Board has ordered.

Testimony of workers made it clear to the Board that the Wheeling Steel's "Department Councils" and "General Council" are nothing but stooges for the company. It was so raw that the board had to order the withdrawal of recognition of these councils as representatives of the employees.

Elections were held in the foreman's office, and he approved the constitution and by-laws of the dummy outfits.

Workers' School to Hold Dance May 29

OAKLAND.—East Bay workers will celebrate the coming school days for workers at a Workers' School Days Dance on Friday night, May 29, at Jenny Lind Hall, 229 Telegraph ave., Oakland. Proceeds of the affair, which is sponsored by the Workers' Education Society, will go to the Bay Area Training School which will open on June 8. Tickets are 25 cents.

Organizations and individuals on both sides of the bay may obtain tickets at the Workers' Book Shop, 419 - 12th street, Oakland.

Communist Party Raises Issues in Election Campaign

Calling on the workers and farmers to carry their vital struggles into the political field with a mass registration of voters as Communists, the Communist Party is raising the most urgent issues for the toilers in its 1936 election campaign throughout California.

Broadly stated, these issues are:

1. A state bill for unemployment, old age and social insurance, similar to the Frazier-Lundeen Bill in Congress; repeal of the Unemployed Reserves Act, which taxes the workers but does not help the unemployed.

2. Defense of labor and civil rights, for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, for protection of the right to bargain collectively, for outlawing of company unions, and for a state law outlawing vigilante gangs and providing punishment for vigilante terror.

3. For repeal of the sales tax, and revision of the state income tax to relieve small incomes and increase the tax on high incomes.

4. For state and federal governments to open all idle factories, start irrigation and reclamation projects, supplying jobs to all unemployed at trade union wages.

All Communist Party candidates are also pledged to work for and support building of an independent political party of the working class, a Farmer-Labor Party. All workers and farmers are urged to register Communist, or to change their registrations to Communist if they have already registered, as a step toward political unity of the working class through supporting the Party most active in fighting for a Farmer-Labor Party.

See Settlement Of Milk Strike

SAN FRANCISCO.—Negotiations on the recognition of the Milkworkers' Union in Marin County have been postponed until May 20. Settlement of the strike is expected soon, however. The Consolidated Milk Producers have agreed to recommend to their members recognition of the union. The directors asked for a week in which to submit the proposal to their members.

Threat of a sympathy strike of workers in the Marin-Dell plants in San Francisco compelled the employers to agree to negotiate with the unions. Several conferences have taken place in Mayor Rossi's offices in an effort to bring about a settlement.

Green Keeps Brewers From Seattle Council

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The A. F. of L. Executive Council ran true to form when it denied the Brewery workers' appeal for reinstatement to the Seattle Central Labor Council.

The brewery workers were expelled following the suicidal inter-union jurisdictional dispute, in which the Teamsters, a craft union, lay claim to the brewery drivers, who are at present embraced in the industrial Brewery Workers' Union.

The teamsters alleged that the brewers had scabbed in a strike. The whole mess is the result of the antiquated craft union policy of the A. F. of L., which breeds trouble between the unions.

Build Military Roads Near Santa Barbara

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., May 16.—Apparently with a view toward the fortification of the San Clemente Islands off the coast here as part of the militaristic program of the Democratic administration, military roads are being constructed along and leading up to the coast from Ventura to above Santa Barbara.

Most of these roads, which can serve no other purpose than military, are being constructed by WPA workers.

Some of the roads are being lighted by the new sodium lamps, which are almost invisible from the air but which give good lighting on the ground.

Logging Bosses Agree To Meet Strikers

PORTLAND, Ore.—Following the continued strike of 600 loggers in five camps, the Columbia Basin Loggers' Association started locking out union men in 25 woods camps. Employers had refused to arbitrate the demand for higher wages. Through State Labor Commissioner Gram, a conference between the union and employers has been arranged.

Big 'Shebang' June 13-14 Dedicate Swell New Union Recreation Center

SAN FRANCISCO.—The culmination of months of planning and hard work by many active San Francisco trade unionists will come in the formal opening celebration and dedication of the Union Recreation Center, on Saturday and Sunday, June 13 and 14, at a "Grand Shebang" to take place in Dreamland Auditorium. Stage and screen stars will appear.

Admission each day will be 25 cents.

Actual use of the Center, located at 32 Clay st., will start shortly, even before the formal dedication.

FIRST IN THE WEST
The Union Recreation Center, the first of its kind in the West, will fill a long-felt want of maritime workers. It will give healthful recreation, and a better cultural and social life.

The center occupies the entire third and fourth floors of the Clay street building, containing a large gymnasium, handball court, lockers, showers, and other things galore that go to make the hours of a hard-working man off duty pleasant.

The committee whose job it was to negotiate for the location of the center was composed of delegates from the various maritime unions, and was headed by G. O. Brown and A. L. Leerber, who direct the plans of construction. Every facility of the Center was designed to further the unity of all maritime workers, both those living here and those visiting.

Under the lease the building owners are spending \$10,000 in altering and modernizing the building, with no expense to the Center itself.

MEMBERSHIP TO CONTROL
Management of the center is in the membership's hands. Officers elected from the active membership are: George Wolf, president; William Pritchard, vice president; C. Melin, vice president; A. T. Leerber, secretary-treasurer; G. O. Brown, executive director.

Prominent rank and file leaders like Harry Bridges, Earl King, Warren Denton, and Ted Starr are among the 500 Maritime Federation men active in the movement to build the Center.

So great is the appeal of the Center that the charter membership list was filled in jig-time. As the membership increases the present nominal dues will be lowered further.

House Democrats Helped Poisoning By Fruit Growers

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Democratic members of the House deliberately suppressed evidence showing thousands of consumers of fruit are poisoned each year. This disclosure was made by W. G. Campbell, chief of the Food and Drug Bureau, to Paul W. Ward, correspondent of the Nation and the Baltimore Sun.

The Democratic Congressman refused funds to the Food and Drug Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, with which to make an investigation of the poisonous sprays used by large fruit growers. When they were presented with proof of the terrible results of such improper spraying, the Democrats cut appropriations for the Food and Drug Bureau still further.

Campbell claimed that he had given case reports of physicians, made to medical journals, to show the part the large fruit grower is playing as a menace to public health through improper spraying.

This testimony before a secret House appropriations subcommittee hearing, was deleted from the printed testimony made public after the hearing. Besides that, a budget increase of \$525,000 recommended for the Bureau by the president was rejected by the subcommittee.

Officers on Export Liner Are on Strike

SAN PEDRO.—Mates and assistant engineers of the American Export line boat Excelsior are striking for West Coast wages and conditions, which the unlicensed men already have.

The Excelsior carries about 3000 tons of steel for San Pedro, and a similar amount for San Francisco. The Excelsior, and her sister-ship the Exilona, also affected by a strike, are under charter to the Calmar Line.

Joquin Clergy Score Low Scale of Pickers

FRESNO, Calif.—Thirty San Joaquin Valley clergymen have come out with a second attack on the 20 cent basic wage scale for cotton choppers in this area. They charged that the low wage forces women and children of agricultural workers' families to work in the fields.

Party Candidates Named in East Bay Election Campaign

OAKLAND, May 18.—With the announcement of candidates for office, the Communist Party campaign for the 1936 elections got into full swing in the East Bay area last week.

In the 6th Congressional District comprising part of Alameda County and all of Contra Costa County Lloyd Harris will be the Communist candidate to oppose Albert E. Carter, the incumbent, who was elected on the hybrid slate of Republican, Democrat and Progressive.

Dr. Franklin E. Bissell, widely known throughout the state as conductor of the "People's Health" column in the Western Worker, will be the Communist candidate for supervisor in Alameda County.

Well-known for her organizational work among women, Sonia Baltrum will run on the Communist slate for assemblyman in the 13th District. She will oppose James M. Cassidy, Democratic incumbent.

Leon Vannier, well-known Negro worker in Oakland, will again run for assemblyman against the Democratic-Republican incumbent, Henry P. Meehan, in the 17th District.

In Contra Costa County, W. J. Prater, of Richmond, will be the Communist candidate to oppose Assemblyman T. H. Delap, Republican-Democrat, in the 10th District. Prater operates a photo studio, which was wrecked by vigilantes following the San Francisco General Strike in 1934.

Party Candidate Issues Statement

OAKLAND, May 18.—In announcing her candidacy for assemblywoman in the 13th District, on the Communist ticket, Sonia Baltrum issued the following statement:

During the last state legislative session the Domestic Workers' Union sent me to Sacramento to fight for an 8-hour day law for domestic workers. If I am elected, I will continue to fight for better conditions of these and other greatly exploited groups of workers.

One of the greatest needs of the poor people of Alameda County is free and adequate hospitalization, which at present is not available to a great majority in need of it. Now one has to prove himself a "pauper" and go through a mesh of red tape before he gets even inadequate care. Often the treatment comes too late to save the patient's life or health. This is especially true in confinement cases where mothers are sent home before they recover their strength, often resulting in permanent disability.

The Communist Party fights for complete, free, immediate medical, surgical, and dental care for all adults and children who cannot afford to pay. We also stand for an extensive program of preventative medicine, including such things as periodical medical and dental examinations, establishment of an adequate system of sanatoriums, etc.

We propose to get the money for these things from increased taxes on big capital.

Los Angeles Cop Is Found Guilty

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—Chief of a vice ring, operating under police protection, Ralph V. Savage, former Los Angeles police officer, with two of his henchmen were found guilty of robbery and burglary in Superior Judge Frank M. Smith's court yesterday.

Already under sentence of from 2 to 29 years on charges of bribery and burglary, Savage will come up for sentence Monday.

Two other defendants, Fred and Delbert Rokes, turned state's evidence and charges against them were dismissed. They admitted that they actually committed the theft but that Savage and the others were the brains of the gang and appropriated most of the loot.

Green Says No Plan For Labor in Field

WASHINGTON.—William Green has announced that he would make a report soon on the program being made by the A. F. of L. Executive Council for organizing the agricultural workers.

He said that 18 or 20 locals of beet workers had been formed in Colorado and a few locals of fruit and vegetable workers in Southern California. He admitted that the Executive Council has no unified campaign for organizing agricultural workers under way.

YOUTH OUTING MEMORIAL DAY

SAN FRANCISCO.—On July 4th, 1935, the American Youth Congress officially endorsed MA 30 as United Youth Day Against War. Millions of American youth are expected to turn out in opposition to militarism on Memoria Day this year.

The San Francisco and East Bay Councils of the Youth Congress announce an all day outing at Paradise Cove for May 30th, with appropriate program in addition to dancing, picnicking, swimming and various sports events.

Boast will leave San Francisco and Oakland at 9 a. m. and will make the return trip at 5 to 7 p. m., with a moonlight boat ride guaranteed by the committee in charge.

Admission, including round trip on boats, will be 50 cents. Organizations as well as individuals, are invited to communicate with the East Bay Council of the A. Y. C. at 268 Market Street or the East Bay Council at 3445 Derby street, Berkeley, to make arrangements and reservations for the outing.

First But Not Last!



In 1934 the Communist Party held this convention in Sacramento, marking its first appearance on the California ballot. In this election campaign, notable victories were gained, as witness 100,000 votes for Anita Whitney for State Comptroller.

In 1936 the Communist Party is launching its campaign on a much broader scope. The second convention in the history of the California Party will be held, as provided by law, in Sacramento on September 17th at the State Capitol Building.

Western Worker
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail in the United States
(except San Francisco):
1 year, \$3-6 months \$1.60
3 months 90 cents
In city and county of
San Francisco:
1 year, \$3.50-6 months, \$1.90
3 months, \$1.00
Foreign and Canada:
1 year, \$4.50-6 months, \$2.50
3 months, \$1.50
By first class mail (in sealed envelope):
1 year, \$7.50-6 months, \$4.00

DR. LEON KLEIN
DENTIST
ROOM 807, FLOOD BLDG.,
870 MARKET ST.
Phone: SUTTER 2188
SAN FRANCISCO
Special Reduction for Readers

EDITORIALS

Address news, editorial matter to editors; Address subscriptions, remittances, etc., to business mgr.

WESTERN WORKER

Founded 1932 - Published every Tuesday and Friday

Editorial and business offices at 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, Calif. Telephone MARKET 7327

ARTICLES

Greetings to Convention Of Maritime Federation

The second convention of the Pacific Coast Maritime Federation formally opened on Friday, May 15, and then adjourned until May 20, when the delegates settle down to tackle basic problems facing Pacific Coast marine labor.

One of the most vital tasks is the cementing, through further strengthening, of the unity of all maritime labor on the West Coast, so that any individual local union, or any port, made the center of attack by the shipping bosses, or by reactionary officials of the International Seamen's Union or the International Longshoremen's Association, will find the united action of every single unit of maritime labor behind it with unqualified support.

Coast-wide solidarity backed the San Francisco longshoremen during the recent lockout by the shipowners; the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, in its fight for restoration of its charter, has found similar support. That shows that the workers up and down the coast realize the need of united action.

A cornerstone in such unity is a system of simultaneous expiration and renewal of agreements. The bringing about of such a system is one of the important tasks of the Maritime Federation convention.

Not only full unity of the Pacific Coast Maritime unions, but also unity of maritime labor on all the coasts, is essential if the shipowners are to be decisively whipped in their aim of smashing the maritime unions, and if maritime labor is to march forward to further improvement of its wages and conditions.

