

Register Communist and Place Communist Candidates on the Ballot

The Western Worker drive for increased circulation began on April 1.—We must double the circulation by the end of the year. 2000 new readers by June 1 is the immediate goal.

To date we have less than 500 new readers. How many subscriptions have YOU sold?

Western Worker

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

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MARITIME FED. BACKS NEW YORK STRIKERS!

COLONS FACE AID DEMANDS OF JOBLESS

Unemployed State Federation Demands Appropriation Large Enough for Whole Year

EPICS IN BLOC

Proposals of Governor and Epics Expected to Prolong Meet

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 25.—With the State Federation of Unemployed and Allied Organizations demanding an appropriation adequate for relief throughout 1936, the State Legislature convened here today in special session to hear Governor Merriam's expected request for \$2,500,000 to carry unemployment relief through the current fiscal year, through the month of June.

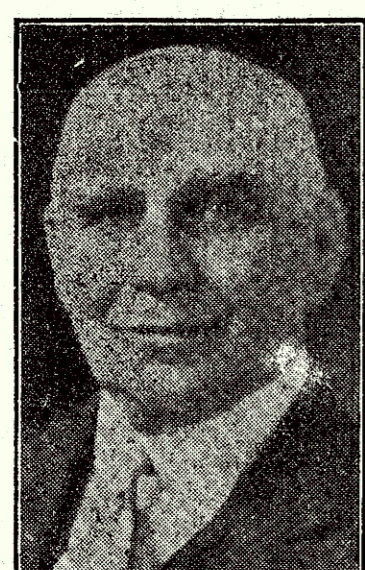
With relief expenditures expected to total more than \$16,500,000 for the first six months of 1936, including the proposed appropriation, the organized unemployed are demanding that at least that much money be available for the last six months of the year, until the regular session of the Legislature convenes in January, 1937.

William Moseley Jones, Epic floor leader in the Assembly last year, stated that the Epic bloc would sponsor a program which will include establishment of minimum unemployment relief payments, probably \$60 a month; authorization of tideland oil drilling leases on a royalty basis of at least 40 per cent to finance unemployment relief; liberalization of the old-age pension law, and fixing minimum monthly payments at a higher rate than at present; memorializing Congress to adopt the Townsend old-age pension bill.

INVESTIGATOR HINTS MASTER MIND CONTROLS POLICE GRAFT

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Three policemen, all "above the rank of patrolmen" have talked to Special Investigator Edwin N. Atherton. What they told him, remains a secret.

UNEASY!



"Keep California from going Communist," is the war cry of reactionary Governor Merriam. But the people of California have a different idea. "Keep California from going hungry," is their demand. The bread and butter of thousands of families is at stake in the special session of Legislature now called in Sacramento.

OLD GUARD OUT OF SOCIALISTS

To Form New Party; Convention Rejects United Ticket With Communists

NEW YORK.—In a press interview on May 19, Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A. stated that "while we have abandoned the hope of a Farmer-Labor presidential ticket (for 1936) we consider that the national organization of the Farmer-Labor Party is more necessary than ever.

"We think that the coming conference in Chicago called by the Farmer-Labor Party on May 30-31 to discuss the formation of a nation-wide Farmer-Labor Party, which excludes the question of a presidential ticket does provide the means whereby the Farmer-Labor Party can be organized on a national scale with the setting up of an organization, platform, and tickets in the Congressional and State elections. We will support such a move in this conference in Chicago."

CLÉVELAND, O.—As the left-wing controlled Socialist Party National Convention prepared to nominate Norman Thomas for president, the "Old Guard" wing of the party (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

MURDER OF 50 LAID TO MICH. FASCIST BAND

Liberty League Talk May Have Inspired the 'Black Legion' In Terror Actions

ARMORY FOUND

Murder of a WPA Worker Was Hatched in G.O.P. Club

DETROIT.—Fifty murders are believed to have been committed by the fascist organization which called itself the "Black Legion." Members of the fascist-vigilante outfit have confessed to the murder of Charles Poole, a 32-year-old WPA worker, for "wife-beating." Poole's bullet-ridden body was found in a ditch at Dearborn Township on May 13.

TERRORIZED WORKERS
The secret "Black Legion" made its object the terrorizing of those it deemed "un-American or guilty of misbehavior." "Anti-Jewish, Anti-Negro, Anti-Communist" were among its stated policies. Membership in the Ku Klux Klan was said to have been a condition to joining the "Black Legion," which was most active in the automobile centers. Most of its possible victims were workers.

Police are checking up on many "suicidal" deaths, which are now thought to have really been murders committed by the fascist Legion.

Harry Colburn, investigator for the Wayne County prosecutor's office, said he was informed that the membership of the "Black Legion" had grown to 135,000 in Michigan in three years. Investigation of an organization, similar if not the same as the Black Legion, two years ago showed that one-third of the policemen at Pontiac, a General Motor's town, were members of this fascist organization.

Six members of the Black Legion have confessed to the murder of Poole, and 16 members have been arrested. Poole's wife denied that he had ever beaten her.

YOUTH PICNIC ON MAY 30

On May 30th, the young people of the Bay Area will commemorate the war dead by a mass open-air demonstration and picnic. Ordinarily recognized as Memorial Day, May 30th has been taken over by the American Youth Congress as an anti-war youth holiday. Instead of the militaristic parades and jingo exhibitions which have usually characterized the day, anti-war and antifascist demonstrations will be held throughout the nation by the youth.

See story on Page 8 for full particulars of the Bay Area picnic and outing.

LOS ANGELES MASS PICKETS GET RESULTS

Overell's, Moderne Furniture Factories Capitulate to Central Council's New Drive

LOS ANGELES, May 23.—Real results marked the first application of the new mass picketing policy adopted by the Central Labor Council here today when two firms capitulated to the mass pressure of the workers.

Overell's Furniture Store, at 7th and Main streets, and the Moderne Furniture Company, on Main between 6th and 7th streets, both called a hasty conference with union representatives and agreed not to stock scab products if the pickets were removed.

Despite attempted intimidation by the police "red squad," several hundred pickets gathered in front of Overell's this morning in response to the Central Labor Council call to picket all firms placed on the unfair list.

After picketing the Overell firm for several hours, the pickets moved as a body to the Los Angeles Furniture Company, on Broadway between 7th and 8th streets. Here, after a few hours, the pickets divided, some continuing to the Moderne Company and part remaining at the Los Angeles Company.

After Overell's and the Moderne gave in to the mass picketing policy, picketing continued at the Los Angeles Company.

LABOR IN SAN JOSE PUSHING C.S. PETITIONS

Increased Activity Urged; San Francisco Unionist Fills 10 Petitions to Lead Drive

ORGANIZE DRIVE

Assembly District Groups to Organize Circulation In S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Increased activity by the thousands of petition circulators in California was urged by the State Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, in reporting outstanding examples of activity by individuals and organizations.

In San Jose, the Building Trades Central Labor Council endorsed the initiative campaign to repeal the C. S. Act at its last meeting on Thursday, May 21st, and carried their resolution into action by appointing a committee of five to circulate the petitions among the San Jose trade unionists.

ISSUE CREDENTIALS
Credentials have been issued to Conference trade unionists in San Francisco to speak before unions on the subject of the repeal petitions, by the Central Labor Council.

One prominent trade unionist, Stanislaus Leman, San Francisco Central Labor Council delegate has set a competitive mark for all petition circulators in California to start at.

He has completely filled 10 petitions with signatures, or 700 names.

SPEED SIGNATURE DRIVE FOR REPEAL OF SYNDICALISM ACT

HURRY! HURRY! HURRY!

Eight of our fellow workers, eight of our comrades, are in prison for long terms on Criminal Syndicalism Act convictions. They went to prison for US—let's get 'em out!

The state-wide campaign to repeal the C. S. Act has not reached the tempo it MUST reach if we are to get the repeal referendum on the November ballot. Two hundred and forty thousand signatures are what we must have within the next few weeks—a big task but one which we can easily accomplish if we get at it with the same devotion to the cause of the working class that the C. S. victims showed.

If you haven't taken out petitions, take them out now and fill them up in a hurry!

If you have petitions, get the necessary signatures now!

All petitions which have been filled should be immediately brought or mailed to 68 Haight st., San Francisco, or to 129 West Second street, Room 326, Los Angeles.

Working Class Leader Murdered By Fascist Gangsters in Mexico City

DISSOLUTION OF "GOLD SHIRTS" PEOPLE'S FRONT DEMAND

MEXICO, CITY, May 25.—Ismael Diaz Gonzales, a leader of the Mexican People's Front, was assassinated here recently by gunmen of the fascist "Gold Shirt" organization. He was shot down in front of the city prison where he had gone to pay the fine for his son who had been arrested the day before after clashes with the fascists.

STATE BAR TO QUIZ STUDENT

American Legion Seeks to Bar Youth from Law Practice For Liberal Views

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Aubrey Grossman, who attended the University of California law school on a scholarship and graduated with honors, will appear tomorrow before the executive committee of the State Bar Association to answer charges of the American Legion that he holds Communist views and should be barred from practicing law.

Grossman, who passed the bar examination, was to be sworn in on May 27th. A letter from H. L. Knowles, chairman of the Subversive Activities Commission of the American Legion was addressed to William H. Waste, chief justice of the state supreme court, charging Grossman with radical sentiments and demanding that he be denied the right to practice law.

Progressive forces throughout the state have rallied to protest this effort of reactionary powers to discriminate against liberal students and deny them their constitutional rights of free speech and freedom of political belief.

ENDORSES ALL DEMANDS FOR SHIP STRIKERS

Maritime Convention Occupied With Routine; Union Reports Just Begun

WIRE CURRAN

Eastern Seamen Demand Unity In I. S. U., Democratic Referendum

SAN PEDRO, Calif., May 25.—Unanimous endorsement of the demands of the striking seamen in New York Harbor and their statement to the International Seamen's Union executive board in session in Chicago, was voted here today by the second annual convention of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast.