The Federation convention, therefore, will face as an important problem, the furnishing of effective support to the rank and file seamen now engaged in struggle on the East Coast, and to the rank and file of the Gulf Coast maritime unions, who face the sharpest terror at the hands of both shipowners and reactionary I. S. U. and I. L. A. international officials.

What the East Coast seamen expect from the West Coast is aid in the form of support of the fight for reinstatement of Curran and the more than a score of other rank and file militants, who have been expelled by the I. S. U. international officials, and as much financial support for their strike struggles as the West Coast can give.

Connected with the problem of broadest unity of the maritime unions, the Federation convention will have to deal with the problem of a National Maritime Federation, controlled democratically by the rank and file.

Maritime labor has time and again seen the governmental forces—Republicans and Democrats alike—in action against it, through the use of injunctions for shipowners and reactionary officials; through the use of police terror and frameups against militant maritime unions; has seen the connection of the big shipping companies with the old party politicians. The railroading of the Modesto workers, for which purpose a special prosecutor on the Standard Oil payroll was used, is a case in point. Labor's own people in governmental posts would never allow such actions.

To insure the unity of the entire working class, together with the farmers and all oppressed sections of the population, not only in the struggle for economic demands, but also in the struggle to prevent fascism, which aims to smash the trade unions, and war, for which maritime labor has repeatedly shown abhorrence, the necessity of lining up behind the fast-growing Farmer-Labor Party movement, both on a national and state and local scale, faces the Federation's convention. In so doing, the Pacific Coast Maritime unions will join hands with such progressive union leaders as Gorman of the textile workers, and Schlossberg of the clothing workers, to name but a few.

The resolution of the Pacific Coast Marine Firemen and Oilers, and of District 2 of the Federation, points the way to the Convention in this respect.

The Communist Party, District 13, and the Western Worker greet the Convention of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, and extend the sincerest wishes for its further strengthening and unity.

FACTS AND FIGURES

UNITED STATES RECORD PEACE-TIME WAR BUDGET

A total of more than one billion dollars is to be spent on war preparations in the United States in the year beginning July 1, 1936—more than has been spent since the years of the World War.

The Hearst-Liberty League alliance, which has been vehemently attacking the Roosevelt administration for excessive government spending, did not murmur a word against the billion dollar war budget. Instead, Hearst hailed the war appropriations as "the greatest achievement of the administration."

The War Department appropriation bill has reached the record figure of \$611,000,000 and the Navy Bill the figure of \$531,068,000—a total exceeding the one billion mark, without counting the additional hundreds of millions which are regularly diverted from relief funds to military and naval purposes.

The naval appropriations include \$182,000 for construction of ships. At present 84 are being built, three aircraft carriers, 12 cruisers, 13 destroyers of more than 1500 tons and forty of 15 hundred tons or less, and 16 submarines. Construction will immediately begin on two 35,000 ton battleships, 12 destroyers, six submarines and 333 airplanes. The aim is a navy second to none.

Under the general war program the Navy enlisted strength is being increased by 6,500 to a total of 100,000. Army strength is being increased from 150,000 to 167,000. Adding together officers and men in the Army and Navy, the National Guard and Coast Guard, West Point and Annapolis Cadets, the total forces of the United States number 485,000. To these can be added also the reserve officers and the personnel of the Citizens Military Training Camps, school and college students receiving military training bringing the total armed forces during the present year to 695,400.

The total appropriated for war is larger than the amounts expended for national defense by Great Britain, France, or any other nation. This tremendous war preparation budget is carried at a time when the problem of relief is facing millions of American families and when relief expenditures are being sharply cut.

Esperantists Seeks W. Coast Recruits

NEW YORK.—The Workers' Esperanto Association of North America is campaigning to reorganize and reunite the large number of worker esperantists in the country, with particular attention to regaining contacts in the West.

According to R. Bonesper, secretary of the organization, the Esperantists have eliminated the factional struggles which demoralized their work during the past three or four years. They are making splendid progress in the East and Midwest, but they need greater cooperation on the West Coast.

The Esperantists are an association devoted to furtherance of the "manufactured" language, Esperanto, a linguistic invention which serves as a universal language throughout the world, enabling persons of all nationalities to communicate and converse with one another in the one "language."

The address of the North American Association is P. O. Box 100, Station K, New York City.

Huge Army, Navy War Bills Pushed

WASHINGTON.—War preparations went ahead full speed when Congress sent half of the billion dollar military and naval appropriations bill to the White House, and then began to push the remainder of the bill. The \$572,446,844 War Department Bill (sent to the President) provides for increase of the army to the full enlisted personnel strength of 165,000 and for 565 more airplanes. The naval appropriations bill, the largest on record for peacetime, authorizes construction of two new battleships, 18 warships below that class, 333 new planes, and for increasing naval personnel to 100,000.

For security, peace and freedom—build a Farmer-Labor Party.

Soviet Workers Find English Easier Than Russian



American recognition of the Soviet Union has led to increasing interest in the English language by citizens of the U. S. S. R. Here's one class of adults learning to read and write in English—and they say that compared to the intricate linguistics of their mother tongue, it's a snap.

F. D. PET TAX BILL PHONEY

Big Corporations Could Dodge Levies on Earnings and Distribution

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Had the administration's tax bill, now pending in Congress, been in effect in 1934, 11 of the largest American corporations would have paid no taxes at all on their earnings and distribution in that year. Such is the loophole offered the biggest financial interests by the Roosevelt government, and the man who points it out is Senator Byrd of Virginia, one of the more conservative of the Democrats, a member of the Senate Finance Committee. Byrd originally favored the bill, but resentment rose against it because it is so raw, so that his opinion as to its feasibility has been changed a little.

WOULD ESCAPE TAXES The following powerful corporations could, on the basis of 1934 incomes, completely avoid taxation under the proposed bill: American Telephone and Telegraph, American Smelting and Refining, General Electric, Goodyear Tire, International Harvester, National Biscuit, National Dairy Products, Ohio Oil, Reynolds Tobacco, Texas Oil Co., American Tobacco.

These corporations paid out dividends in excess of their net income in 1934, and could do so again. Thirteen other corporations had paid out in dividends practically as much as they had earned in 1934, so that their taxes under the pending bill would have ranged from one-fourth of one per cent to 4.4 per cent of their net income in 1934.

COULD DODGE IT

All corporations under the administration's proposed bill, would in all likelihood distribute their entire earnings as dividends during the coming year. The bill would serve to entrench in an unassailable financial position for years to come those large corporations that have on hand huge cash surpluses, and investments in government securities. One such corporation, mentioned by Byrd, has a reserve of a billion dollars, which would not be touched by the bill.

WHOSE VIEWPOINT?

Certainly the Communist Party believes that liberty and justice must be interpreted from the viewpoint of the working class. "I believe that to collectivize agriculture was good, but not in the way in which it was accomplished, which almost brought disaster. To advocate similar methods in America would be to invite disaster." "I challenge the notion that justice is to be interpreted only in the mass. When Kirov was assassinated, it was not the work of a White Guard or a Czarist, but of a man who had been himself a Communist. One hundred others were put to death, not because they were accomplices in the murder, but because they were on the suspect list. My chief quarrel with my Communist friends is on this point."

DANGER IS REAL

The Communist Party does not create bogies of "inevitable violence," but it does point out that the danger of capitalist violence is a real one, and that the workers must be prepared, not only for self-defense, but also to smash the capitalist state, the agent of terror, when the time comes. "We Socialists," said Thomas, "do not believe in the Communist interpretations of liberty and justice solely in terms of the mass." To quote him further: "Things happened in Russia which, as a Socialist, I don't want to happen in America. The Communists be-

What Thomas Doesn't Know

AN ANSWER TO SOCIALIST LEADER

By John Broman

What are the differences between the Socialist Party and the Communist Party?

Will the Socialist Party enter into a United Front with the Communist Party, and into joint activity to build a mighty people's front, a Farmer-Labor Party?

Speaking recently to the "exclusive" Commonwealth Club of San Francisco, in the gilt and gaudy "Rose Room" of the Palace Hotel, Norman Thomas, national leader of the Socialist Party, attempted to answer the first question, did not even attempt to answer the second.

Although distinctly pointing out to his upper-crust audience that his disagreements with the Communists were, so to speak, "all in the family," Thomas neglected the real differences that do exist between the Socialist and Communist parties, and formulated his "differences" from his persistently faulty conceptions of the program and tactics of the Communist Party. He started by reviving an ancient, bewhiskered argument:

"Socialists do not believe in a Party controlled from Moscow in one rigid pattern."

It is extremely regrettable that Comrade Thomas is aiding and abetting the capitalists in keeping this hoary lie alive. As long ago as September 9th, 1927, in an interview with an American Labor Delegation, Joseph Stalin effectively scotched this capitalists-conceived snake and for all:

NO MOSCOW ORDERS

"The assertion that the American Communists work under 'orders from Moscow' is absolutely untrue. There are no Communists in the world who would agree to work 'under orders' from outside against their own convictions and will and contrary to the requirements of the situation.

"Even if there were such Communists they would not be worth a cent. Communists are bold and courageous, they are fighting against a host of enemies. The value of a Communist, among other things, lies in that he is able to defend his convictions. Therefore, it is strange to speak of American Communists as not having their own convictions and being capable only of working according to 'orders' from outside."

"The only part of the labor leaders' assertions that has any truth in it is that the American Communists are affiliated to an international Communist organization and from time to time consult with the central body of this organization on one question or another."

"But what is there bad in this? Are the American labor leaders opposed to an international workers' center? It is true they are not affiliated to 'Amsterdam'; not because they are opposed to an international workers' center as such, however, but because they regard Amsterdam as being too radical."

"Why may the capitalists organize internationally and the working class, or part of it, not have its international organiza-

Norman Thomas



A Socialist leader who still fails to understand what strategy and tactics are necessary in the struggle for an American standard of living or for the eventual establishment of a socialist America.

UNDERESTIMATE DANGER OF FASCISM

It is the Social-Democratic Parties who misled the workers and refused to lead them in united front struggles with the Communists against fascism?

In every state in the union violence has been perpetrated by the ruling class and its agents against the workers and toiling farmers. Surely, Comrade Thomas knows of the abysmal terror that daily haunts the workers and farmers of the deep South, of the lynch terror against the Negro people. Here on the Pacific Coast, during the 1934 maritime strike, six workers were murdered in cold blood and many others slugged and beaten. How about the murders of textile strikers, Comrade Thomas, and how about the murder of Joseph Shoemaker down in Florida?

CAN'T HE LEARN?

The forerunner of fascism, this violence, is known by Thomas. Therefore, how can he fail to believe that the rulers will not go to the most vicious lengths in order to retain their power of oppression? Did he learn nothing from the Angelo Herndon case, in which he was one of the defense leaders?

Although there has always been violence against the oppressed class, today we see the capitalist class resorting more openly and more viciously to terrorist methods. We see the most reactionary sections of American finance capital openly promoting the cause of fascism, through such instruments as the American Liberty League, National Civic Federation, Father Coughlin's Union of Social Justice, the Elks and similar fraternal groups.

Here in California, the newspaper, American Citizen, openly calls for the violent suppression of the Communist Party and the destruction of the trade unions. Police Chief Davis of Los Angeles sends out his officers to act as a "border patrol" to keep unemployed and transient workers out of the state, regardless of the constitutional guarantees of the people. We see capitalists financing bodies of armed vigilantes against the workers and farmers of California. All signs point to the growing trend toward fascism by the most reactionary finance capitalists, in their desire to maintain profits, to place the whole burden of the crisis on the workers and poor farmers, to seek war as a remedy for dwindling foreign markets.

WHY THE REPETITION?

How can Thomas continue to belittle himself and his audiences by repeating the "Moscow domination" slander cooked up by the capitalist class?

Thomas outlines another "difference" between Communists and Socialists: "Socialists do not believe in the Communist accent in America on the danger of inevitable violence, which plays into the hands of fascism."

Certainly the Communist Party warns of the danger of violence by the ruling class against the working class, warns of the imminent danger of fascism in America. How can Thomas or any honest Socialist raise this as an issue after the tragedies of Germany and Austria, after the tragic betrayals in these countries? Wasn't it the Communist Parties of these countries who warned that the capitalists were preparing to crush all working class organizations with terror and violence? And was-

NATION WIDE EVENTS

Throughout the United States this year millions of youth are registering to vote for the first time. Tens of thousands of them are in California.

Faced already with mass unemployment, low wages, poor educational facilities, and, worst of all, no future prospects that are any better than present conditions, the youth are now faced with choosing a political party.

Certainly they cannot choose the Republican Party, whose leaders are openly carrying forward the fascist program of Wall Street. Likewise certainly, they cannot, if they be realistic, register under the Democratic Party, despite the demagogic promise that President Roosevelt has directed to the youth.

To register for Roosevelt means to surrender a fighting program for the demands of youth to the slippery promises of the President that he will "do something" for them. It means that nothing will be done to benefit the toiling youth for another four years, that instead Roosevelt will feel safe in going ahead with his sacrifice of the masses in the interests of capitalist profits, and with his program for war, which contemplates using these same youth for cannon-fodder.

Only the Communist Party and the Young Communist League have led and will continue to lead successful struggles for the youth throughout the country, struggles for jobs, for adequate relief, equal pay for equal work, for better educational opportunities, for abolition of U. S. Army recruiting in the CCC camps, against Jim-Crowism and discrimination.

A mass registration of Communists will mean the forcing of increased concessions from the capitalist oppressors and their government. Only the Communist Party is the party of the toiling youth of California and of the United States. Register Communist now!

WHAT IS THE ANSWER?

QUESTION—Does the Communist Party advocate sabotage or "dynamiting"?

ANSWER—In carrying on struggles of the working class against capitalist exploitation, in strikes for higher wages, union recognition and better working conditions, in every phase of struggle regardless of how small or large, the Communist Party definitely takes a stand AGAINST sabotage, "dynamiting," or any form of individual terrorist action.

The Communist Party advocates collective action by workers organized into trade unions, unemployed organizations, etc., through united front actions. The Communist Party believes in winning struggles by the strength of organization of the working class, which alone can convince the workers of the necessity of ridding itself of the capitalist parasites.

The capitalist class plants stool pigeons and provocateurs in the working class ranks to incite to violence and acts of "dynamiting" to disorganize the working class. Against these enemies of the working class, Communists have in the past and will continue in the future to act, to expose and drive them out of workers' organizations.

Similarly, in a revolutionary situation, when the majority of the people—the workers and farmers—are ready to storm the strongholds of capitalism and put power in the hands of the working class, the Communist Party is for arming the people against the armed violence of the capitalist class.

20th Century Americanism!

Communism is the Americanism of the 20th Century in the finest sense, revitalizing the fighting traditions of early Americanism in the struggle for liberty and life under conditions of modern capitalism, which breeds poverty, destruction and death while enriching millionaires.

THE CONSERVATIVE

There was an old woman had nothing at all. From rain, no roof, from wind, no wall. She had nothing to wear and nothing to eat; No hat on her head, no shoes on her feet. She was thin as a pin and bare as an egg; Too meek to complain, too haughty to beg. "Don't misunderstand me and say I'm a Red, "But I find this a trifle provoking," she said.

(The second and concluding installment of this article will appear in the next issue.)

Austria May Forge Link Between Fascists of Germany-Italy

SOVIET NEWSPAPER PRAVDA SEES FOREIGN POLICIES OF AMERICA TO BE INDEFINITE

DECISIVE STAND WILL EVOLVE OUT OF CURRENT DISPUTES

INTRODUCTION

This is the second and concluding part of an editorial which appeared in the Soviet newspaper Pravda last March analyzing America's position on the question of neutrality. The first part dealt with America's responsibility in the Italo-Ethiopian war, showing how refusal of America to place embargoes on oil shipments sabotaged international sanctions and gave other nations an excuse for relaxing penalties.

It described how all decisive neutrality legislation was blocked in Congress and a weak, temporary pretense of embargoes against aggressive powers adapted.

It traced responsibility for this sabotage to the Wall Street interests which have an eye out for the profits to be derived from coming wars, and to the nationalists who masquerade under the slogan "freedom of the seas."

PART II

Such is the first conclusion. The second conclusion is that the Italo-Abyssinian conflict is being more and more overshadowed and pushed into the background by the feeling of the immediate threat of conflicts in other geographical latitudes. The exceptionally unceremonious and aggressive policy of the Japanese military forces in China, and the abrupt departure of Japan from the London Naval Conference undoubtedly constitute a rising source of worry for both London and Washington. Would this be the proper moment to pass permanent laws definitely limiting the freedom of action of Congress and the President?

Senator Pittman, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has recently delivered an unflinchingly sharp attack upon the aggressive Japanese policy. This was just two days prior to his own proposition not to pass any new laws on neutrality.

LONDON COMMENT

Underlining this time co-incidence the splendidly informed Washington correspondent of the London Times very significantly states, "Senator Pittman's speech on Japan furnishes a clear concept of what must have taken place in the closed meetings of the Foreign Relations Committee upon the subject of neutrality during the last few weeks."

The Washington Post, one of the largest Washington newspapers, very close to the Republican Party and controlled by Eugene Meyers, former head of the Federal Reserve System, considers that according to the statements of Senator Pittman, "the extreme dissatisfaction with Japan's foreign policy had a tremendous influence upon the fate of the neutrality law." The above Washington newspaper sees in the Senator's speech "a sharp hint, the meaning of which must be very clear to the Japanese Imperialists." Tokio cannot under any circumstances figure upon strict neutrality on the part of the United States in the event of a sino-Japanese or Soviet-Japanese war.

The newspaper interprets Senator Pittman's speech in a sense that he rejects "any policy of neutrality which would compel the United States to refuse to differentiate between the aggressor and an attacked country which would be the victim of a definite aggressive policy."

FREE HAND

It is of course very difficult to evaluate the authoritativeness of all the commentaries of the above Washington newspapers. It is clear, however, that facing the more and more complicated international situation, the United States does not want to limit its freedom of action. Therefore, the failure of the passage of the new law cannot be interpreted as a victory of the liberals.

LABOR HOTEL

H. TRIGALES, Prop.
"GOOD MEALS"
714 Loring Ave. Crockett, Calif.
Phone Crockett 331

S. ALTSHULER

Meat and Poultry Market
2825 Brooklyn Ave. Phone AN 9307
LOS ANGELES

ited isolationist circles, which imagine that the best means to secure peace for the United States is to refuse any contact or any commerce with any of the warring sides, independent of the character of the conflict.

And finally, the third conclusion would be that the policy of the United States has not yet been formulated. The struggle between the different political currents and tendencies will continue. Undoubtedly the strength of the isolationist tendency is tremendous. It has risen colossally during the last few years. The new decision of both Houses is also an additional proof of the refusal of the United States to participate in a system of collective security as presented by the League of Nations.

NARROW NATIONALISM

Yet, it would be both incorrect and unjust to see only that side of this event. The most narrow of American "isolationists" hope to build American welfare upon a narrow national basis. They wishfully figure that they will be able, by means peculiarly mechanical, to preserve America from danger of being drawn into a war. They flatly refuse to offer any realistic, actual aid to the program of defense of general peace. But these narrowly nationalistic, utopian, and distorted tendencies would not have found such tremendous development during the last few years, and they would also not have found such broad support in the most diverse social strata, if it had not been for the Colossally grown, absolutely sincere hatred by the masses of war and imperialism.

This hatred is intensified by the terrible economic crisis which has destroyed many illusions, as well as the repulsive spectacle of the German and Italian aggressive Fascism, and the complete irresponsibility of the Japanese military fascists. In a given set of conditions, under the present easily possible sharp changes of the situation, this deeply rooted desire for peace and hatred of war, strongly entrenched in the broadest social strata in the United States, may find a much more enlightened political realistic, and actual expression.

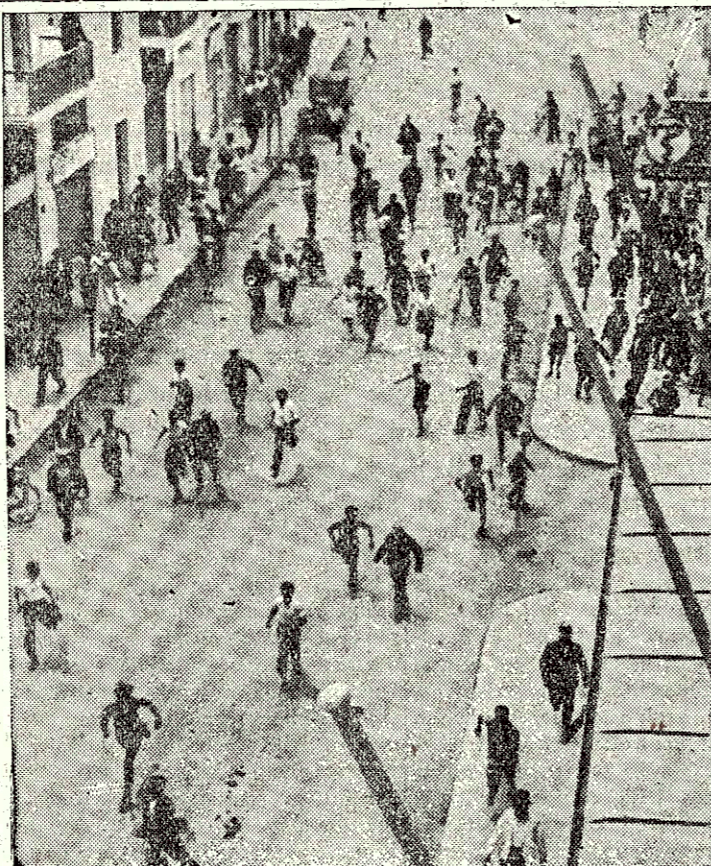
NEW TRENDS

But is it not possible that the American "isolationism" has already reached the highest point of its development after which the curve of its development must drop downward sharply? Even if we should consider only the decisive factors of American politics, the picture of this relation presents itself in many phases.

In its newest commercial policy, the State Department of the United States is not afraid to provoke attacks of the extreme nationalists. In spite of the cries of the reactionaries of all descriptions, opposing any "moral condemnation" of individual countries and regimes most aggressive, the President in his January message to Congress drew a sharp line of demarcation between the aggressive and peaceful lands. And this demarcation had found sympathy in the broadest masses. Roosevelt combines the policy of uncertainty with an energetic building of a powerful navy. The London Naval Conference served for a relatively greater rapprochement and cooperation between the United States and England. Last year, even though in ways informal or quite passive collaboration, the policy of sanctions as proposed by the League of Nations had nevertheless received some real support. In the sphere of internal politics, as well as in other spheres, both—American policies, as well American realities are coming into motion.

REPEAL THE CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM ACT! 240,000 SIGNATURES BY JUNE 10TH!

BLOODSHED IN THE HOLY LAND



Britain would like to play the Jews against the Arabs in the Holy Land and lay the recent disturbances to race rioting. The truth is that the small farmers and workers are engaged in a struggle with the big landowners and industrialists. The interests of the poor Arabs and the poor Jews in Palestine are identical and they belong side by side in common cause. Britain's role has been to fan racial prejudices and try to split the workers into two quarreling sections—the old game of "divide and rule."

Nazi Race Purity Notions Nonsense, Declares Columbia University Prof.

ANTI-SEMITISM THE RAVINGS OF A MAD DICTATORSHIP

NEW YORK. (FP)—The German National Socialist race purity theories, and their accompanying racial and religious intolerance, are maintained by pressure from above, though the majority of the working people disagree with them.

That is the opinion of Dr. Franz Boas, venerable and world-famous anthropologist at Columbia University in New York. A student at Heidelberg University in Germany 50 years ago, when it was famous as a world center of progressive thought, Dr. Boas, who favors boycott of the Nazi Olympic Games and of the 500th anniversary celebration of his alma mater this summer, believes that only a Germany stripped of the profit system will be able to overcome the seeds of race hatred planted by the Hitler regime.

The American Liberty League, Dr. Boas declared, is either consciously or unconsciously spreading the same type of propaganda and using the same means to split the masses of the population that Fascists in European countries employed to bring them to power. For the "Aryan supremacy" theories of the Nazis, Dr. Boas, who has studied influences of heredity and environment on human beings for 27 years, has utter contempt.

As a scientist I should say the whole idea of the "pure race" is pure nonsense, because there has been so much movement of people the world over during the past 10,000 years that you can't find a "pure race," he declared. A few years of education after the end of the Hitler regime, Boas indicated and anti-Semitism and the Nazis' race theories in general will be regarded as the fleeting ravings of a mad dictatorship.

MARTIAL LAW IN SPAIN

MADRID, May 15.—Premier Quiroga, in an emergency move to halt the campaign of violence and sabotage being waged here by reactionary forces against the People's United Front, has proclaimed a "state of alarm" which will amount to virtual martial law throughout Spain for a period of one month.

CANADA GETTING SORE

MONTREAL, Canada.—(FP)—Ground down by American and English capital and witnessing the profits of its land go to non-French shareholders, French Canada is seething with discontent. A nationalist movement to establish an independent state to be called Laurentia is arising. It is regarded as an attempt to divert this discontent into channels relatively harmless to propertyed groups.

DEFENDER



People's Commissar for Defense of the Soviet Union who has announced fifteen billion rubles will be spent to build defenses against possible attacks by Japan and Germany.

\$984,000,000 FOR AMERICAN ARMED FORCES

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Congress has approved military and naval appropriations which exceed those of Great Britain, France or any other nation. A total of \$912,230,665 will be spent by the army and navy during 1937. Adding what is left over from previous allotments, the expenditure will amount to \$984,000,000.

Taking into account the Army, the Navy, the National Guard, the Coast Guard, West Point and Annapolis cadets, reserve officers, the Citizen's Military Training Camps, and the R. O. T. C., the United States is estimated to have 695,400 men in uniform at the present time.

Italian Casualties From Ethiopian War

The Suez Canal Company, which keeps exact statistics because it receives 5 gold francs for every man who passes through the Canal, reports that up to the beginning of 1936, 25,697 sick and wounded soldiers passed through on their way back to Italy.

Plenty of Wheat Not Being Eaten

CRAZY NATIONS GO HUNGRY

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—Unity of interest between working man and farmer are demonstrated in the May Bulletin, Facts for Farmers, published by Farm Research, Inc.