Previous sessions of the convention, which opened Wednesday at the close of the district I. L. A. convention, were occupied with the seating of delegates and selection of committees.

Reports from the unions have just begun, and by action of the convention, will come from district unions rather than from individual locals.

Notice of the Federation's endorsement of the East Coast seamen's demands was dispatched by telegraph to Joseph Curran, East Coast strike chairman, who is heading the delegation which expects to interview the executive board in Chicago.

The statement of the strikers, which was introduced on the floor by Anthony L. Hennessey, member of the strike committee and fraternal delegate to the Maritime Federation convention, calls upon the executive board to remove all obstacles which they have placed in the way of unity within the international, demands a democratic referendum vote of the entire membership of the I. S. U. on all important questions now confronting the union.

According to Hennessey, the delegation calling on the executive board with the statement included, in addition to Curran: James Walker of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Association; Jerome King of the Eastern and Gulf M. F. O. W., and Frank Jones of the Marine Cooks and Stewards.

California Rail Strike Not Off, Say Union Heads

SACRAMENTO.—The strike voted on by trainmen of three California railroads has not been called off despite President Roosevelt's naming of three-man emergency board, railroad brotherhood executives stated on Friday.

The sentiment of the workers on the Western Pacific, Tidewater Southern and Sacramento Northern was shown by an almost unanimous vote to strike on Saturday, May 23. N. P. Reynolds, of Seattle, vice-president of the Order of Railroad Conductors, and A. O. Smith, assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said the organizations would "follow to the letter" the Railroad Labor Act regulations, which force indefinite postponement of the strike, but they added, the possibility of a strike "is not eliminated entirely."

The members of the emergency committee will start "considering" the dispute, in which the men ask higher pay, on Wednesday.

S. A. C. FILE COPY

I. L. D. WINS AGAIN IN FIGHT ON JACKSON MINER FRAME-UP

THOUSANDS IN STRIKE ACTION SURVEY SHOWS

Walk-outs, "Sit-Down" Struggles Involve Rubber, Shipping, and Others from Coast to Coast

The wave of strike throughout the country has continued unabated in the past few days.

Successful sit-down strikes, led by the Rubber Workers' Union in the Goodrich and Goodyear plants at Akron ended in victories for the union. The Goodyear company had violated seniority rights of a union man, and the Goodrich company had been laying off union members wholesale. Both companies settled on the union's terms. Seven thousand workers were involved.

The steamships Exilona and Excelsior, loaded with 6500 tons of steel for use on the Golden Gate Bridge, remained tied up at San Pedro. Mates and engineers on these American Export ships demand West Coast wages.

S. F. PAINTERS MAY STRIKE

In San Francisco 2400 union painters will strike June 1 unless demands for a closed shop, and \$8 instead of \$7 for a 7-hour day are granted. San Francisco, Alameda, San Mateo, Marin, and Contra Costa Counties will be affected.

Over 6000 cotton sharecroppers in Arkansas, led by the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, are striking against conditions of peonage. Extreme terror is faced by the sharecroppers, many of whom are being arrested for vagrancy, fined, and then forced to work out their fines on the plantations on which they struck. These workers demand the small sum of \$1.50 for a 10-hour day.

A strike of over 1200 workers at the United Drydocks in Staten Island, New York, seems certain as right shift workers were preparing to hold a vote on a walkout. The day shift workers have already voted to strike. The shipyard men, members of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, want a 36-hour week and \$120 an hour wages, union recognition and overtime pay.

Three hundred workers of the Redwood Mfg. Co. in Pittsburgh struck for reinstatement of a worker fired because he was the first to sign a petition for increased wages. The strikers have agreed to arbitration.

Sit-down strikers at the Logan Gear plant in Toledo, O., won their demands for wage increases within 24 hours. In New York a strike of several thousand union barbers, for shorter hours and more pay, is spreading.

TERROR IN SOUTH

The strike of 250 workers in the Rockwood, Tenn., Hosiery Mills, which has met with severe terror, is still as strong as ever. It is led by the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Union. Squire Ward has ordered 21 families of strikers evicted from their homes.

Officials of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers notified the New Haven Railroad of a decision to call a general walk-out if demands to place two men in the cabs of each Diesel-Electric operated power unit are not met. 4000 men on four New England roads will be effected.

Six thousand workers in the big Remington-Rand metal plants in seven New York, Connecticut and Ohio towns have voted to strike if their demands for a 25 per cent wage increase and seniority rights are not met. They are members of A. F. of L. federal locals.

Several hundred workers of the A. and P. Groceries in Cleveland are on strike for recognition of the Warehouse and Produce Employees' Union.

A growing strike wave in the South Carolina textile industry is closing mill after mill. Rock Hill, Spartansburg and Caffney are especially affected. In Spartansburg a state of virtual martial law exists. Eighty-one strikers were jailed in one day, and highways are being patrolled by "special deputies."

Four hundred workers at the Lynnmanville, R. I., Woolen Mills struck under United Textile Workers' leadership, against the firing of a weaver for union activity.

What Is Communism? By Earl Browder; the Vanguard Press, New York, 1936. 254 pages; (More foreign news on page 5)

Drive Shows Lack of Sales Apparatus

RESULTS OF CIRCULATION DRIVE FROM APRIL 1ST TO DATE

The weakness of the sections in this, the first period of the circulation drive, is directly traceable to the lack of any sales promotion apparatus within the Party. Without comrades in each section and sub section directly responsible for the work of building the Western Worker in their territory, poor results were to be expected, and the first month and a half of the drive confirm this.

It was for this reason that the District issued a directive as long ago as November, 1935. Each section, and sub-section was to appoint a Western Worker agent. This agent was to be responsible for the building of a sales apparatus in his or her territory. In addition the agent was to see that unit and section bills were paid regularly; that news and workers correspondence was gathered and sent in to the paper; that news stands were contacted to carry the paper; that news boys be obtained and delivery routes organized.

Dean Pickens to Speak on Case of Scottsboro Boys

Mass Meeting Organized by Scottsboro Defense Committee

LOS ANGELES, May 25.—"The Scottsboro Case and What It Means to the Negro Race" will be the subject of a speech by Dean William Pickens, leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, here at a gigantic mass meeting at the Lincoln Memorial Congregational Church, Vernon and Hooper aves. on Friday, May 29th, at 8 p. m.

The meeting is being sponsored by the local Scottsboro Defense Committee. Carl Echols, chairman, has announced endorsement by the following organizations: Social Service Commission, Southern California Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; National Association for Advancement of Colored People, International Labor Defense, American Civil Liberties Union, Public Works and Unemployed Union, Urban League, Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and Dining Car Cooks and Waiters' Union.

New trials for the Scottsboro boys are scheduled for July, and the Scottsboro Defense Committee is raising funds to finance the defense of these boys, who have been facing death on a trumped-up "rape" charge, which has been thoroughly disproved.

Congress Walk-out Not Due to Fear, Says Dr. Townsend

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Flat denial that he walked out on a House investigating committee last week because he knew of "damaging and devastating evidence" to be produced against him, was made here yesterday by personal counsel for Dr. F. E. Townsend, founder of the old-age revolving pension plan.

The House committee is to meet tomorrow to decide whether to try Townsend for contempt before the bar of the House or turn the proceedings over to the federal courts. It agreed last week to cite him for refusing to testify again "unless under arrest."

The pension leader's walk-out came after he delayed a scheduled afternoon appearance before the investigation by one hour. Resuming the witness stand, Townsend sought to read a written statement into the record, and when this was refused, he grabbed his hat and left on the arm of the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, one-time organizer of the late Huey Long and his "share-the-wealth" clubs.

Although Townsend has urged that all his other aides under subpoena to appear before the committee refuse to testify, Edward J. Margett, California state director of the movement, has stated he would appear before the committee on May 26th to answer questions concerning management of pension organizations.

Vancouver I.L.A. Signs Five-Year Agreement

VANCOUVER, B. C.—A new five-year contract was signed on Saturday between the Shipping Federation and the Vancouver Longshoremen's Association and the Canadian Waterfront Workers' Association. This marks the end of a long struggle on the Vancouver waterfront.

MEXICO LEADER SHOT DOWN BY FASCIST THUGS

(Continued from Page 1) of the deaths of Cuban revolutionaries murdered under the present regime of American imperialism.

EVEN HIS BOND NO GOOD WITH OAKLAND UNION

Ballyhoo Promises to Prevent Walk-Out Broken by Boss So Workers Give Him A 'Surprise Party'

OAKLAND—To the utter surprise of the management 425 employees of the L. A. Young Spring Company walked out on strike at 10 o'clock on the morning of May 18.

For some time the Young Spring workers have been active in the organizing of the new Factory Workers Federal Union, which received its charter on the day before the strike. The manager of the plant got wind of this and did everything in his power to prevent the workers from going into an A. F. of L. union.

For the past week the manager has been calling meetings of the workers every day. He promised them a raise in wages and even promised to erect a new cafeteria for them. He said that he would sign an agreement before a notary public and post a \$5,000 bond guaranteeing that he would keep his promises.

After all this ballyhoo an election was held in the plant to determine whether the workers should have the A. F. of L. or a company union. The A. F. of L. won out by a large majority. Then the company proceeded to hold another election the next day and the tellers of the election were treated lavishly to drinks. This time the workers refused to abide by the decision of the election as announced by the company.

Holding a meeting Sunday the workers decided that things had gone far enough and that they would demand recognition of their union. The company refused the demand and the strike was immediately called, with all hands walking out.

OLD GUARD OUT OF SOCIALISTS

(Continued from Page 1)

party, led by Louis Waldman and others from New York, announced that they were bolting the party and forming a new one.

The "Old Guard" met at a rump conference a few blocks from Public Auditorium, scene of the convention. They said they intended to form the new party along "social-democratic lines."

Little or no opposition to Thomas' nomination for president is expected, since "Old Guard" delegations have not been seated, the majority of the membership have voted for the "militants."

AGAINST JOINT TICKET

On May 22, before the convention opened, Norman Thomas, leader of the "militants," spoke over a national radio network and stated that he was opposed to a joint presidential ticket with the Communist Party. He spoke of the Farmer-Labor Party in terms of the distant future, rather than of the present time, not even coming out in favor of electing Farmer-Labor candidates on a local, state or congressional basis.

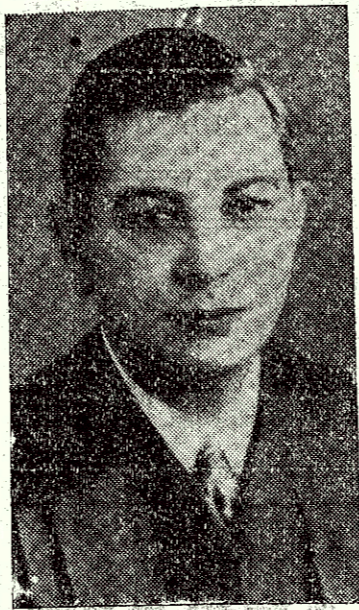
Thomas, who once supported the New Deal, now stated that it had failed.

Instead of stressing emphatically the need of unity between the Socialist Party and the Communist Party, which the Communist Party has been urging strongly, Thomas dwelt on the differences between the two parties as "being quite too important" to permit such a united front (as a joint presidential ticket this year). The differences, the Communists point out, should not be on the questions of the immediate needs and demands of the exploited masses of the American people.

The convention rejected the urgent appeal, signed by Earl Browder and William Z. Foster, for a joint Socialist-Communist presidential campaign.

Thomas and other militant wing leaders stated that they still favor local united fronts on certain specific issues, such as May Day demonstrations, but that they oppose any national plan of common action with the Communist Party.

Jersey 'Justice'



Robert Grosman, court-appointed master in chancery who broke up the home of Mrs. Mabel Eaton of Bloomfield, N. J., because her husband charged, in divorce proceedings, that she taught her children "atheistic and Communist" principles. The evidence showed she attended lectures by Rev. John Haynes Holmes and didn't believe in organized churches. Her husband was awarded a divorce and given custody of their two children.

'Left' Democrats Take Control of Wash. Convention

BERKEEEN, Wash., May 25.—Right-wing Democrats were stamped out of control of the Washington State Democratic convention here yesterday, as proposed "organization" delegates were written off the slate to the national convention.

Progressives assumed control and wrote a number of militant planks into the platform, including two advocating taking over of idle industries by the state on a production-for-use basis.

Another plank included indorsement of the McGroarty bill for \$50 monthly pensions to the aged. Another plank called for curbing the power of the United States Supreme Court by an amendment permitting a referendum on decisions. State ownership and operation of natural resources, munitions plants and public utilities was also advocated in the platform adopted.

The preamble to the platform, however, affirmed that the Washington Democrats in toto would seek the re-election of President Roosevelt.

So great was the turmoil in the convention, as the reactionaries unsuccessfully sought to maintain their rule, that four roll callers lost their voices, four gavelers were broken and a sergeant-at-arms was sent out to get a tree limb for a gavel.

Steel Trust Gives Vacations to Halt Drive for Unions

PITTSBURG—In an attempt to head off the growing sentiment for genuine trade union organization on an industrial basis, the U. S. Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries have given employees with five or more years of continuous service vacations with pay.

The company announced that the granting of this concession is "in response to the request of employee representatives," but the plan was not even thought of until the sentiment of the Amalgamated Steel Workers convention showed that a large-scale union organizing drive would be prepared.

LACRA VISITOR HELD

LOS ANGELES, May 21.—Arrested today on ten counts of forgery and embezzlement of public funds, Dorothy, Reese, 28, Los Angeles County Relief Administration visitor, admitted thefts which may reach several hundred dollars when investigation is completed.

CONTRA COSTA COUNCIL GETS RED-BAITING

State Federation Big Shot Is Silent on How to Fight Attacks of the Employers

RICHMOND, Calif.—Instead of a talk on how to organize the unorganized and defeat the employers' attacks, Vice President Real of the State Federation of Labor gave the Contra Costa Labor Council a report on how to catch Communists in the unions. He gave the delegates instruction on how to spy on fellow workers by telling how a committee was put on the trail of some union members in Oakland, who were thought to be associating with Communists.

The Council got some dope on how an "impartial" Labor Board works, when Brother Quin of the Alameda County Building Trades Council showed how the members of the Labor Board there now are all strong advocates of the open shop, and all industrialists.

BACK AGRICULTURAL MEET

The Council elected a delegation to attend the Agricultural Workers' Conference in Stockton.

The Executive Committee made a recommendation that the Council go on record for industrial Unionism. Some of the craft union delegates objected to this. One of them said he wasn't clear on the difference between craft and industrial unions, and an advocate of the latter told him that he would be for industrial unions if he were clear on the difference.

Pat Lydon was elected a delegate to the Regional Labor Board on the WPA at Oakland.

The Council voted \$25 to the Barber's Union for picket duty.

The question of ordering a number of the latest pamphlets by Francis Gorman on the Labor Party will be acted on at the next meeting.

300 Agricultural Strikers Have 25 Ranches Tied Up

LOS ANGELES, May 22.—More than 300 agricultural workers are still out on strike in the Palos Verdes bean district. Twenty-five ranches are affected and four fields are completely idle.

Picketing continues by automobile along the county roads despite intimidation by the county red squad. Sixty workers have been cited for traffic violations and of the 40 strikers arrested last week 21 are out on bail.

Previous to the strike, the wages in the bean fields were 22 1/2 cents, but due to the strike, wages have been raised to 30 cents an hour. However, the Mexican Confederation of Unions are demanding union recognition, which has been denied by the growers.

Federal immigration officers questioned the arrested militant workers and threatened them with deportation if they continued their strike activities.

Workers were called out in the El Monte strawberry fields early this week. Demands included a living wage and union recognition. About 300 workers are out. El Monte police are resorting to intimidation and terrorism similar to that carried on in other struck agricultural districts.

Workers are urged to protest the brutal methods of the El Monte police in the striking area to the chief of police of El Monte.

The 40 workers arrested in the Palos Verdes fields will appear for trial June 1, at 10 a. m. in Judge Carrell's court, Carrell Bldg., 169th st. and Western ave., Moneta.

30 Hour Week Would Give 2 Million Jobs

NEW YORK—The adoption of the 30-hour week in industry would mean the reemployment of 2,311,079 workers, adding over two and a half billion dollars to payrolls, the open shoppers' National Manufacturers Association estimated a few days ago in its Labor Relations Bulletin.

AFL Top Council For Housing Bill; Help for Cubans

Silent on Plans Regarding Two Old Party Conventions And Elections

WASHINGTON—Concluding its quarterly meeting, the executive council of the A. F. of L. issued a sharply worded statement, urging passage of the Wagner-Ellebogen low-cost housing bill at this session of Congress.

Green stated that "The housing problem is now out in the open. There must be adequate, permanent legislation. Otherwise even the scattered projects already begun will remain forever unfinished, monumental ruins of a bungled scheme. All we have to show after four years of fruitless discussion is a handful of timid and unrelated experiments."

The Wagner-Ellebogen bill provides for loans and grants totaling \$876,000,000 over a 4-year period for low rent housing. It established a permanent, independent housing authority.

PROTEST CUBA TERROR

Green announced also that he was sending a telegram to the newly inaugurated president of Cuba, Miguel Gomez, urging that he stick to his promises of amnesty to political prisoners and restoration of democratic rights to the trade unions.

"It appears that members of organized labor in Cuba are being arrested on framed-up charges without justification," Green said. "The American Federation of Labor will extend all assistance possible to the Cuba workers."

The executive council called on all affiliated bodies in the south to aid the Arkansas sharecroppers, on strike against a 60 cent wage for a 12-14 hour day.

The executive council is keeping secret details of its political program, pending the Republican and Democratic conventions. Green has publicly spoken in favor of Roosevelt, but the executive council will as usual call on the unions to back both Democratic and Republican candidates locally, under its "reward your friends policy." The reactionaries on the council are bitterly against a Farmer-Labor Party.

Threaten New Klan Terror in Florida

TAMPA, Fla.—Indications are that a new wave of terror on the part of vigilantes and the Klan will break out when the trial of the five former Tampa policemen accused of kidnaping E. J. Poulnot comes to an end. The trial is taking place in Bartow.

A gang of vigilantes a few days ago shot up the Negro section of Fort Meade, a town 20 miles south of Bartow. Recently, the tires of an auto owned by Howard McBride, Tampa reporter and witness against the kidnapers, were slashed.

McBride had driven to Bartow from Tampa with L. T. Shoemaker, brother of the late Joseph Shoemaker, whom the kidnapers and floggers murdered last November.

WOMEN PICKET STRUCK PLANT WITH MILLMEN

LOS ANGELES, May 25.—Members of the Women's Auxiliary of the Millmen and Cabinet Makers' Union, Local 884, will appear on the picket lines for the first time at the Weber Showcase Company plant, Slauson and Avalon, here today.

This firm is one of seven now closed which refuses to recognize union demands.

Sixteen store fixture cabinet companies have signed agreements with the millmen's union. Appeals have been sent out to all trade unions and other workers' organizations for funds to continue the strike. Studio Drivers' Union last night donated \$50 to the striking millmen.