The bulletin points out that the amount of flour consumed per person between 1879 and 1914 dropped only 8 per cent while between 1929 and 1933 the amount of flour consumed per person dropped 13 per cent. Cause of the drop during the beginning of the depression is attributed to the great rise in unemployment and the lack of purchasing power on the part of the city worker to buy the products of the farmer.

WINDY LOAVES

According to the Brookings Institute study, "the lower post war level is partly attributable to expansion of the use of commercially baked products and to accompanying changes in baker's formulas by which water and other ingredients have come to represent an increasing proportion to flour."

"By watering the bread," the bulletin comments, "the baker pays higher dividends on watered stock, but the city worker gets less bread and the farmers sell less wheat."

Also pointed out in the bulletin is the direct effect of fascism in Germany and Italy on the American farmer. Germans and Italians are forced to pay as high as \$2.49 per bushel for wheat while the American farmer produces wheat at much lower costs. Yet because of the necessity of building large military establishments, Germany and Italy restrict the import of the cheaper American wheat and American wheat and American farmers lose their export market.

NEEDLESS HUNGER

"From a purely economic viewpoint it would seem that American farmers should be sending large quantities of wheat to Germany and Italy," the bulletin declares. "The people in Italy and Germany would save a lot of money buying from us. But German and Italian governments will not allow our wheat to come in. They insist on being independent and self-sufficient in order to strengthen their military machines."

"The governments are forcing local farmers to grow wheat intensively even though the cost of production is exorbitant. The high prices quoted in Berlin and Milan of \$2.21 and \$2.49 per bushel do not cover the cost of production. As a result the farmers and workers of these countries find their standards of living cut drastically. "The effect of such war policies, pushed furthest by fascist nations, has been to ruin the world market for American wheat farmers."

GERMANY WAR PREPARATIONS

The Reich spent nearly 5 billion marks on armaments in 1933, nearly 8 billion in 1934 and almost 11 billion in 1935, according to Winston Churchill. In 1935, 84,769,000 marks were spent on the air force. More than 75,000 conscripted laborers have been set to building fortifications, airbases and barracks on all German frontiers at starvation wages. French officials charged that Germany was secretly constructing a naval base on a Portuguese island off the west coast of Africa. Seven of the Frisian Islands on the north coast of Holland have been turned into underground airbases big enough to harbor a fleet of 5000 bombers and scout planes.

BRITAIN HOLDS WAR MANEUVER

LONDON.—As a direct reaction to Italy's seizure of Ethiopia, the combined army, navy and air forces of Great Britain's war base at Malta engaged in practice maneuvers which lasted over May 12th and 13th. Rigid tests of all equipment were made. Troops and planes enacted a grim war game within 100 miles of Italian soil.

Civilians participated in the drills by massing in underground stations while a mock air raid was carried out. Commanding officers directed the game from underground, gas-proof headquarters. REGISTER COMMUNIST TO BUILD UNITY OF THE WORKING CLASS!

THE WAR WILL NEVER END



Maimed and crippled Italian soldiers whiling away the time in a hospital. For them, the war will never end. The soldiers always lose in every war, regardless of which capitalist power wins. They will carry grim reminders of the butchery long after the African war has been forgotten.

Present Neutrality Laws Declared Inadequate By Convention Speaker

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 15.—Dr. E. Guy Talbott, of San Francisco, told 1000 delegates at the California Federation of Women's Clubs Convention here yesterday that the neutrality bill recently passed by Congress is not a real neutrality measure and that every effort should be made to enforce the passage of really effective legislation.

"The so-called neutrality bill passed by the last Congress," Dr. Talbott declared, "makes it mandatory for the president to declare an embargo against the shipment of implements of war to belligerents."

"However, this is not a real neutrality measure; it should be broadened to include subsidiary raw material essential in the manufacture

of war supplies—such as steel, oil, scrap iron, copper and cotton. "Loans and credits should likewise be included in the same field as contraband war supplies.

"As the most powerful nation, politically and economically, we should be on the side of the maintenance of the world's peace machinery."

NO FLAG BUT RED FLAG

OXFORD, England.—A majority of undergraduates attending an Oxford Union debate on May 8th voted that "this house recognizes no flag but the red flag."

Civil War Threat In Austria Spit

ITALY-GERMANY INVOLVED

VIENNA, May 15.—Civil war in Austria is imminent as the rift widens between the rival capitalist factions represented by Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg on the one hand, and Prince Ernst Von Starhemberg on the other. The fascist Prince, recently ousted as semi-dictator and vice chancellor, is depending for his strength upon the openly fascist elements of the nation.

Schuschnigg, whose faction ousted Starhemberg, is trying to rally opposition to the Prince by making a surface pretense of liberalism.

Aspokesman of the Starhemberg group has declared: "The fight to make Austria Fascist now begins in earnest."

Cornstone of the Prince's power has been his private army, the Heimwehr, once estimated as consisting of 150,000 men, but now reported to be poor and dwindling.

The Prince is now in Italy seeking support from Mussolini, but reports have it Duce has cast his influence in favor of Schuschnigg, who has a better chance of sneaking fascism into Austria as a wolf in liberal sheep's clothing, than by serving it raw on a plate like Starhemberg wants to do.

Austrian monarchists are now opposed to the Prince and are campaigning for the enthronement of Archduke Otto of Hapsburg.

An important factor in the rift is Von Starhemberg's bitter opposition to the Nazis. Shortly after his ousting, Schuschnigg entered into conversations with Franz von Papen, German minister, to work out "better relations" with the Nazis.

Schuschnigg's apparent accord with both Hitler and Mussolini would indicate he may be the connecting link between German and Italian fascism in the fascist alliance for invasion of the Ukraine and a re-division of Europe.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY WILL RUN CANDIDATES IN CERTAIN DISTRICTS — REGISTER COMMUNIST NOW!

FREE OFFER...

3 WAYS to subscribe to **WESTERN WORKER** (The West's only semi-weekly Working Class Newspaper) **NOW EIGHT PAGES**

3 Money Saving Combinations —Which Will YOU Choose?

- CAPITAL, VOL I** By Karl Marx
Unabridged text, translated by Moore and Aveling. Edited by Engels.
FREE with one year of WESTERN WORKER...\$3.00
(To subscribers living in San Francisco...\$3.50)
- FASCISM AND SOCIAL REVOLUTION** By R. Palme Dutt
A study of the economics and politics of the extreme stages of Capitalism in decay.
FREE with one year of WESTERN WORKER...\$3.00
(To subscribers living in San Francisco...\$3.50)
- THE COMING STRUGGLE FOR POWER** By John Strachey
An economic and social analysis of Capitalism.
FREE with one year of WESTERN WORKER...\$3.00
(To subscribers living in San Francisco...\$3.50)

THAT'S HOW HERE'S WHY

We want you to read the WESTERN WORKER regularly. Look through our pages carefully. Would you have found our news items and features in any other paper published in the West? No, because this is the only working class newspaper issued semi-weekly on the Pacific Coast. And because we want you as a regular reader we are making these amazing FREE offers for a...

Limited Time Only— Until June 1st

GET YOUR FREE BOOK WITH THE WESTERN WORKER
Mail the coupon (or write a note) to Western Worker, 121 Haight St., San Francisco, Cal.

Please send me the WESTERN WORKER for one year, and the FREE book indicated in the Special Combination offer I have checked below. I enclose \$_____ in full payment for both.

1.—CAPITAL, VOL I, and one year WESTERN WORKER
2.—FASCISM AND SOCIAL REVOLUTION and one year Western Worker.
3. THE COMING STRUGGLE FOR POWER and one year Western Worker.

Name _____ Address _____
City _____ State _____

GUILD STRIKE SOLID; HEARST PROFITS DROP

Walkout Nears Fourth Month As Circulation and Advertising Fall Off

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Twenty-two determined men and women who struck William Randolph Hearst's "Wisconsin News" here on February 17, with wide-spread support from varied sections of the American Labor movement are still holding solid.

During nearly four months of strike they have accomplished this: Trimmed circulation of the "News" from 95,508 to 60,000—a loss of 35,500 subscribers.

Paraded advertising to a minimum, taking away some of the biggest advertisers.

Held up awarding of the city printing contract to the "News" despite its extremely low bid.

Tramped hundreds of miles on the picket line, sometimes in sub-zero weather, resisted police attacks and sell-out proposals.

The strike has been made a national issue.

POLICE ATTACKS: Twice during the strike Milwaukee police, unprovoked, have attacked the picket line with singular brutality. Both times several pickets were beaten and several were arrested.

The strike has been a powerful influence in building and strengthening the American Newspaper Guild throughout the nation. It has taught newspaper men and women that their place is inside the organized labor movement.

Local Guild chapters throughout the country have taxed themselves to the limit to support the Milwaukee strikers.

The Guild appeals to the organized labor movement to continue its support, both financially and morally.

Packer Union in Arizona Growing

YUMA, Ariz.—The Arizona Fruit and Vegetable Packers' Union reports a large growth in recent weeks. Many of the new members are young workers who were forced to leave school because their families were starving.

The Union has put the products of McDaniel and Sons on the unfair list. J. W. Kindred, vice president of the Arizona Federation of Labor wrote packers asking them to deal with the Union office in hiring men for work in the sheds.

Packers refusing to sign with the Union are called to the attention of organized labor in the Eastern markets.

Red-Baiters Meet In New York; Many "Patriots" Come

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—(FP)—Representatives of 45 organizations which identify patriotism solely with their reactionary, anti-labor purposes federated themselves into the General Court of the Patriotic Societies of America, as they met in Tory session at Bronxville, New York Sunday noted for its unwritten laws discouraging the residence of Jews within municipal limits.

After speaker after speaker had called for "preservation of our cherished institutions" against New Dealers and Communists, Col. Jennings C. Wise, historian of the Founders and Patriots of America and assistant attorney-general in the Hoover administration, called for merging "constitutionalists of the two major parties under a new party name" to fight attempts to modify the present system.

Former Pres. Frederick H. Cone of the New York Society of the Sons of the Revolution was elected president of the "general court."

HOSIERY WORKERS

PHILADELPHIA (FP)—A \$1,000,000 drive to organize the entire hosiery industry is in the offing, as a result of the 25th annual convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, which voted a 3 per cent special organization assessment on members. The union's regular field staff will be augmented by at least 26 more organizers.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS



While publishers of the nation's biggest newspapers were mouthing wordy phrases about freedom of the press, Joseph Shaefer (above) of Milwaukee was helping striking Newspaper Guild members on the Hearst Wisconsin News win the freedom of decent wages and working conditions. Here is how he looked after cops attacked the picket line.

WORKERS' OPEN FORUM

WAR MATERIAL

San Francisco, Cal.
Editor, Western Worker:
It may be of interest to you to know that one of the SAN FRANCISCO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOREIGN TRADE TIPS dated April 22, 1936 reads:

IRON SCRAP FOR JAPAN

Firm in Japan is anxious to get in touch with reliable San Francisco suppliers of iron scrap. Address: Naigai Trading Co. Ltd., Central P. O. Box 205, Osaka, Japan.

LINDBERGH

Los Angeles, Calif., May 16, 1936
Editor, Western Worker:
Why don't the Soviet Workers send gifts to the American workers . . . instead of to Colonel Lindbergh. Maybe they don't know that the Morrow-Lindbergh family is a family of millionaires and has been . . . for years . . . A worker

Editor's Note: The Soviet workers are building the aviation industry in their country and the gifts they made to Lindbergh and his wife, the former Ann Morrow were made to him as an outstanding aviator. No one will deny that this is true. Perhaps the Soviet workers were not fully aware of Lindbergh's millionaire connections; what they did know is that Lindbergh is a national hero in America and perhaps America's leading aviator. In giving him presents they recognized this fact.

PICKING COTTON

Fresno, Calif., May 16, 1936
Editor, Western Worker:
A Fresno police officer singled out the youngest and huskiest of a group of three workers and said: "Where you from, fellow?"
Worker: "I live here."
Cop: "Don't make a damn bit of difference. What are you doing?"
Worker: "I been choppin' cotton."
Cop: "I said what are you doing?"
Worker: "Just got back today. I was sent out to chop cotton but only worked one day."
Cop: "Why?"
Worker: "Couldn't make enough to live—couldn't chop an acre a day."
Cop: "Come on—take a walk!"
The Fresno Police Department again is acting as an employment agency for the growers. They round up unemployed workers, give them a night's lodging in the Fresno Louse Hatchery, herd them into police court in the morning where they are sentenced to chop

\$2 PER DAY

Last week a group of WPA workers called at the state offices of WPA in San Francisco and were told by State WPA Administrator Frank Y. McLaughlin's assistant if they refused to take a job in agriculture at \$2 per day, regardless of the length of the working day, they would not only be fired from WPA but would be denied direct relief.

On February 28, 1936, according to the WPA chart, 155,836 persons were employed on various WPA projects throughout the

May Abolish Los Angeles Citizens Relief Committee

Governor Merriam Expects to Issue Decree By the First of June

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—The Los Angeles Citizen's Relief Committee will be abolished in the near future it was reported here today. Other groups of a similar nature also face elimination.

The order abolishing the Committees, insofar as their authority to administer relief funds is concerned, is expected to be issued by Gov. Merriam at the end of the fiscal year, June 30.

Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors have a plan under consideration whereby the work of the local committee can be continued to an advisory committee on county charity department affairs.