NO "RACE SUICIDE"

MOSCOW—(FP)—Based on the present birth rate, it is estimated that the Soviet Union's population will double within 35 to 40 years. This will mean about 300,000,000 inhabitants.

COURT GRANTS HEARING; JAIL TERM DELAYED

Workman Case Will Be Heard By State Supreme Court; Was to Have Surrendered Monday for 1-14 Year Sentence

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—Monty Workman, heroic Jackson miner, won a victory in his fight against the infamous Amador county frame-up here yesterday when the State Supreme Court granted a hearing on a petition filed by Attorney George Anderson of the International Labor Defense.

Workman was to have surrendered Monday to serve out his sentence of 1 to 14 years in the 50-year-old Amador county jail, long since condemned as unsafe, but with the granting of a hearing will now remain free until after the Supreme Court passes on the petition.

The hearing will be held some time within 30 to 90 days from yesterday. The appeal is based on the fact that known vigilantes were allowed to serve on the convicting jury.

Workman was framed by reactionaries and mine owners a year ago during the strike of the Mother Lode Local 48 of the United Mine Workers of America in the Amador county mines, along with his fellow worker, A. Canales. The charge was "carrying a concealed weapon," which was a 2-by-4 plank found in Canales' automobile by vigilante terrorists.

JAILED DURING TERROR

Other workers were arrested during the terror against the striking miners and were bailed out by Ed Vandeleur, president of the State Federation of Labor, and by one Arthur Warren, said at the time to represent the federation but later found to be even a member of the A. I. L. During the terror, Warren acted as a vicious red-baiter and provocateur.

Workman and Canales were not bailed out by the federation. The other workers received light sentences of 60 to 90 days, some of them suspended, on charges of "rioting" and "picketing." Approximately 150 workers were arrested in Amador county during the strike.

Hearing that Workman was still in jail, the I. L. D. promptly bailed him out for \$500. Later, when he appeared to plead not guilty the bail was raised to \$2,000 with no protest whatsoever from the State Federation's attorney. The I. L. D. again bailed him out.

Convicted and sentenced to 1-to-14 years in San Quentin, Workman placed his case in the hands of Anderson, who appealed the case and won a retrial. However, the same judge that convicted the Modesto boys was brought to Amador county and he allowed vigilantes to sit on the jury, with the result that Workman was again convicted.

PROTEST CAMPAIGN

Meanwhile, Canales had been sent to San Quentin on a 1-to-5 years sentence with no notice whatsoever. The I. L. D. immediately launched a vigorous protest campaign, with the result that Canales was secretly moved back to Amador jail. Again the I. L. D. caught up with the manipulators of "justice," and cured his release on \$1,000 bail pending appeal. Subsequently, the appeal was lost, and when Canales was resentenced the judge suddenly decided the offense was only a misdemeanor. Canales was therefore sentenced to serve only three and one-half months additional to what he had already served in San Quentin and Amador jail. He will be released the last of next July.

Workers and their organizations are urged by the I. L. D. to send demands to the State Supreme Court, Sacramento, that Workman be immediately and unconditionally released.

VIRGINIA LABOR PARTY

ROANOKE, Va.—(FP)—Nominating a committee of seven, the Roanoke Central Labor Union has moved to carry out an earlier decision to launch a movement for a local and state Farmer-Labor Party.

CONGRESSMAN KRAMER BETRAYED WORKERS TO JOIN HEARST

California Labor Notes

Tracy—The case of five members of the Sugar Workers' Union against the Holly Sugar Corporation, which blacklisted them for union activity, was begun before the Regional Labor Board on May 25th, at the Tracy City Hall. The Cascade County Central Labor Council has written the president of the company in Colorado Springs to the effect that if the controversy of the union with the Holly Company continues, Holly products will be placed on the unfair list.

San Francisco—The Central Labor Council meeting last Friday heard a resolution from the Ferryboatmen's Union in which a strike vote was recommended. Delegate West of the Window Cleaners, who was the Council's representative in the Alaska Cannery Workers' question, reported on the defeat of the cannery owners in their attempt to ship non-union men to Alaska, hiring them through the notorious Mayer & Young contracting outfit. West reported a closed shop for the first time in the history of the Alaska cannery industry, together with a \$65 monthly scale (the cannery men were paying the non-union men \$50), and 50 cents an hour for overtime. He praised the Maritime Federation and the Council for their support of the Alaska Cannery Workers' Union.

Very significant was the action of the delegate from Municipal Street Carriers' Local 518, Council Secretary Vandeleur's own local, who reported that his local completely rejected the trackless trolley proposition, which Vandeleur was at first inclined to favor. The Street Carriers' delegate rallied the trackless trolleys "one-man cars." He said that the local resented the action of the Council in allowing E. G. Cahill, city manager of public utilities, to talk in support of the trackless trolleys at the previous Council meeting, without first consulting the Municipal Street Carriers' local.

It was announced by a delegate that a delegation from the Mexican Confederation of Labor, now in the east, is coming west and that a dinner will be given them here by members of organized labor.

Alameda—The Boyle Metal Manufacturing Company, against which about 100 union members are striking, has tried to bluff the workers into calling off the strike by an announcement that it has taken steps to move the plant to Los Angeles. The men demand higher wages.

Bakersfield—The Shell Oil Company has agreed to drop its plan to call for the election of representatives in the rebuilding of its old company union, and will confer with the Oil Workers and other internationals involved, according to word received here by Secretary E. B. Daniel of the Oil Workers' local here. The agree-

COMMUNIST ELECTION DRIVE NEEDS FUNDS IN CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Mobilizing for the Communist Party's 1936 election drive, the State Campaign Committee today sent out a vitally urgent call for the raising of \$4000 to carry the campaign through the November elections.

Five hundred dollars must be raised by June 20th, however, if the election campaign is to be launched successfully. All funds should be sent immediately to Anita Whitney, treasurer of the campaign, at 121 Haight street, San Francisco.

"We appeal for support in this campaign, both financial and moral, to all anti-fascists, to all who favor building of a Farmer-Labor Party," said George Maurer, state campaign manager, in stressing the importance of raising the \$500 by June 20th.

"All trade unionists who are opposed to the union-smashing, wage-cutting program of the reactionary forces, should rally behind the Communist election campaign. The Communist Party stands foremost in the fight against reaction, against vigilantism, for increased living standards for the unemployed, for organization of all unorganized workers, for relief for the exploited farmers and for defense of civil rights.

"Which workers' organization, which individual will be the first to lend immediate and concrete support by mailing in a donation?"

All contributions will be accredited in the columns of the Western Worker.

In the \$4,000 budget through the November elections, outstanding expenses include \$700 for pamphlets and leaflets, \$600 for general expenses such as trips for field organizers, candidates and speakers; \$700 for publicity and advertising; \$1,000 for radio broadcasts; \$350 for mailing campaign literature; \$100 to help the Arizona section of the Communist Party to get on the ballot.

It is absolutely imperative that at least \$500 of this budget be raised by June 20th.

Members of the Machinists, Oil Workers, Electric Workers, Boilermakers and Blacksmiths with Shell expire June 1. Representatives of the five unions have filed complaints with the National Labor Relations Board charging interference with the right to organize.

Randsburg — J. B. Kennard, president of Local 20181 of the Dora Workers' Union in Trona, reports that the American Legion in Randsburg ran the union out of their hall, and the Trona American Legion refused to allow the union to hold its meeting in Trona. Members of both Legion corps are protesting vigorously against such action. The American Potash and Chemical Corporation of Trona is up before the National Labor Relations Board for discharging men who joined the union.

Halt Deportation of Portland Man

NEW YORK CITY—Held for deportation to Nazi Germany on a charge of having committed a crime involving "moral turpitude," Walter Baer has been released from Ellis Island on \$2,000 cash bail supplied by the Walter Baer Defense Committee of Portland, Ore.

The alleged "moral turpitude" occurred 17 years ago! Imprisoned for six months on Ellis Island, Baer is being defended by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

"I have served my time once, paid my fine to society," said Baer when released. "Therefore, why should I be prosecuted for the same offense a second time? Why should the Department of Labor come along and take me away from my family this way? I have been a respected citizen of my town ever since I married and settled down."

His wife and three children, all American-born, are in Portland. Baer is the designer of a sewage disposal plan which was passed in a public referendum two years ago and last month was upheld by the Oregon State Supreme Court. The court's decision ordered the city of Portland to issue a \$5,000,000 bond for building of the Baer sewage disposal plant.

TRADE UNIONIST IS SAVED FROM ITALY FASCISTS

NEW YORK CITY—One-half hour before he was to be deported to Fascist Italy on the S. S. Vulcania, Casimiro Cafiero was saved by the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born on a writ of habeas corpus.

A trade unionist, Cafiero faces persecution if returned to Italy. His brother, an Italian trade union leader, was last heard from when imprisoned by the Fascists, and doubt exists as to whether or not he is still living.

Cafiero came to the United States in 1915, registered for the draft during the war and in 1920 applied for his "first papers" in Boston. He was arrested for deportation when he tried to become an American citizen. Case against Cafiero is based on the fact that he left the U. S. while working as a seaman.

At present employed as a stoker-tender for the Brooklyn Edison company, for which he has been working since 1927, Cafiero is a member of the Brotherhood of Utility Employees.

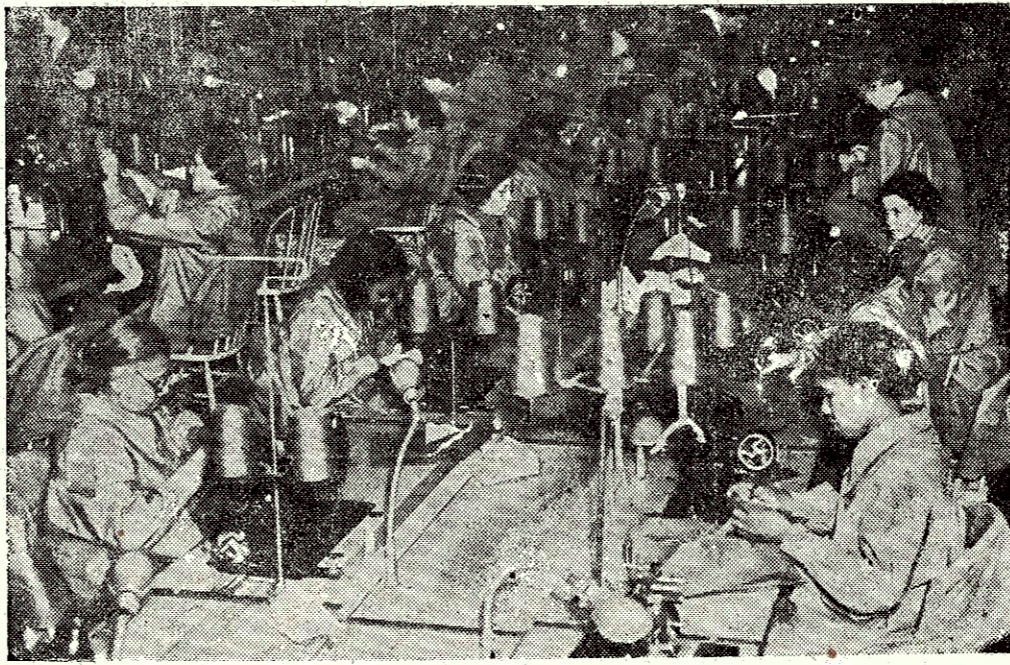
The American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born requests that letters be sent to Secretary of Labor Perkins protesting Cafiero's deportation.

VENEZUELA GENERAL STRIKE

MARACAIBO, Venezuela—Twenty thousand workers demonstrated as labor unions here and in the capital began a 48-hour general strike, demanding dissolution of the national congress as "hand-picked" by the late dictator, Juan Vicente Gomez.

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3 months, \$1.50
By first class mail (in sealed envelope):
1 year, \$7.50-6 months, \$4.00

Register Communist for Better Relief!



Unemployed and WPA workers know that the Communist Party has been the most active in fighting for their demands for increased relief, for trade union wages on all works projects, for the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill, and for the Marcantonio Relief and Works Standards Bill. Register to vote with the Party that fights with all its might for an American standard of living for the unemployed and WPA workers! REGISTER COMMUNIST TODAY!

"Register Communist" Is Fighting Slogan for Oppressed Unemployed!

(EDITORIAL)

Mass starvation, sickness, and degradation are facing the unemployed and WPA workers of California in 1936. Relief has been cut, workers are being cut off WPA and forced to work in the agricultural fields for long hours at bare subsistence wages, and even complete abandonment of WPA is indicated. Children are developing diseases because of insufficient and poor quality food, and because the relief budgets do not provide for the right kind of food.

In the midst of the mass misery of the jobless, President Roosevelt has the colossal nerve to repeat that "no one shall starve in the United States!"

But the unemployed know that workers have starved to death and have been so weakened that they could not withstand the assaults of disease. They know that they have been given the "alternative" of going into the agricultural fields for miserable wages, or else starving. They know that no provisions have been made for their safety on WPA projects, and that some of them have been killed on the job because of this.

Therefore, when they come to register for the political campaign of 1936, they must know that the Democratic Party does not represent their interests, but on the contrary only allows as much relief for their suffering as they have fought for themselves. The Democratic Party has not only forced the standard of living of the jobless below any conceivable American level, but if elected again to office, will carry out further attacks on their standard of living.

There is no need to tell the unemployed that the Republican Party of Hearst, the Liberty League, Hoover, and Company, are their vicious enemies.

Only one party successfully fights for the basic needs of the unemployed and WPA workers, and that is the Communist Party. Regardless of who is selected in the finals, a strong Communist registration and a Communist vote will indicate definitely to the reactionaries of America that the unemployed do not intend to "starve quietly," to quote an unemployed leader.

UNEMPLOYED WORKERS! REGISTER NOW FOR YOUR PARTY! REGISTER COMMUNIST!

Roosevelt Seeking Bait for Liberals

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Roosevelt a few days ago closeted himself for four hours with most of the members of the so-called liberal bloc of senators. It is believed that Roosevelt and the "liberals" discussed methods of swinging the liberal vote behind the president in November, and took up the formation of planks in the 1936 Democratic platform which could be used as bait for the liberal voters.

In conference with Roosevelt were Senators Wagner of New York, Wheeler of Montana, Schwollenbach of Washington, Minton of Indiana, Norris of Nebraska, La Follette of Wisconsin, Shipstead of Minnesota. Present as an observer was Felix Frankfurter, a leading member of the "brain trust," who has had great influence with the liberals. Senators not invited to the conference stated they thought that Roosevelt's cloak of liberality has been slipping and that the president is seeking means of appealing to the votes the so-called liberal senators can influence.

Supervisor Will Run for Congress

SAN FRANCISCO—Frank R. Havenner, president of the Board of Supervisors, has announced that he will run for the Progressive, Democratic and Republican nominations for Congress in the Fourth (north of Market) congressional district.

Anita Whitney, famed Communist leader, is also running for Congress in the Fourth district. Edgar C. Levey, former speaker of the Assembly, announced he would contest the Republican nomination for the Twenty-eighth assembly district, in the Richmond Park-Presidio area.

L. A. COP INDICTED

LOS ANGELES—Indicted by the grand jury on a charge he stole \$13 from another officer posing as a drunken sailor, Henry C. Bradshaw, city policeman stationed in the harbor district, pleaded innocent. The other officer, dressed in navy clothes, assertedly staggered past Bradshaw, who promptly "rolled" the "drunk" for his money.

Parents of Lynch Victim Win \$2500 Damages in South

NEW ORLEANS—Believed to be the first case of its kind on record, a \$2,500 judgment was awarded to the parents of a lynched Negro boy by a federal court jury in a damage suit against Sheriff Lezin H. Himel of Assumption Parish.

Louis and Lily Moore sued Himel for \$10,000, charging him with negligence in failing to prevent the lynching of their 16-year-old son, Fred, in 1933. They produced evidence showing that two of Himel's deputies assisted the lynchers.

Convention Seeks to Divide Epics

LONG BEACH, May 25.—Seeking to split the progressive forces which were represented at the recent State Political Conference, called by the Epics, the California Commonwealth Federation, affiliated with the American Commonwealth Federation, has called a state-wide convention to be held here next Saturday, May 30th.

The convention was allegedly called to seek a coalition of the California Commonwealth Federation and the Progressive Party. Leading participants in the convention indicate that this is an attempt to split the progressive forces that met at the Epic May 10th Convention, and to fight against formation of a Farmer-Labor Party.

Paul Bruns, chairman of the California Commonwealth Federation, has been successively a Utopian, Epic, Progressive Democrat, New American, etc., and has always been opposed to the United Front.

Raymond L. Haight, billed as the principal speaker, was candidate for governor in 1934 on the Commonwealth ticket, when he failed to receive the Republican Party nomination.

Oliver Carlson, renegade from the Communist Party and former Trotskyite, has also been billed as a speaker.

The Communist Party urges all Epics and other pro-labor organizations to boycott this convention as an attempt to split the growing forces against reaction.

Chief Davis Gets \$6,000 Stool Fund

LOS ANGELES, May 25.—Chief "Hitler" Davis of the Los Angeles Police Department has been given \$6,000 additional to his "secret service" fund to continue his union busting and labor spying activities for the next 60 days. Davis is experiencing more difficulty in obtaining his much discussed "fascist" fund. Five councilmen voted against this expenditure.

Although Davis has spent \$30,000 in his anti-labor drive during the last fiscal year, he protested to the council yesterday that this amount was insufficient to do a "really thorough job."

Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world!

COMMUNISTS LEADING FIGHT TO DEFEAT KRAMER; EMMA CUTLER IS C. P. CANDIDATE

Herbert Ellstein, Socialist Assembly Candidate in 1932, Will Run Again As Communist

By Irving S. Kreitzberg.

LCS ANGELES, May 25.—Congressman Charles Kramer, of the 13th District, has betrayed his trust. He has turned traitor. Elected by workers in a district predominantly working class, and endorsed by the Epics, Kramer has lined up with Hearst and other reactionary forces against labor.

At the bidding of Wall Street and the open-shoppers, he has introduced into Congress the infamous anti-labor Russell-Kramer Bill, H. R. 6472, directed against the working class, curbing and suppressing its rights.

It is a direct violation of the Constitution's guarantees of free speech, free press and right of assembly. It would class union leaders as criminal agitators, and preparations for strikes to better working conditions as conspiracy. It is so reactionary that under it even Jefferson or Lincoln, were they alive today, would be thrown into jail.

COMMUNISTS LEAD FIGHT

Kramer and his bill are a menace to civil rights and human society. Kramer must be defeated for reelection so decisively that it will serve as a warning and signal of aroused hatred against reactionary and oppressive laws.

The Communist Party stands in the forefront of the fight against Kramer and all fascist legislation. The Communists in the Thirteenth district, which

comprises Boyle Heights, East Los Angeles, Huntington Park and Bell, have thrown themselves into the fight against Kramer and will conduct a vigorous election campaign to defeat him.

A Communist Election Campaign Committee for the Thirteenth district has already been formed and a platform based upon the needs and immediate demands of the workers adopted. It proudly presents as Communist candidate for Congress Emma Cutler, fearless leader of the Imperial Valley agricultural workers' strike and many struggles in behalf of labor and civil rights in Los Angeles.