Under the new proposed plan the committee would play an important part in the combination charity rehabilitation program which is expected to be launched next year under the merger of the charities department and the county rehabilitation department.

May End Fight on Brewery Drivers

WASHINGTON.—William Green has announced that a tentative agreement has been drawn up between himself and General Paul B. Malone, of the Brewers' Association of California, for settlement of the long standing dispute between the brewery workers and the teamsters for jurisdiction. The agreement is to be submitted to the brewery workers' executive board soon.

The agreement provides for the maintenance of the present situation, Green said, with disputed members being allowed to retain membership in both the brewery workers' and teamsters' unions, and with both unions being allowed to negotiate on behalf of the disputed workers.

Because of raids on the brewery drivers by the craft teamsters' union, a bad situation has developed which plays into the hands of the employers.

The contract between the California Association and the brewers' union expires soon.

TO ALL FRIENDS OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Fresno, Calif.,
Comrades and Friends:
I wish to take this opportunity to thank all progressive organizations and individuals that have cooperated in recent months in the campaigns against War and Fascism, for the repeal of the C. S. Law, for a Farmer-Labor Party and against all forces of reaction.

To those who are now actively working for the repeal of the C. S. Law I want to offer my deepest appreciation and to say that if our Civil Liberties are to be preserved, our progressive trade unions and political minorities maintained, this vicious law MUST BE REPEALED NEXT NOVEMBER.

By your progressive fight in this campaign you are preserving the revolutionary traditions of the American working class, who won the right to vote, the eight-hour

day, freedom for the chattel slaves and all important concessions by a determined FIGHT.

In the near future, that tradition will express itself in the form of a powerful Farmer-Labor Party, composed of all the best elements of the trade unions, small farmers and progressive political minorities.

A Farmer-Labor Party can and will build the most powerful labor movement ever achieved in any capitalist country, will guarantee public ownership of public utilities, provide genuine old age and unemployed insurance, stop war and fascism and preserve the civil liberties for which our forefathers fought.

BUILD A FARMER-LABOR PARTY—REPEAL THE C. S. LAW.

AUTHOR SHOWS HOW HEARST BECAME CHIEF U. S. FASCIST

Began As Strikebreaker While Running For Office in 1906

(Labor Research Association.)

Most devastating and exhaustive analysis of William Randolph Hearst's career is contained in Ferdinand Lundberg's recent book, "Imperial Hearst" (preface by Charles A. Beard, 406 pp., Equinox Cooperative Press, \$2.75). It goes deeply into Hearst's financial interests as sketched by Economic Notes in April, 1935. Of special interest to our readers are sections dealing with Hearst's labor policy: "Whatever he professed, he has been against labor at all times," Lundberg concludes. Here are some of the main facts he brings out:

1.—Exploitation: In 1906, while Hearst was running for governor of New York on a pro-labor, anti-trust program, workers at his Homestake Mining Co., Lead, S. D., threatened to strike. The 10-hour, 7-day week was in effect; little remuneration for injuries was granted; espionage prevailed, the company controlled every department of life in the town; violent encounters with company guards took place, and killings of workers were common. The Western Federation of Miners secured a foothold and sought to extend its influence. Whereupon Hearst's company promptly locked out the unionists, replacing them with scabs.

A thousand unionists were driven from the community. (In 1910-11). Applicants for jobs were made to sign yellow-dog contracts not to become union members. Swift bosses were used as precinct captains and thus elections were controlled. Not only were miners spied upon, but every person visiting from the outside. Thus, the truth of Homestake's exploitation was kept from the public. Lead is still a company-terrorized town.

DOUBLE-CROSS

While Hearst newspapers were carrying out a campaign against importation of "Orientals," Hearst's Palmero Ranch in California was itself employing Chinese labor. Average wages were 50 cents a day plus a meagre diet and housing in temporary shacks. Paying fabulous salaries to top men, Hearst newspapers have paid low salaries to rank and file newspaper workers. The pay of Hearst editorial workers, after three 10 per cent wage cuts and many individual reductions during 1929-35, is the lowest of any large organization in the business. When workers on the Hearst Wisconsin News struck in February, 1936, the American Newspaper Guild revealed salaries as low as \$15 a week. Editors were getting as low as \$18.50!

UNION SMASHING

2.—Union-smashing: Hearst newspapers accepted unionization of mechanical departments only because of Hearst's political ambitions which dictated avowed friendship for labor. But as early as 1901 he smashed a union of reporters in Chicago. In 1920, he repeated this in Boston. Lately he has been the most vicious opponent of Guild efforts to organize editorial workers.

Unable to get A. F. of L. endorsement for his political campaigns, Hearst decided to punish union labor. In 1912, he tried to

CANDIDATE



Governor Floyd Olsen, named by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party as its candidate for the U. S. Senate, is shown giving the keynote speech at the party's recent convention in St. Paul. He urged formation of a national third party group and ownership of business by the government.

SANGER TAKES RAP AT G.O.P. STERILIZATION

Birth Control Advocate Says Some of Best People in World Are Among The Jobless

NEW YORK (FP)—"Some of the best people in the world are unemployed!" exclaimed Pres. Margaret Sanger of the National Committee on Federal Legislation for Birth Control, on her return from a world tour, when told of the G. O. P. brain trust scheme for wholesale sterilization.

Cases exist in which sterilization of individuals might be desirable, but proposals to sterilize large numbers of unemployed she characterized as "vicious." The birth control leader expressed amazement and incredulity on hearing of the drastic recommendations set forth by Prof. Thomas Nixon Carver, leading luminary of the new Republican brain trust, in his booklet, "What We Must Do to Save Our Economic System?" It is being privately circulated among the big business leaders.

Harvard professor emeritus and prophet of everlasting prosperity during the mad 1920's, the 71-year old Carver occupies the twilight span of a spent existence with grandiose schemes for meddling in the lives and loves of younger men. And what might in other times pass as foible of senility is at the present juncture seized upon by Republican Tories as the long-sought ark of a new covenant.

HITLER PLAN

Tearing his scheme "an alternative to unemployment relief," the G. O. P. brain truster calls for forcing the jobless off relief rolls by "severe regulations," sterilizing the "palpably unfit," and limiting marriage to those able to buy and maintain an automobile. Even the birth control movement he dreams of chaining to his gaudy Fascist chariot.

With a sweeping Machiavellian magnificence, Carver finds words of praise for the territorial expansionists of Italy, Germany and Japan, yet fears that the landless and propertyless masses of other nations "may find it easier to take land from their richer fellow-citizens than from weak races in distant parts of the earth." "Substantial people" must organize politically for two purposes, he concludes: to end governmental regulations and keep the underdog cowed.

The booklet containing the Republican theoretician's over-frank Fascist program lists as sponsors Harold L. Doolittle, chief consulting engineer of the Southern California Edison Co., Frank L. Pratt, insurance official and Vice-Pres. Ernest Carrol Moore of the University of California at Los Angeles.

THREATEN 'RED' PURGE IN OHIO

ANTI-WAR SENTIMENT IS FEARED BY BUSINESS

TOLEDO, O.—(FP)—A systematic "red purge" at Toledo University is threatened by jittery businessmen-trustees in retaliation against the successful anti-war strike conducted on the campus April 22.

At their monthly meeting shortly afterwards, the trustees condemned the peace demonstration as "communist" and passed a long resolution calling for the suppression of all "communist, radical and un-American" activity at the university. All campus organizations will be asked to submit their constitutions to university officials for approval and students and professors suspected of radical activity will be disciplined, the trustees indicated.

The anti-war demonstration, which had the backing of the Toledo Central Labor Union and numerous faculty members, was addressed by students, professors and the editor of a local daily newspaper.

Workers' Alliance, and "speaker" of the mock assembly held in the New Jersey capital by the jobless, warned the subcommittee that unless steps are taken to provide adequate relief, food riots will occur soon.

Charges New Deal Follows "Work or Starve" Policies

WASHINGTON (FP)—Charging that the administration has pursued a "work or starve" policy regarding sharecroppers in the south without regard to wages paid sharecroppers or conditions of work, Gardner Jackson, chairman of the national committee on rural social planning, appeared before a House Labor subcommittee to urge passage of the Marcantonio Relief and Work Standards Act.

He said that under the definite standards of relief assured by the act it would be much harder for local politicians to cut down relief and force sharecroppers to work at starvation wages on large plantations.

Previously the subcommittee heard representatives of the New Jersey Workers' Alliance describe relief conditions in New Jersey. John Spain, general organizer of the

The Attack on Agricultural Wages

How would you like to be fired from your job with orders to find work in the agricultural fields along with about 12,000 other WPA workers. And that when statistics showed there were already in the field 87,647 qualified agricultural workers to compete for 48,391 agricultural jobs?

It's not a pleasant prospect, and yet that is just what the WPA in California plans to do during the month of May.

It's all part of the New Deal's plan to "assist" the unemployed by dismissing 700,000 WPA workers throughout the nation by the first of June. The figures above are taken from a chart prepared by the California WPA headquarters and sent to all 12 WPA districts in the state.

KEEP WAGES LOW

Only 10,793 WPA workers in Feb. of this year were registered as qualified agricultural workers. Yet the WPA juggernaut plans to "separate" a total of 47,838 during the months of March, April, May and June. You can draw your own conclusions as to the effect of the over-supply of workers, many of them practically starving, will have upon wages of agricultural laborers.

Some of those who are not experienced in agricultural work undoubtedly will find jobs. But have you ever tried picking grapes or peaches, or hops for a living? If you have you will know how hard it is to make a living, even when wages are fairly decent, without

experience. Anyone can pick grapes, it is true, but not anyone can make a living at it.

The speed and dexterity required to pick fruit or to do any of the various types of field jobs, comes of experience. It's a steady monotonous grind and when you are working against time to make a bare 20 or 25 cents per hour, lost motion born of inexperience may mean the difference between a bottle of milk for the kids or another supperless evening.

C. of C. PLANS

At a meeting of state Chamber of Commerce officials and WPA representatives held February 13, 1936, detailed plans were worked out to ship thousands of agricultural workers from one section of the country to another, movements to be determined by the needs of the growers. Last year thugs strode into transient shelters in San Francisco and at the point of a gun, forced scores into trucks and shipped them to vigilante-ridden Sonoma County to pick hops.

Reports these workers brought back—and many of them quit after a single day's work—proved conclusively they were absolutely unqualified and unable to make their salt at such employment. What all this amounts to is brought out by these figures. The state to follow.

NOW PLAYING - LIMITED ENGAGEMENT
CLAY International Theatre - San Francisco
Fillmore at Clay St. - Telephone: Fillmore1123
ALL SEATS 35 Cts.

Mats: Wed. and Sat., 2:15 - Evenings at 7 and 9
Sunday Continuous - Starting at 2:15

The Soviets' Greatest Picture
"THREE WOMEN"
With BABOCHKIN, PASLAVSKY, JEIMO, CHIRKOV
Also the famous Soviet Featurette "HAPPY YOUTH"

SOVIET RUSSIA'S
TRIBUTE TO ITS NAVY!
"WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT"
—AN AMKINO PRODUCTION—
A Film which surpasses "Chapayev" and "Three Women"

In the Magnitude of ITS Production
RUSSIAN DIALOGUE ENGLISH TITLES
Starts Fri. May 22nd
GRAND INTERNATIONAL THEATRE
730 S. GRAND AVE. Phone: TU-1516
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Performances: 2:15 - 7 - 9 — Continuous Sun. from 1 p. m.
Matinees 35c - Evenings 35c - 40c

Seeing RED

By Michael Quin

FORCE AND VIOLENCE A Dialog.

SCENE: The Superior Court. The curtain rises upon the prosecuting attorney in the act of cross-examining a man on the witness stand.

PROSECUTOR: (Pointing finger in man's face) Do you believe in the overthrow of the United States government by force and violence?

WITNESS: That would depend upon who was overthrowing it and what reasons they had for doing so.

PROSECUTOR: Do you believe in the overthrow of the United States government by force and violence by the Communist Party?

WITNESS: I do not.

PROSECUTOR: Yet you are a member of the Communist Party and it has been clearly demonstrated by the official Party literature presented as evidence before this court that the Communist Party advocates the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence.

WITNESS: The literature introduced into this trial does not demonstrate anything of the kind. It plainly states that the present capitalist system of society is incapable of providing employment and security to the population, and that, as time goes on, that system will become more and more unsatisfactory and unbearable to the majority of the people; until finally the time will come when the majority of the people will want to change that system to an orderly, socialized society—

PROSECUTOR: You are not answering my question. I did not ask you to justify the aims of the Communist Party. I merely asked you to admit those aims.

WITNESS: I am trying to explain to you that the Communist Party neither could nor would overthrow the United States government by force and violence. Only a majority of the people of the United States could do that or would have any right to do that. The Communist Party does not believe that any change in government, by violence or any other means, is desirable unless a majority of the population want that change.

PROSECUTOR: Then you believe that this so-called majority should accomplish its aims by force and violence?

WITNESS: I do not believe anything of the kind. I do not believe force and violence should be exercised by anyone, even a majority, so long as any other means is possible.

PROSECUTOR: Your literature tells a different story. Your literature plainly states that the working class must seize power by force of arms.