Herbert Spencer Ellstein, a member of the Young Communist League, will run for office in the Fifty-second state assembly district. Ellstein ran for the same office on the Socialist ticket in 1932.

UNITED FRONT NEEDED

Kramer has aroused the deserved enmity of the workers and progressive elements in the Thirteenth district. To these honest and sincere people, to the Judge Roth Committee to Defeat the Kramer Bill, to the Epics who have since repudiated Kramer; to fraternal, religious and liberal groups—the Communist Election Campaign Committee has addressed an open letter, and is spreading leaflets throughout the neighborhoods, calling upon them to join together in a great United Front to defeat Kramer.

"In France the United Front decisively defeated fascism," the call points out. "United, we too will sweep the elections." Edward A. Sandler, chairman of the committee, declares in a statement just released:

"We feel that the people have a right to know whether Parley Parker Christensen, the Epic-Democratic candidate, and the Socialist candidate also stand ready to join and support such a United Front.

"As the best guarantee of a strong and forceful campaign against Kramer by tried and trusted candidates, should the narrow political ambitions of the other candidates or the groups behind them prevent a United Front, we call upon all who stand for justice, freedom and the defeat of Kramer, to rally behind Cutler, Ellstein and the Communist Party."

A ratification conference is being called for the evening of June 10th, 8 p. m., at Angelus Hall. All organizations and trade unions are being urged to send delegates. Invitations will also be sent to Christensen and the Socialist candidate.

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JOIN YOUR PARTY!

The workers and farmers of California are face-to-face in 1936 with the spectre of hunger and disease among masses of unemployed, with the fascist program of the most reactionary forces of capitalism, with union-smashing, vigilantism, wage-slashing, and trampling of constitutional rights.

The toilers urgently need social insurance, such as provided by the Frazier-Lundeen Bill and State Pelletier Bill; adequate relief, as embodied in the Marcantonio Bill; defense against reactionary terror and oppression.

There is only one party which fights consistently and with all its might for the day-to-day needs of the masses, and for the eventual emancipation of the toilers in a Soviet America. It is YOUR Party—the Communist Party!

JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY TODAY!

COMMUNIST PARTY,
121 Haight Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

Or
224 South Spring Street, Room 409,
Los Angeles, Calif.

I want more information about the Communist Party.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

A "Liberal" Paper and the Agricultural Workers

Subtle are the ways in which the capitalist press sometimes administers its anti-labor poison. Particularly that section of the press which wears a liberal mask—"the better to eat you, my dear."

The San Francisco News on May 21 ran an editorial on the California Conference of Agricultural Workers, to be held in Stockton, June 6-7. The editorial was intended to kid the public into believing that the News' heart bled for the terribly exploited California agricultural workers. In reality the editorial was a vicious attack on agricultural labor's attempt to better its conditions.

The News slandered the agricultural workers by calling them "a floating army of vagabond pickers and harvesters," inferring that it is too bad that the industry has to depend on such workers.

It would be harder to find a body of workers who have fought more heroically in the face of extreme terror than the men, women and children whom the News chose to call "vagabonds."

But perhaps it is because they are such brave fighters for labor's rights that the News bares its fangs through its liberal mask. For, says the News, "there has never been a stable and responsible organization of farm workers in California," and expresses gladness that Edward Vandeleur, representing "the conservative and responsible labor movement is at last moving into the field heretofore left to left-wing agitators . . . more recently the Communists."

That "irresponsible" labor union, the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, won for the agricultural workers such wage increases as those gained in the 1933 cotton pickers' strike, in which 15,000 workers who swore by the C. A. W. I. U. gained a million dollars a year in wages. The fiercest terror by rich landowners and government officials, both Democratic and Republican, had to be unleashed before the C. A. W. I. U. could be smashed; such was the faith of the workers in that union.

We, too, are glad that Edward Vandeleur is taking part in the June 6 conference, for the successful organization of the agricultural workers require that all sections of organized labor actively aid the agricultural workers' efforts to organize.

But we hope that the conservatism of Vandeleur will not be permitted to bring about a policy that the News so earnestly yearns for—one of no struggle on the part of these workers, who have made what gains they have only through struggle.

And by the way, we do not regard as "one of the several signs of awakening," as the News calls it, the plan of the large growers to build new camps for the workers. Such camps will become closed terror-ridden towns, similar to the Steel Trust towns of ill repute in Pennsylvania.

Such company-controlled camps are being planned only in opposition to the government Resettlement Administration camps, where at least a degree of freedom would exist, and for the broadening of which the agricultural workers should fight.

A LEGAL INTERPRETATION

Ex parte Smith, 38 Cal. 702 (1869) at page 706:

"If the legislature abuse this power—the power to make laws, and to judge of their necessity and reasonableness—the remedy lies, under our form of government, with the people, through the ballot box; and, if that proves ineffectual, a further remedy lies in revolution, or the right which the people have to change this form of government whenever it becomes oppressive, or fails to afford that security for the rights of men which it was intended to provide."

The American Confidential Bureau, Inc., made a profit of \$83,000 during the 15 days in which it supplied strikebreakers in the recent building service strike in New York City.

A split working class could not undertake to exercise influence upon internal and external affairs. The Labor Party will not come of itself. It must be fought for; it must be organized.

FACTS AND FIGURES

Teachers on strike! Long unorganized, even though the American Federation of Teachers was organized in 1916 and affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, the hundreds of thousands of teachers in the United States are beginning to look toward union solidarity with other workers and are increasingly joining the A. F. of L. union.

During 1935 teachers actually went on strike in parts of Pennsylvania and Alabama, even though they were not unionized. The striking teachers in Pennsylvania belonged to a state teachers' association affiliated with the National Education Association. Unfortunately the A. F. of L. union so far has had a non-strike policy.

The American Federation of Teachers now has over 200 locals, including 16 college or university locals, with a national membership of more than 25,000. Eligibility for membership is decided by each local. For example, Local 5 in New York City admits to membership teachers, research workers, clerical workers and librarians in schools and colleges. Although a part of the membership of this local withdrew in September, 1935, the growth of the local has been greatly accelerated since that time, averaging an increase of 100 per week.

STEADY GROWTH

The local in Cleveland, O., strong union town, has more than half of the teachers in that city as members. The Atlanta, Ga., local has over 90 per cent of those eligible for membership.

Although only 2 per cent of those eligible for membership are now members, the American Federation of Teachers is rapidly growing and penetrating widely in certain localities, indicating that it is fast becoming the dominant protective organization of teachers.

This year teachers in Los Angeles organized a local of the union, and a local has been in existence for some time in San Diego. The strong union town of San Francisco also has a local of the federation.

The National Education Association, a professional organization dominated by school superintendents, recently concerned itself with such vitally important issues as academic freedom. At the 1935 convention of its Division of Classroom Teachers, the association appointed an academic freedom committee with powers to seek public support for the right of teachers to academic freedom and to investigate cases of alleged violation of this right.

The membership of the association is close to 200,000, but many state and local teachers' associations are affiliated to it. Total membership of state teachers' associations is more than 700,000.

'Red' Hynes Tries to Intimidate Petition Circulators in L.A.

LOS ANGELES.—Capt. "Red" Hynes, infamous police officer, has entered the reactionaries' campaign against the drive to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism Act.

Ethel Roberts and Rose Bell were recently picked up while circulating petitions for repeal in the 600 block on North Rampart, and taken to the office of Hynes. They were released 10 minutes later with the warning from Hynes: "I am not sure if what you did was legal or not."

San Mateo Worker On Trial May 28th

SAN MATEO, May 22.—Accused of distributing the New Masses and a leaflet calling attention to the Earl Browder broadcast, A. From, bakery worker, will come up for trial here before Judge Stetson on Thursday, May 28th.

From was arrested when J. B. Cambiano, reactionary leader of the Carpenter's Union called the police. He was distributing in the vicinity of the Labor Temple when arrested.

A test of the ordinance under which From was arrested will be made by Attorney George Anderson, of the International Labor Defense.

REGISTER COMMUNIST!

To insure a genuine labor candidate in the final November elections, register Communist now! support the Party that fights with all its might for building the Farmer-Labor Party!

Its Against Many Laws, Rules to Strike on a Railroad

U. S. BOARDS AND 'FACT FINDING' COMMITTEES

But Wage Cuts and Mass Unemployment Must Be Stopped

By Nat Davis

It has been made next to impossible for close to a million railroad workers to participate in the past struggle, without violating any number of statutes, even though wages have been cut right and left, and even though over a half million railroad workers have been placed permanently in the ranks of the unemployed.

The railroad workers were the only industrial group which played no part in the great strike wave of 1933 and 1934.

MANY STRIKE VOTES

A lot of people might have gotten the idea from this that the railroad workers somehow don't have the fighting spirit that has marked organized labor in the last three years. That's a mistake. The railroad workers signified their desire to strike against the numerous attacks made on them in many an overwhelming strike vote. Such was the case on the Louisiana and Arkansas, the Mobile and Ohio, to mention just a few cases in recent years, and in the past few weeks the almost unanimous strike votes on the three main New England railroads, and on three California railroads.

HOW IT'S DONE

But this is what the railroad workers have to buck when they want to strike: After a vote to strike is taken, they must wait until consideration of the case is given up by the National Railway Mediation Board. When this board is ready to discontinue consideration, the representative of the board dealing with the particular case has the power to call on the President of the United States to appoint either a fact-finding committee, or an emergency board, to further consider the problem.

While either of these bodies do their best to bring about a "compromise," the railroad workers have to continue to mark time, continuing under the same conditions that they want to strike against. It may be a matter of many months while all this palaver goes on. Meanwhile the officials of the Big Four Brotherhoods and the 22-A. F. of L. railway unions keep bombarding the workers with propaganda against the strike, telling them how "unpatriotic" it would be, hampering on the fact that the U. S. Army will step in to see that the mails get through, how the strike will cause starvation because food will not be transported, etc.