WITNESS: That literature is wholly theoretical. It predicts that the capitalist state will degenerate to a point where it will try to suppress all democratic rights and rule by armed force. If it succeeds in establishing such a rule, the American people would be forced to either submit to the Fascist dictatorship of a small minority, or else rise up and overthrow it. The people of Germany and Italy today are faced with this identical situation.

PROSECUTOR: Then you believe in force and violence if your aims cannot be accomplished by any other means.

WITNESS: I do not anything of the kind. I do not BELIEVE in force and violence any more than I BELIEVE in overthrowing governments. No man BELIEVES in such things abstractly. If the majority of the American people want a different form of society, they will organize to demand it. If any group or power tries by force and suppression to prevent them from changing society, they will meet that oppressive force, with traditional American courage, and they will smash that oppressive force.

Naturally, if no power seeks to prevent them from changing society, there would be nothing in their way. The issue of force and violence would never suggest itself. The American colonists in 1786 would never have fought a revolutionary war if the British King had not tried to suppress them by force.

Silicosis Hazard Ignored on Federal Project

150 MEN FORCED OFF RELIEF ROLLS ONTO KENNETT DAM JOB WHERE CERTAIN DEATH WAITS

OAKLAND, Calif., May 18.—Recent investigation has brought to light horrible conditions of work at the Kennett Dam site. This dam is being built three miles above the town of Kennett, Shasta County, by the United States Reclamation Department.

At the opening of this project about 150 men were summarily removed from the relief rolls and forced to take work on this job.

In preparation for the actual erecting of the dam, seven tunnels are being driven into the solid rock. This rock contains an unusually high percentage of the very deadly silicate. Contrary to all mining laws, absolutely no ventilation is provided in these tunnels and not even the very elementary provision of water to wet down the dust is made.

It is stated that the men are using jackhammers all the time and the dust is so thick that it is impossible to see more than three feet away.

Only 75 respirators are provided for the 150 men and it is stated that over half of these are so badly in need of repair that they are absolutely useless. Thus, these men are forced to breathe the deadly dust directly into their lungs and a large number have already been afflicted. One man was carried from the tunnel unconscious from the effects of this dust.

NO FIRST AID

The only medical supplies on the project are a small first aid kit. The state law requires that on all tunneling operations stretchers, splints and other hospital equipment must be at hand. None of this is provided here. When a worker is injured he must be carried out by hand, placed in a private car and driven 13 miles, partly over rough roads, to the nearest hospital in Redding this without any semblance of first aid treatment.

In some parts of the tunnel there is a continual seepage of water. This drips down on the men continually as they work, with the result that by the time they quit they are thoroughly wet. No provision has been made for a place

where they can change their clothes and to do so they must hunt a place out in the sage brush. The crew that comes off at midnight is subjected to great health hazards. This is especially true as these men were all on relief and undernourished, with little resistance left.

NO SANITATION

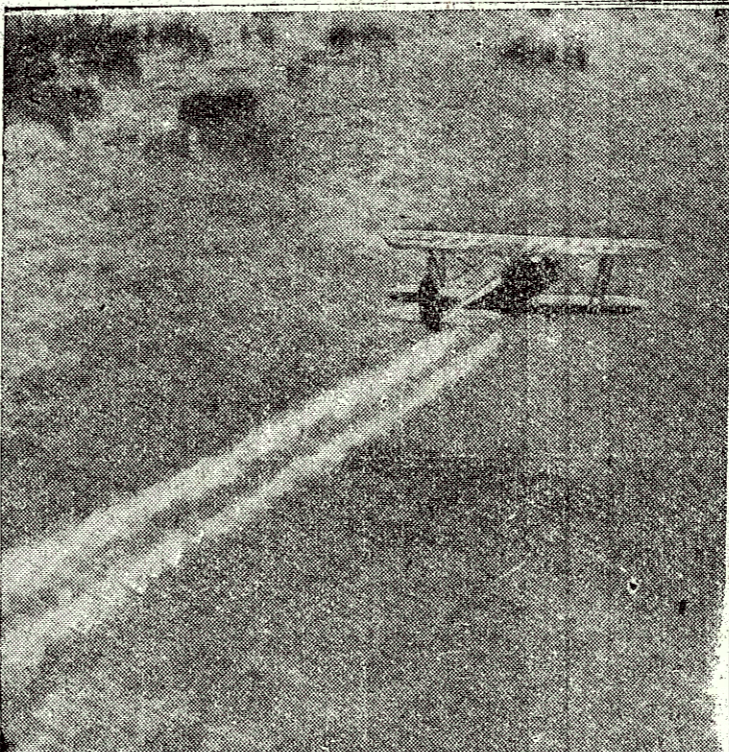
Absolutely no provision has been made for sanitation. There are no toilets and the men must use the Sacramento river for their toilet. No drinking water is provided. An investigator asked one of the workers where he could get a drink. He was told he would have to get it out of the Sacramento River. The investigator asked, "Well, don't you get thirsty here?" The reply was, "I am thirsty now, but I forgot my bottle of drinking water this morning and the only other water around here is in the same river that we use for our toilet."

Much blasting is necessary in these operations. It was found that all the explosives are stored in a small shack housing a compressor. In this shack there is also an open, wood-burning heating stove. This is also contrary to law.

All of these conditions and many other lesser evils have been repeatedly brought to the attention of the government officials without any results. Because of the fact that this job is being run directly by a department of the Federal Government and not by a private contractor the state laws can not be enforced as they cannot be made to operate against the government.

An appeal is being made to all organizations to demand an immediate congressional investigation into these horrible working conditions, and to write Senators and Congressmen at once.

The Soviets Spare No Expense



In the fight against malaria in the Azerbaijan district of the Soviet Union, airplanes spread fumes to kill disease-spreading mosquitoes which infest the swamps. The U. S. Government fights disease, too—when the capitalists find it necessary to their profits. The spectacular elimination of yellow fever in the Panama Canal Zone is a case in point. The disease had to be conquered before the canal could be built. It's different in the Kennett Dam tunnels. The Government finds it easy to drive jobless off the relief rolls and force them to work in a cloud of deadly silicate dust. The Alameda County Central Labor Council has demanded an investigation of the project.

DIARY OF A CLASS CONSCIOUS SEAMAN

By LeMae CHAPTER IV.

By far the most exploited group on the ship is the steward's department. Twelve-hour days and seven-day weeks. Their very living is based on their ability to act as untiring servants of the travelling petty bourgeoisie. Their wages are the lowest of the entire crew.

The income of the stewards depends largely on "cumshaw"—Orlando word for tip. The passenger tips the waiter. The waiter tips the pantryman—if he doesn't it's just too bad for the waiter, who is striving to give extra service to his future tippers. The deck steward has to hand over a share of his tips to the bell-hop or some one else. And so it is—each member of the steward's department receiving "cumshaw" in one hand and splitting it on the other.

With such a setup the natural result is obvious. Each member has his eye on a better tipping berth. The sailor's messboy yearns for the officer's mess, where tips are naturally larger. The petty officers' mess practices carrying three dishes of soup in one hand during bad weather—with an eye on a dining saloon waiter's job. Every waiter figures himself a potential deck steward or barman. And so on, from the headwaiter on down.

"How much did the cheap-give you?" is a question often heard as the stewards gather in their room (known as the glory hole) after each trip.

In one of the "glory holes," by actual measurement ten feet deep and 18 feet long, I counted no less than 24 bunk—and one port-hole. Their washroom is at the other end of the ship. "We're never down here long," one of the waiters explained to me, with more than a little sarcasm, "So it doesn't matter what kind of quarters we have."

"Why don't you fellows do something about it?" I asked. "We'll give you a hand."

"What! And get fired? That's what happened on here last trip," he answered tartly. "Tonight we held a unit meeting, our first one. We met aft on the poop-deck. Among those present, the Young Communist Leaguer, a Comrade in the blackgang, one from the steward's department and myself. Because of the need for an immediate plan of action to straighten things out, we merely discussed the situation in the various departments."

From the Comrade in the steward's department we heard facts which not only disclose the need of some intelligent action, but also explains quite clearly the reason why working conditions are so rotten in that department.

"They had the same delegate on this ship ever since the 1934 strike, until last night," our Comrade explained. "And up until last trip not a single meeting was held by the crew."

"How was he moved out?" I asked.

"We had a strong rank and file movement on here last trip, and when we heard that the union had ruled no petty officer was to be allowed to act as delegate in the future we started to agitate for the election of a new delegate. When we got in, this trip, however, they fired nearly all of those who had been active. Those who weren't fired had folded up entirely and are now only interested in protecting their jobs."

TIN REQUIRED BY AMERICAN WAR MACHINE

Tin, the basic military and commercial uses of which are identical, is the only major metal not found in the U. S. in deposits of sufficient purity and extent to justify domestic mining.

A Bill (H. R. 11001) introduced on February 7, 1936, proposes that pig, tin, a mong other minerals, be acquired in quantities and according to specifications recommended by the War Plans Division of the General Staff as requisite for national defense, thereby establishing a reserve in the event of national emergency.

The tin plate scrap bill (S3381) signed by the President February 14, 1936, prohibits the export of tin plate scrap except under special license. Accumulations of such scrap in the U. S. amount to more than 200,000 tons a year, yielding 30 to 35 pounds of tin per ton of scrap.

Tin imported into the United States during 1935 amounted to 144,000,000 pounds of bar, blocks and pigs valued at \$69,800,000. These figures compare with 90,000,000 pounds valued at \$44,800,000 in 1934 and 78,000,000 pounds valued at \$16,500,000 in 1932.

PHEWLITZER AWARDS GRIPE

If the newspapers ever carry the headlines, "Left Author Wins Pulitzer Prize," I shall, by the same token, expect the Republicans to incorporate the Communist Manifesto into the Grand Old Party's platform any day. But judging by this year's awards, I know my probable millennium is still around that corner. This year's awards show that the Pulitzer Prize judges still retain their warm sympathy for writers and journalists who glorify the rugged individualism under which the Hoovers, Hearsts, and Pulitzers thrive.

Now it is the privilege of the astute judges to dispose of Mr Pulitzer's trust fund as they see fit. So they may award Robert Sherwood with the drama prize for his "anti-war" play, "Idiot's Delight" and Lauren D. Lyman of the New York Times with the journalism prize (Lindy's departure). It is, I repeat, their privilege to ignore Irwin Shaw's powerful anti-war play, "Bury the Dead" and John L. Spivak's amazing reportage. But I really feel the Pulitzer judges ought to realize that capitalism is no longer in full flower and that this decaying social order now exudes a not inconsiderable stench. Indeed, the Pulitzer Prize itself may have been like sweet attar of roses once—but no more. Pulitzer Prize? "Phewlitzer" Prize I'd say!

Impressive Opening Night Expected for New Soviet Picture

LOS ANGELES, May 19.—An impressive "first night" is predicted for "We Are From Kronstadt," the Soviet film opening at the Grand International Theater, 730 South Grand Ave., here on Friday, May 22.

In New York, where the film had its American premiere showing, celebrities turned out en masse in one of the most brilliant ovations ever accorded a moving picture. Produced on the largest scale ever attempted, "We Are From Kronstadt," is the heroic epic of the Red Marines who came to the assistance of the Red Guards in the defense of Petrograd in the civil war that followed the revolution.

The Russian dialogue is fully translated by English titles.

Senator Benson in Plea for Revision Of Neutrality Act

WASHINGTON, D. C.—On May 8th, Senator Benson, Farmer-Laborite from Minnesota, introduced a resolution in the Senate authorizing the president to draft a new program of national defense "in harmony with our agreement to renounce war."

Benson also announced he would soon introduce a bill to make it unlawful for persons or newspapers to disseminate information tending to incite our people toward unfriendly relations with other governments and tending to incite our government to war with other nations. He said he expected the bill to be denounced as a violation of "free speech."

The People's Health

By Franklin E. Bissell, M.D.

EXPERIENCES AT MT. ZION HOSPITAL

San Francisco, April 24

Dear Dr. Bissell:

What are the disadvantages of having a child's tonsils taken out before five years of age? I noticed at the conference last year the doctors came to the decision that the tonsils should not be removed until that age. My baby is only two years old and the C. M. B. doctor advised her tonsils removed.

When I was a child and had tonsillitis a doctor gave me a prescription to shrink my tonsils. It did so completely that the doctors who examine me now think I have had them removed. I am not bothered with sore throats or colds. Why isn't this medicine used more instead of operations? It was a very bitter medicine and looked like pink milk.

I wrote you some time ago about the baby's navel hernia. Since that time I have been taking her to a clinic. They did not want to use injections because they were only considered effective on groin hernias. So they tried plain adhesive, with no results. Finally, a month ago, Dr.——thought he would try the injection. The first injection cured it, but he gave a second one to hold it. Now they are just waiting to see if any more injections are necessary. The doctor is going to remove the adhesive bandage this week and put on a truss.

MILK VS. COFFEE

I took my five-year-old daughter to the physical Therapy Clinic in Mt. Zion Hospital. D.——said one-half cup of milk was sufficient for her and told me to give her fruit juices instead. He said milk was not fit for anybody to drink—he would rather see children drink coffee.

Isn't this rather inconsistent, when the other departments in the same clinic have posters on the wall reading "Drink plenty of milk to keep well" "A quart a day for health," and many more?

Another doctor at this clinic says I committed a crime by having children, that I had no good traits to pass on to them and people on relief had no business having children, any way. Each time I visit her she is more interested in lecturing me about not having children than she is in treating me.