If the workers should meanwhile get tired of all this talk and the numerous conferences, and go out on strike anyway, then they are called "outlaws" and everything possible is done to break their strike by the union top officials—as was the case in 1922. In that case craft scabbed upon craft—union locomotive engineers and firemen pulled trains out of depots while sea labor worked in other crafts.

THE CALIFORNIA SITUATION

At the present time, right here in California, an old story is being repeated. Engineers, conductors, and trainmen on the Western Pacific, the Sacramento Northern, and the Tidewater Southern voted to strike for wage increases. After the National Mediation Board got through with the case, J. W. Walsh, Federal railroad mediator, appealed to President Roosevelt for the appointment of an emergency committee, invoking the terms of the Railroad Labor Act.

Such a committee has just been named by the President, and the strike of the men on the above-mentioned roads, scheduled for Saturday, May 23, did not materialize.

Let it be remembered that the machinery under which the railroad workers are thus hog-tied was the handwork not only of the railroad employers and of the government, but also of the railway labor chiefs, who prefer to sink the funds of the unions into union banking ventures and real estate developments, rather than to lead the members of the unions in struggle.

A TRAGIC BETRAYAL

The hog-tying of the railroad workers has not been confined only to the prevention of strike struggles. A really tragic betrayal has just taken place with regard to the proposed consolidations of railroad facilities, approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission and pushed by Federal Railroad Co-

ordinator Eastman, a Roosevelt appointee.

250,000 ADDED TO JOBLESS

Under the proposed consolidations, to be placed in effect without delay, at least 250,000 railroad workers will be displaced for good. There are already 800,000 railroad workers unemployed. To them the consolidations mean loss of any prospect of re-employment, for under conditions before the consolidations they had a chance to get back jobs vacated through retirements, accidents or deaths, at the rate of 50,000 a year. Now, over a million railroad workers will pound the pavements, wondering what to do with themselves. They will get little consolation out of the memory of once having been considered "aristocrats" of labor.

The railway labor executives did not try to figure out ways of stopping a plan which will have such tragic effects. They were informed by the Association of Railroad Executives and by Federal Coordinator Eastman that if 5000 terminal "studies" were placed in effect simultaneously, and 250,000 workers eliminated, the railroads would save an estimated sum from \$300,000,000 to \$450,000,000 annually in wages.

The railway labor executives did not see it as their duty to rally public opinion against such a heartless measure or to unite the forces between the railroad lodges and the committees at terminals in the fight against the consolidations; or to inaugurate a nation-wide petition campaign against this measure; and above all, to start a fight for the six-hour day, without pay reduction, as a means of protecting jobs if the consolidations did go through.

THE DISMISSAL WAGE

Instead, with railway management representatives, they have just placed final signatures on a scheme of low dismissal wages for those displaced by the consolidations.

Under this plan, a worker who had worked for a railroad for one year, but less than two, would receive 60 per cent of full pay for six months, or a lump sum of three months wages. Older employees are to receive a maximum of 60 per cent of full wages for five years, or a lump payment of one year's wages for employees with 15 years of more service.

The total amount to be paid to the 250,000 dismissed workers is a drop in the bucket compared to

the huge sum to be saved each year by the railroads. In addition, the workers remaining are going to have to do the work of those displaced, and the result will be a speed-up that will make even the famous Baltimore and Ohio "union-management" cooperation scheme seem like slow motion.

It will be possible to so manipulate the dismissals of most of those laid off that they will not come under the interpretation of "consolidation" of facilities of two or more roads. Those who do qualify will in a few years be on the relief rolls in their various communities. These communities will, because of the consolidations, be less able to supply relief.

The elimination of a quarter million men from the industry who seriously reduce the membership of the railroad unions and expose them to more drastic attacks on agreements and working conditions.

Any national agreement or legislation authorizing consolidation of facilities will involve reopening of existing agreements. Numerous lodges have already gone on record for protection of jobs as against dismissal wages. They must become the leaders in a demand, taking in all railroad unions, for the injection into any agreement finally ratified by the membership, of the six-hour day and the assurance of an equally good job for all men displaced by the consolidations.

Railroad labor must try to enlist organized labor in general, and civic organizations in a nation-wide petition campaign to Coordinator Eastman and the Interstate Commerce Commission, calling upon them to decline all requests, for further abandonment and coordination of railroad properties and facilities.

The railroad consolidations vitally concern all organized labor and the masses of people in general. The consolidations on the roads set the precedent for other industries—mining, the packing-houses, other transportation industries (including the marine industry), etc.—in which the employers would without doubt be more than happy to sacrifice tens of thousands of workers under the terms the employers obtained on the railroads.

The adding of 250,000 men to the ranks of the permanently unemployed and the wiping out of entire communities are serious matters to the general public.

What the Supreme Court's Decision on the Guffey Bill Means to the Working Class

There are no coal mines in California, but nevertheless the Supreme Court's death-blow to the Guffey Coal Act has a great deal of significance for the people of this state.

The fascist-minded Liberty League must have hailed with glee the killing of the act, just as they did when the Supreme Court invalidated the NRA and the Agricultural Adjustment Act. Such unwarranted assumption of power by the Supreme Court is certainly a step toward fascism.

If the Court is allowed to take upon itself the right to render as so much paper any decision made by Congress, then any concessions for the masses of people forced from the legislators by mass pressure can never become effective. Indeed, those portions of the New Deal legislation which gave the breaks to the employers, like price fixing, never bothered the dictatorship of the nine old men in the least. It was the labor concessions, forced by the great strike struggles in recent years, that the Supreme Court didn't like.

It shouldn't be long before there will be a good representation of Farmer-Labor Party congressmen in Washington. Farmer-Labor Party men in Congress are going to push a great deal of progressive legislation. If the Supreme Court continues its anti-labor actions unchecked such measures will be blocked when the big open shoppers behind the Liberty League give the word to the Supreme Court. A campaign for an amendment to limit the powers of the Court is essential for labor's interests.

Organized labor must take the lead in such a

Third American Youth Congress Meets July 3rd

United Front Call Issued for 3-Day Anti-War Session At Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O.—Calling an emergency session for the younger generation to fight against the forces of reaction, war and fascism, the Third American Youth Congress will convene here on Friday, July 3rd, for a three-day session. In its call issued to all youth organizations in America, the Youth Congress points out:

"The young people of America find themselves in an ever more desperate situation. More than five million of them are out of school and out of work. Many of those who have jobs work long hours for low wages, under intolerable conditions. The living standards of youth in rural communities continue to grow worse. War now going on in Africa and the Far East threaten to engulf us in another world conflict. In preparations for such a war, record-breaking military appropriations have been made. The forces of reaction drive us further along the road to fascism. Civil liberties are attacked. Lynching and discrimination against the Negro youth increase. Religious intolerance grows.

"We are the America of tomorrow. We must take on our shoulders the gigantic task of helping to solve our countless problems, the problems of young America. Despite our different convictions, we can find a common program of action. We gather strength and power through the unity of our organizations with labor and all other progressive forces in America."

The calls to the congress are directed to "every young people's club, church, farm or school organization, Y, community center, trade union, fraternal order or organization of any type—regardless of creed, color, nationality, or political opinion."

Credentials should be mailed promptly to the arrangements committee, room 1105, Public Square Building, Cleveland, O. Each organization of 100 members or less is entitled to two delegates and to one more delegate or each additional 100 members for major fraction thereof. Each regional congress committee is entitled to three delegates. The national office or national committee of every national organization is entitled to two delegates.

WHAT IS THE ANSWER?

QUESTION: Exactly what does the "dictatorship of the proletariat" mean?

ANSWER: The dictatorship of the proletariat is the state rule of the victorious working class established after the overthrow of the capitalist class. Every state is the instrument of one class for the suppression of another. The capitalist state—regardless of its form (whether it be the democratic or fascist form)—is the dictatorship of the capitalist class for the suppression of the working class.

The capitalist state is the organ for the protection of capital against the interests of the working people. The proletarian dictatorship, on the other hand, is the rule of the working class for the suppression of the bourgeoisie, to crush every attempt it makes, to regain its lost power. But there is a distinguishing feature. While every other state is the rule of a minority to keep down the majority, the dictatorship of the proletariat is the rule of the majority over the minority.

The dictatorship of the proletariat, while it is the class rule of one class—the working class—enjoys the confidence of the overwhelming majority of the working population since it is the embodiment of the alliance between the workers and farmers under the leadership of the working class, built on the common fundamental interests of these classes.

The central task of the proletarian dictatorship is the transformation of the old economy on socialist lines—the organization and building of the new socialist society. This requires the victory of the social ownership of the means of production in every phase of the economy (industry as well as agriculture) to put an end to the division of society into classes, for all time wiping out the exploitation of man by man. This cannot be achieved by the proletarian dictatorship at one stroke immediately after the overthrow of capitalism. It requires a long period—a period of transition from capitalism to socialism—to reorganize production on socialist lines, to overcome the remnants of capitalism in the economy, to re-educate the people in the spirit of socialism.

The dictatorship of the proletariat for the first time gives real democracy to the working population—brings real freedom to the many. It makes possible the broad participation of the people—from the factories, mines and fields—in the administration of the country, in planning production, in raising the material and cultural well-being of the people. This is possible only in a country of the proletarian dictatorship—as in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics which today covers one-sixth of the earth's surface, because, as Comrade Stalin stated in his interview with Howard, "Real liberty can exist only where exploitation has been abolished, where there is no oppression of some by others, where there is no unemployment and poverty, where a man is not haunted by the fear of being tomorrow deprived of work, of home and of bread. Only in such a society is real, and not paper, personal and every other liberty possible."