This seems like she is prejudiced, because she does not know my children, whereas the doctor who do know them say they are above the average. I do several other psychologists and authorities on children. I have since heard that she is a "White" Russian and her family were wealthy before the Revolution.

Will the resin dust from violin strings cause the player to have sinus trouble?

Are Humphrey's pills any good?

Is sylasol the same as tannic acid?

Can ether cause sinus trouble after a tonsil operation? My 13-year-old boy has had sinus trouble ever since his tonsils were removed.

Comradely, Mrs. C. R.

TONSIL REMOVAL

ANSWER.—The only disadvantage in removal of a child's tonsils and adenoids before the age of five is that the adenoids sometimes grow back again. However, they can be removed again.

Doctors generally do not remove the tonsils in every young child, where they would in an older one; but if they are very bad, most doctors advise removal under any circumstance.

Sometimes, raising the general health will cause certain types of enlarged tonsils to shrink. This is probably what the medicine did for you. However, such a procedure applies to only a small percentage of the cases.

Many "rugged individualists" among doctors have some queer ideas, in spite of overwhelming proof against them. However, you may have misunderstood the doctor on the milk question. Certain types of cases should not drink milk.

SNOOTY DOCTORS

Some clinic doctors take liberties with clinic patients that they would not think of doing with their private patients. The doctor who lectures you about having children is a case in point. Such doctors are a pain in the neck to the working class and after the revolution, may have to be put to work digging ditches, where they can't be putting their snooty noses into other people's affairs.

There is no evidence that ether can cause sinus trouble. If a person is sensitive to resin dust, it can cause sinus trouble.

HUMPHREY'S TABLETS

Sylasol may contain tannic acid, but there are undoubtedly many other ingredients. Humphrey's Pills are a series of 200 pills, which are numbered and are supposed to be used according to number, for almost every conceivable ailment. Some of the pills may be of value in some of the cases, but the makers encourage self-diagnosis and self-treatment, which is always very dangerous. In the first place, the same obvious symptoms may be due to any one of a dozen different diseases, and only a doctor can determine which disease is at fault. Even if the patient does know what disease it is, the treatment often should be varied according to many other factors.

WHAT ARE YOU READING?

WAR

You will remember Robert Forsythe's article, "The World Gone Mad," in the New Masses, some time ago. It is out now in pamphlet form and sells for 2 cents. If you didn't read it then because, perhaps, you didn't have a job and missed your copy of the New Masses, you should buy a copy of the pamphlet.

BOOK UNION

The Book Union announces "Europe Under the Terror," by John L. Spivak, as its May selection.

CONSUMERS' UNION GUIDE TO BUYERS OF GOODS, SERVICES

Organization of the Consumers' Union of United States, Inc., is going forward rapidly. With Arthur Kallet as director and Dewey Palmer as technical supervisor, organized on a non-profit membership basis, the Consumers' Union is set up to provide consumers with simple, usable information about consumers' goods and services covering quality, price and, wherever possible, labor conditions in the shops and factories producing such goods.

"Consumers' Union will work with cooperatives and other consumer groups, and with labor unions, in advancing the welfare of American families," the directors announce.

It is, to some extent, an outgrowth of the strike of the Technical, Editorial and Office Assistants' Union (A. F. of L.) at Consumers' Research, Inc., Washington, N. J.

Membership rates vary from \$3 for one year's membership with full subscription service, to \$1 membership with limited service, up to \$25 memberships.

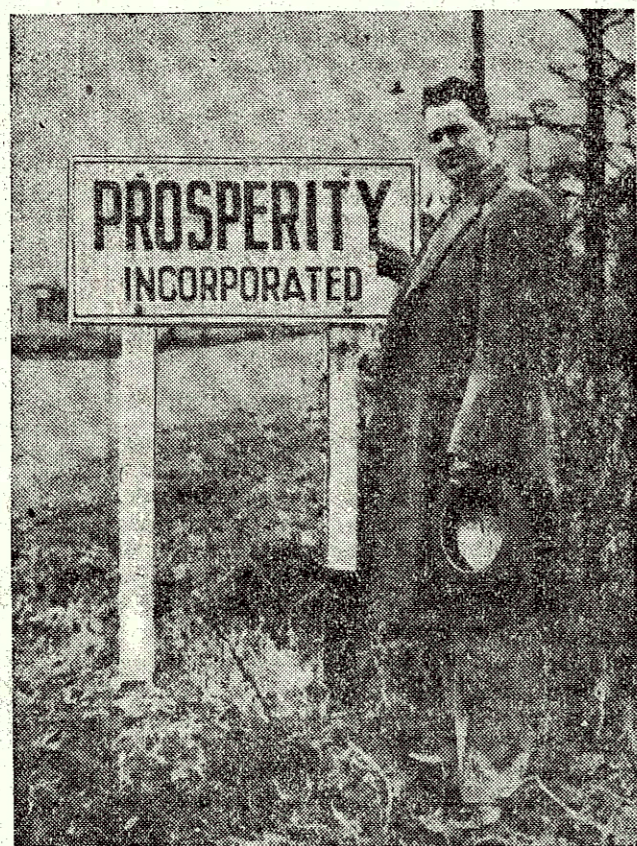
Main offices of the organization are located at 22 East 17th street, Room 1435, New York City. Southern California chairman is Mrs. Buel Gallagher, 1427 Laveta Terrace, Los Angeles.

Alaska Cannery Union Signs 3000 Members

SAN FRANCISCO.—The recently formed Alaska Cannery Workers Union announces that it has signed up more than 3000 members.

Meetings have been arranged this week with employers to negotiate an agreement.

"JUST AROUND THE CORNER"



Prosperity is so scarce down in South Carolina that it's been incorporated! Just to make sure it's not an illusion, Governor Olin Johnston puts his finger on the sign. But the poorhouse hasn't yet been banished, for Prosperity is just a name of a new town.

HOLLYWOOD NOTES

These are the Hollywood authors, directors and actors who sent telegrams to Rep. Charles W. Kramer of California, asking that he withdraw his sedition bill now pending:

- Jean Artur, Irving Berlin, Charles Butterworth, Alan Campbell, Marc Connelly, Florence Eldridge, John Ford, Moss Hart, Oscar Hammerstein II, Nunnally Johnson, Arthur Kober, Fredric March, Frank Morgan, Edwin Justus Mayer, Dudley Nichols, Clifford Odets, Dorothy Parker, Samson Raphaelson, Morrie Ryskind, Viola Brothers Shore, Marian Spitzer.

A scenario bought by Columbia entitled "Whispers, Inc." and dealing with propaganda through whispering campaigns, promises to be of more than passing interest.

A British firm is preparing a film on the life of Alfred Nobel

It is rumored Hollywood companies are again considering bringing out a screen version of the life story of Basil Zaharoff, the international munitions king.

Sylvia Sydney will do a film in England called "Sabotage." She just finished one in Hollywood called "Mob Rule." It will be released, however, under the title "Fury."

During the birthday celebration held for William Randolph Hearst at Marion Davies' beach home at Santa Monica, a sky writer smeared the words "Happy Birthday, Mr. Hearst" across the atmosphere. Bathers on the nearby public beaches greeted with deafening raspberries.

Film activities have already brought a \$20,000,000 profit to A. T. & T., according to Walter S. Gifford, president of the company.

"Pope Pius XI Blesses the World," a film produced in Rome under Vatican supervision will soon be shown in this country.

Ministerialrat Dr. Lanske of the Austrian Ministry of Commerce asked Ernst Lubitch, Paramount producer now in Vienna on his way to the Soviet Union, if American producers submitted scenarios to the Berlin Ministry of Propaganda and considered the race of persons working in films.

"We don't care a bit about those things," declared Lubitch. "Countries that bar our films will be the worse for it."

The WPA is ready to start making release prints of 30 one-reel pictures to be distributed to theatres free of charge.

Hollywood is betting even money that Hitler will ban all U. S. films from Germany. Reason: On the reception committee to Prince Hubertus zu Lowenstein, German anti-Nazi, now in Hollywood to speak on Hitler's War on Civilization, were Irving G. Thalberg, Winfield R. Sheehan, David O. Selznick, (all producers) and Joseph Breen of the Hays office.

Studio labor is to receive a blanket increase of 10 per cent, and the drivers' Union 15 per cent, under the closed shop agreement ratified in New York by union leaders and producer representatives.

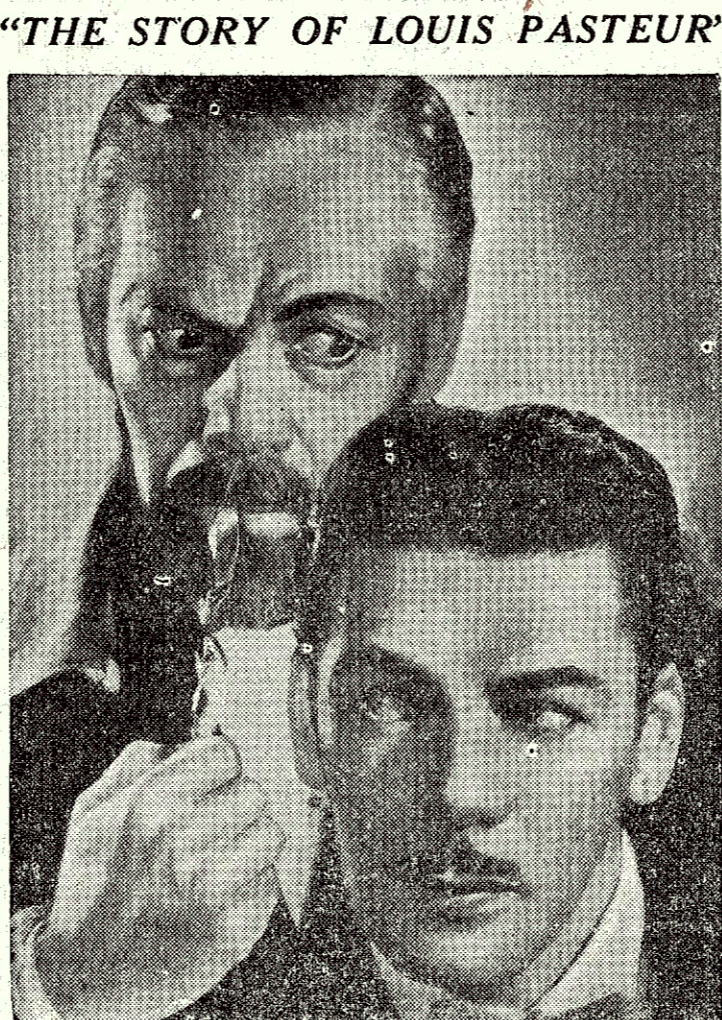
Jean Renoir's picture "La Vie Est a Nous" (Life Is Ours), produced for the People's Front in France, has just been pre-viewed there with splendid notices from the critics.

Mussolini has served notice that all foreign films, including American, will have to pass through a Fascist film control agency. Major producers are considering withdrawal from the Italian market.

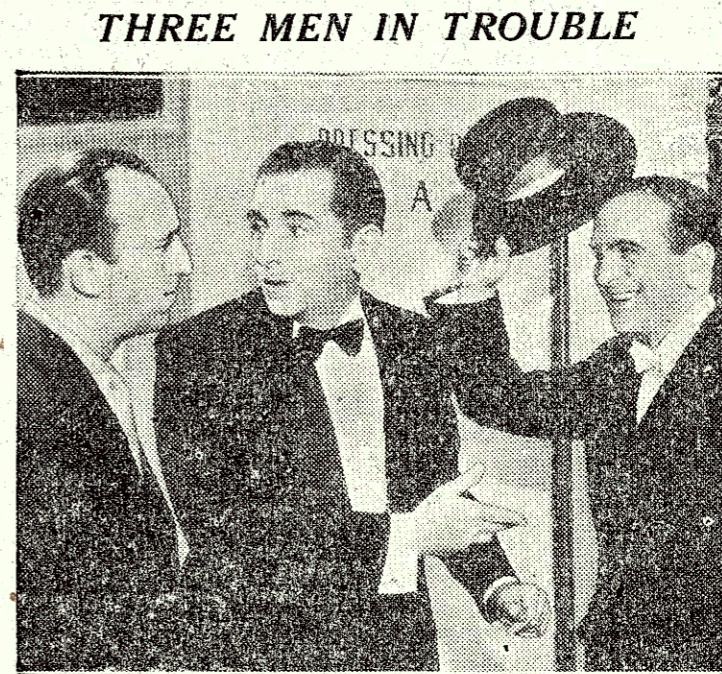
A COMPASS TO GUIDE THE MOVIE GOERS



Leslie Howard (right), Bette Davis and Humphrey Bogart (left), the principals in "The Petrified Forest," a film well worth seeing. Both Howard and Humphrey played roles in the original stage play.



Paul Muni, as he appears in the character of Louis Pasteur, the famous French scientist, and as he appears in every-day life. The Screen Actors' Guild accredited Muni's performance in this film as one of the best during March. It is on our recommended list.



Al Jolson (right) Edward Everett Horton (center) and Allen Jenkins (left) whose mutual difficulties make up the plot of "The Singing Kid." A better than average musical comedy.

The Movie Guide

THUMBNAIL REVIEWS, TIPS AND WARNINGS ABOUT CURRENT MOTION PICTURES

Beginning a new service for Western Worker readers. Most published movie information is canned ballyhoo for the producers. Most reviews are influenced by advertisers. As a result, workers have to choose their movies blindly and trust to luck.

The Western Worker is influenced by no advertisers and from now on will provide an accurate check-list on current pictures. Our opinions of films are formed from a broad viewpoint and usually pertain merely to the entertainment value of the picture. We hope to enable you to get the most value for your movie money; to guide you to films you will enjoy and help you avoid those that are hopelessly bad.

THINGS TO COME

(British Film) A brainstorm about the fantastic future of society. Cost two million dollars to produce. Confused, illogical, Nightmareish. An adaptation of H. G. Wells' imaginative novel, "Flash Gordon" conception of evolution. As a commentary on civilization it is worthless. You may get a kick out of the unique scenes and costumes, but that won't compensate you for the price of admission. Not worth bothering about.

THE GREAT ZIEGFELD

The story of the man who turned burlesque into complicated art; who glorified the American peep-show by removing him from the keyhole and placing him in the front row of a palatial theatre. There are some good comedy parts and a lot of hot looking "blisters" paraded up and down with very little on. Not worth your time unless you are an addict to musical shows.

THE SINGING KID

Al Jolson's latest. An entertaining semi-musical show above the average. You can safely lay out the admission price without feeling you've been swindled. Recommended as relaxation, but without burning enthusiasm.

SUTTER'S GOLD

A disappointment. It is an adaptation of Blaise Cendrars' famous book of the same title and promised to be interesting. But the scenario is bad and the direction poor. Skip it.

GIVE US THIS NIGHT

An effort to exploit the name of the foreign actor Jan Kiepura. An inexcusably silly and unentertaining imitation of previous similar pictures. By all means skip it.

LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY

Maudlin sentimentality carried to the point of idiocy. An effort to get at the public's pocket book through its heart. But the producers and directors were over-eager. Spread on too thick. Pass it up.

HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES

We aren't snobs and do not condemn mystery melodramas as such some of them are good entertainment. Some of them are lousy. This one happens to be lousy. Skip it.

CHILDREN OF THE REVOLUTION

(Soviet Movie) Not regarded as up to the high standard set by most Russian films. DESIRE Marlene Dietrich and Gary Cooper in a film that is silly when you think it over, but which is well enough put together to en-

ertain you while you sit and look at it. You won't feel gyped if you see it.

RHODES

Good performances by Walter Huston and Mr. Homolka. Historically insincere. Although it makes a pretense of criticising the famous diamond snatcher's methods, on the whole, it glorifies imperialism. A misinterpretation of history. We cannot recommend it.

FOLLOW THE FLEET

Fred Astaire in a film that will disappoint all his fans. It fails to click. Pass it up.

ROAD GANG

An imitation of previous chain gang pictures and a poor one. Not worth bothering about.

LOVE BEFORE BREAKFAST

Also an imitation of previous hits. Also a poor one. Skip it.

LE BONHEUR

A brainstorm about the troubled love affairs of neurotic people. What do you care? You have troubles of your own. Stay home.

DON'T BET ON LOVE

George Raft and Gene Raymond inflicting tortures of boredom on defenseless audiences. If you sit through it, ask for an endurance medal on the way out.

THE VOICE OF BUGLE ANN

An effort to get into the pockets of the public through their affections for dogs. A bewildering illogical plot, but well enough acted and directed to achieve entertainment in spots. See it if you want to. But if you miss it, you miss nothing.

COLLEEN

The comedy of Hugh Herbert is well worth anyone's time and money. You can buy a ticket with confidence. Parts of the picture may be dull, but there is plenty to compensate. See it.

THE WALKING DEAD

Boris Karloff in another freak picture that misses fire. A waste of time and money.

THE TRAIL OF THE LONE-SOME PINE

The best out-door color picture to date. But the process is still far from perfect. Some good performances in it, but nothing to get excited about. Don't go out of your way to see it.

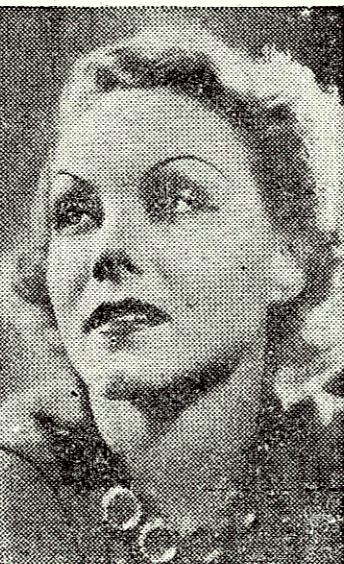
THE GOLDEN ARROW

Bette Davis' fine talents are wasted in this one. A sappy story which isn't helped along any by the un-talented support of George Brent.

THE PETRIFIED FOREST

Bette Davis' talents are given

CLAIRE DODD



Who plays the part of the girl who takes Al Jolson for his bankroll in "The Singing Kid." We rate this as better than the average musical film.

an opportunity in this one. Well worth seeing.

THE PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK

Conrad Veidt miscast as the Christ-like character whose attitude pervades a London boarding house. Rene Ray and Beatrice Lehmann, English actress,

RECOMMENDED

"The Ghost Goes West"—Satire on American millionaire's hobbies. "Three Women"—Soviet film. "We Are From Kronstadt"—Soviet film.

THE STORY OF LOUIS PASTEUR

These THREE, with Miriam Hopkins, Merle Oberon and Bonita Granville.

THE MILKY WAY

MR. DEEDS GOES TO TOWN; exceptionally good. Don't miss it.

THE COUNTRY DOCTOR

Under the direction of Ben-Zion Gordon, for more than 20 years associated with the Yiddish stage in New York and Chicago, the Jewish Theater Collective will produce "Naked Souls," by Diksol; "The Treasure," by David Pinski, and "Still Life," by L. Miller. All who are interested in joining the Jewish Theater Collective are urged to come to 409 N. Soto st. any evening.

SKIP IT LIST

"Times Square Playboy"—Warren Williams in a time waster. "Amateur Gentlemen"—Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. in a flop.

AMATEUR GENTLEMEN

Silly. A waste of time and money. Pass it up.

CAPTAIN JANUARY

Shirley Temple is given every opportunity to show how cute she can be. Depends whether you like this sort of thing.

UNDER TWO FLAGS

Has a good cast, but is nothing to rave over. If you miss it, you miss nothing.

Let the Western Worker help you fight for higher wages, adequate relief, against reaction. Subscribe NOW!

"COLLEEN"



Ruby Keeler who struts her stuff in "Colleen," a musical comedy which is down on our recommended list mainly because of the comedy provided by Hugh Herbert.

Jewish Theater Presents Three One-Act Plays

LOS ANGELES, May 18.—Establishment of a permanent Jewish Theater here is the aim of the newly-organized Jewish Theater Collective which will present its inaugural offering of three one-act plays Sunday evening, May 24, at the Radio Playhouse, 1709 West Eighth street.

Under the direction of Ben-Zion Gordon, for more than 20 years associated with the Yiddish stage in New York and Chicago, the Jewish Theater Collective will produce "Naked Souls," by Diksol; "The Treasure," by David Pinski, and "Still Life," by L. Miller. All who are interested in joining the Jewish Theater Collective are urged to come to 409 N. Soto st. any evening.

New Dollar Edition Prolet Literature

The first edition of Proletarian Literature in the United States, issued last fall by International Publishers, has just been exhausted. A new edition of another 5000 copies is now ready. In line with its policy of printing large editions of political books and pamphlets at low prices in order to make mass distribution possible, International Publishers is offering this literary classic at \$1.00 a copy! Proletarian Literature in the United States, which was the first selection of the Book Union, has been

THREE MEN IN TROUBLE

Women on the March CONDUCTED BY MARJORIE CRANE

The Soviet woman is an active builder of the socialist state, which fact will best be proved by figures. There is not a single branch of the national economy where woman does not work on a basis absolutely equal with the man. There is not a single profession in whose ranks there are not large numbers of women. In 1935 the U. S. S. R. had 7,881,000 women gainfully employed. They constitute 32.4 per cent of all the workers employed in the national economy of the land. The following facts will show the tremendous growth of women's industrial activity:

In 1913 the female industrial proletariat of Russia amounted to slightly over 600,000; while now in Soviet heavy industry alone, there are 2,627,000 women workers and employees.

Characteristic changes have taken place during the last number of years in the distribution of female labor as well. Although the number of female workers in the textile and needle industries has almost doubled in comparison with 1913, the textile industry has practically ceased to be the specific representative of female labor. Almost 26 per cent of the metal workers and machine builders are women; 24 per cent of the workers of the coal mining industry are women; about 40 per cent of the workers employed in the wood-working industry are women, etc., etc.

IN ALL FIELDS

We may enumerate a great many branches of the national economy employing hundreds of thousands of women: for example, the building industry, 450,000 transportation, 384,000; in institutions and enterprises connected with the preservation of national health, 537,000; in the commercial institutions, 473,000; national departments of education, 919,000; etc., etc.

Constantly increasing numbers of Soviet women continuously pass from labor of lower qualifications to that of the higher and highest.

Soviet rule gave even to the peasant woman, whose condition was worst, complete economic independence, having made her a politically active member of society. Even in the village economy, woman pushes forward more and more to positions of higher and highest qualifications.

The results of investigations of 6861 Kolhozes (January, 1936) show that: 16.3-10 per cent of the managers of Animal Husbandry are women; managers of Animal Breeding departments, 22.1-10 per cent women; agricultural shock workers (udarniks), 67 1/2 per cent are women.

The army of female labor intelligentsia shows spectacular growth. 66,000 women have become engineers and technical experts in the Soviet heavy industries. 12,273 have joined the ranks of scientific and laboratory research workers. 42,023 have become physicians (in 1914 Russia had slightly over 19,000 women physicians).

COLLEGE PROFESSORS

Women managers, professors, assistant professors are no longer a rare occurrence, but quite the rule. Within the next few years there will be a much greater growth of female intelligentsia. According to statistics of January 1, 1935, there are 456,977 women in the highest technical and other educational institutions of the U. S. S. R., consti-

the subject of an unusually large number of reviews from coast to coast. Many of them have been sharply controversial in character, but most of them have acclaimed this volume as a literary and publishing achievement.

WHERE TO GO

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

San Francisco

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

RESERVE THIS DATE: Saturday night, May 23rd, at 121 Haight Street Auditorium, the first showing of the pictures of the San Francisco 1936 May Day Parade and Demonstration will take place. The whole parade from the waterfront to the Civic Center will be shown on the screen. Don't miss it! If you took part in the parade, come and see yourself. If you were absent, here is your chance to see it. The picture will last 30 minutes, after which there will be dancing until midnight. Admission 25c. Auspices: House Committee, 121 Haight Street.

DANCE PARTY, Saturday, May 23, 8 p.m. 68 Haight Street. Eats, Fun and Beer. Admission, ticket 10 cents; at door 15 cents. Auspices, P. W. U. U.

RESERVE THE DATE! Sunday, June 14th. At Varsity Park Picnic Grounds (3 miles west of Menlo Park). 7th Annual I. L. D. PICNIC. Auspices I. L. D. Northern Calif. District.

The Bear Lunch

Food of Superior Quality BEER ON TAP WTNES C. D. Bangas Phone UN-9529 1116a Market Street.

Los Angeles

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

PEOPLES BOOK SHOP, 321 West 2nd Street. Complete line Magazines, Books, Periodicals. Open from 9 a. m. to 5:30 p.m.

APARTMENT TO SHARE with congenial girl. 3 rooms in beautiful location. \$15 a month. Call 6 to 7:30 p.m. Valida Hassan, 1513 No. Hoover Street (near Sunset dr.) Los Angeles.

KEEP THIS DATE OPEN—Sunday, June 21st. Annual Press Picnic, Royal Palms Grove, San Pedro. Good Food, Dancing, Hiking.

Jack McDonald's BOOK STORE

Latest Books On Russia Also books and pamphlets for students of Communism. 65 Sixth St., San Francisco

A Real Proletarian Barber Shop

FOX THEATER BARBER SHOP

1372 Market Street Union Shop Workers' Trade Solicited. :: Pay Us a Visit ::

Zlodi Bros.

Dairy Lunch and Cafeteria

67 Fourth St., Cor. Jessie, S. P.

TYPEWRITERS

New and Used Repairs We are prepared to quote lowest prices to Mass Organizations and individuals.

Enquire Box 201 Western Worker, 121 Haight St., San Francisco

EPIC HOTEL

22 South Park — San Francisco ROOMS AS LOW AS \$1.50 PER WEEK

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS With Hot and Cold running water. Few Housekeeping rooms. MEN ONLY

Heating Equipment

All Kinds . . . New and Used FURNACE REPAIRING CHIMNEY WORK

Enquire Box 202 WESTERN WORKER 121 Haight Street, San Francisco

DAVE the TAILOR

227 THIRD ST., San Francisco Buys and sells new and used clothing. He also cleans and presses and repairs clothing. Special consideration to readers.

Western Worker Needs Auto Gifts

Two automobiles are wanted for use in the Western Worker circulation drive, and in securing better coverage of news. Can any sympathizer donate a cheap car, or sell one cheaply for small weekly payments? Please communicate as soon as possible with the Western Worker business office, at 121 Haight street, San Francisco.