People of Hawaii Getting Wise to Old Parties

The people of the Territory of Hawaii have learned from the widespread Farmer-Labor Party movement on the mainland. Political history has been made in the Territory with the launching of a new and independent People's Party, by more than 300 workers and small business men. Representative Crozier, discussing the reasons for the new movement, said that the Democratic Party is merely a vest pocket edition of the Republican Party, both representing the selfish interests on the Islands.

It is necessary to turn all our energies to the central task of the period—to the building of a broad, aggressive Farmer-Labor Party in every town and city, in every state and in the whole nation in preparation for the election struggles and for the decisive election of 1936.

Such is the domestic demand in Germany for naphthalene (used in explosives) that the Reich has issued a decree prohibiting exportation of crude naphthalene. Exports of this product from Germany to the U. S. has dropped from 8942 metric tons in the first 11 months of 1934 to 4934 tons in the same period in 1935.

Wall Street Hits Brazilian Unions 17,000 WORKERS IMPRISONED

NEW YORK — (FP) — Wall Street and the reactionary Vargas government of Brazil made common cause as the Brazilian ministry of labor revoked the charter of the Sindicato dos Empregados em Tracao Luz e Forca, employees' union in the vast public utility enterprises controlled by Electric Bond and Shares.

Under presidential decree, issued in April this year, Brazilian trade unions must furnish membership lists to the government for use of the police, who attend all union meetings. Any militant action to better conditions or maintain wages is likely to lead to revocation of the union's charter, after which police proceed to close the union hall.

SEAMEN'S UNION

Such action was taken recently against the federation of seamen's unions, the officers of which have been arrested, according to information reaching the Joint Committee for the Defense of the Brazilian People. The committee recalls that it was the use of the army to crush a railroad strike on the British-owned Great Western which provoked last November's revolt of the National Liberation Alliance, a labor-liberal bloc.

Virtual suppression of constitutional liberties, in effect through the "lay monstro (monstrous law) even before November has been intensified into prolonged martial law, holding of 17,000 political prisoners, arrest of Senator Abel Chermont and four deputies and removal of the popularly-elected Mayor Pedro Ernesto of Rio de Janeiro.

LUIS CARLOS PRESTES

President Getulio Vargas has demanded a special tribunal to try Luis Carlos Prestes, leader of the National Liberation Alliance, and other prisoners. Thirty prominent Americans, including Norman Thomas, Roger N. Baldwin, Mary van Kleeck, Rose Schneiderman and John Haynes Holmes, have cabled Vargas urging that Prestes be given a public trial with counsel of his own choosing in accordance with guarantees of Brazilian constitution.

White labor unions and opposition political parties are being suppressed, the Vargas government permits a free hand to the Integralistas, or Fascist green-shirts, modeled along Nazi lines. They operate their own newspapers and broadcasting station and recently provoked a clash in which two Jews were killed at Bello Horizonte. Inauguration of an open Fascist regime is threatened.

STATISTICS ON CHILE REFUTE LIBERAL MYTH

Much Fine Social Legislation But None of It Is Carried Out

At the Pan-American Labor conference recently held in Santiago, it was disclosed that despite Chile's reputation for advanced social legislation such as social insurance, cooperatives, freedom of trade-unions, these statutory laws are not being observed. The actual conditions in Chile present a totally different picture:

1. Three-eighths of the population of 4,287 are illiterate.
2. In the last two years, 30,000 Chileans have had typhus from which 7000 have died.
3. There were 20,000 deaths from tuberculosis.
4. Twenty-five of every 100 children die during their first year.
5. Average life span is 25 years.
6. Cost of food, rent and clothing has risen 60 per cent since 1932 as against a wage increase of 20 per cent.
7. Terror reigns since last railroad strike during which more than 1000 workers were arrested and sent to the penal islands in the south.
8. American capital invested in Chile estimated in 1931 was \$714,000,000 in mines and loans.

TEXTILE STRIKE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Defending a weaver, fired for union activity, 400 workers have closed the worsted mill of the Lymanville Company here. The strike is being led by the United Textile Workers of America.

ANTI-LYNCH BILL HALTED

WASHINGTON.—Pending legislation against lynching will not be passed by this session of Congress, Speaker of the House Byrne (Dem., Tenn.) predicted.

By Right of Poison Gas



Marshal Pietro Badoglio, commander of Italy's African forces, poses for the cameramen just prior to marching into Addis Ababa. He was immediately proclaimed Viceroy of the conquered Ethiopian Kingdom. In a surprise move, Mussolini has now recalled him to Italy. The action is considered to have bearing on the League's determination to continue sanctions.

Brainless Parisian Parasites Bury Silver, Draw Shutters, Fear Bogies

AFRAID THE WORKING CLASS IS GOING TO BITE THEM

PARIS, France.—The wealthy Parisian leisure class has responded to the election victory of the People's Front by burying its silverware, drawing its shutters and trembling in the basement. Having no very substantial intellects to hold them in check, they display a loss of dignity that is as comical as their terror is pathetic.

Hopelessly informed on the reality of the situation, guided by prejudices rather than thought, they constantly expect hordes of rioting workers to invade their homes and smash the furniture.

FLIGHT WITH LOOT

They have poured fortunes in gold into foreign banks and, wherever possible, have fled the city. The more class conscious bourgeoisie, however, has devoted itself to the campaign of violent acts, sabotage and provocations with which parasites always greet a working class administration.

Surrounding Paris is a ring of industrial suburbs comprising individual municipalities, most of which have long since passed into the hands of the proletarian parties. No less than 47 of them are Communist, having Communist mayors, councillors and deputies to parliament.

THE RED RING

It is from this "red ring around Paris" that the bourgeoisie expect the rioting mobs to come pouring. It is peculiar that most wealthy residents of Paris are completely unaware of the true state of affairs in the Communist suburbs.

If they would take the trouble to leave their fashionable homes and luxurious cafe districts for long enough to visit the neighborhoods of the workers they would face the People's Front victory with less trembling and more interest.

PRACTICAL BENEFITS

In these Communist municipalities, schools, hospitals, new apartment buildings and rest homes have sprung up over night. All this was accomplished long before the election victory.

Many of the most noteworthy examples of modern architecture in France are to be found among the practical results of Communist administration.

Far from rioting mobs, they would find a disciplined, informed, intelligent working class more conversant on national and world subjects than any of the sophisticated dawdlers of the upper class.

THE CRAZY CLASS

It is one of the peculiarities of modern capitalist society that the wealthy parasites in the fashionable districts are able to sincerely regard themselves as the educated, informed class which forms the pillar of civilization. In truth, they do not even know where the vegetables on their table, the clothes they wear or the expensive toys they play around with come from. It is doubtful if they even know the various processes by which champagne reaches their glasses.

It is this freak human product of a freak human society that to-

Praise of Soviet Medical Systems

BEST IN WORLD SAYS DOCTOR

By Federated Press

CHICAGO — (FP) — American medical care of the population and that given in the Soviet Union were contrasted in an address by Dr. William H. Walsh of Chicago to the Tri-State Hospital Assembly of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. The contrast was heavily in favor of socialized medicine as practiced in Russia.

Dr. Walsh, former executive secretary of the American Hospital Association, spent several months in the Soviet Union in 1934 in hospital researches he had conducted in many parts of the world. He is a hospital consultant of international fame.

UNIFIED SYSTEM

The Soviet Union is the only country in the world, he said, where the whole system of medicine is unified and where prevention of disease and cure go hand in hand. He urged that preventive and curative medicine be coordinated in the United States on the Soviet model.

Diagnostic facilities are so expensive in the United States, he said, that they are beyond the reach of vast numbers of the population. In the Soviet Union, on the other hand, they are free. State medicine therefore can do more in catching diseases like cancer and tuberculosis early when they are still curable. In fact, Dr. Walsh added, the reducing of TB mortality in the United States has been largely the work of state medicine in state sanitariums and in preventive work by state funds.

CHILDBIRTH

The United States also suffers from a scandalously high mortality among mothers in childbirth, Walsh said in pointing to the amazing lowering of such mortality in the Soviet Union where prenatal care is given free, like all other medical services, to expectant mothers.

Marjorie Bates, assistant supervisor of medical relief in Cook county (Chicago), panned the short sighted and penurious medical relief policies of the government. Medical care and convalescing for those on relief have been "pitifully inadequate," she said, and even in the boom years adequate medical relief was lacking.

COLONIZATION OF ABYSSINIA COSTLY TASK

Previous Italian Colonies of Eritrea and Libya Are Not Colonized

Mussolini will find it very difficult to colonize ravaged Ethiopia with any considerable body of Italian soldiers and workmen, according to Dr. Grover Clark who has just completed a survey on imperialism, to be published shortly by the Columbia University Press.

FEW COLONISTS

In 1935 there were less than 100 Italian farming families in Eritrea. In 1931 Italians and other foreigners were only 2.89 per cent of the population of all the Italian colonies. "Italian colonial expenses from 1913 to 1932 amounted to 6,850,000,000 lire" while "the total trade with all her colonies from 1894 to 1932 amounted to only 5,661,000,000 lire." More recently, "from 1929 to 1932 Italy's colonial trade was 1.38 per cent of her total external trade."

HEAVY COST

It costs the Italian government 300,000,000 lire a year to keep the Libyan budget balanced, and 250,000,000 lire to maintain its armies and garrisons there. After 24 years of Italian control, the number of Italians living in Libya, which is seven times the size of Italy, is about 30,000, or about 7 per cent of the Libyan population. As late as 1930, the government moved 80,000 Arabs from the interior to the coast so that they could be more easily controlled and kept from uprising.

Million Colonists

ROME, Italy.—Preparations are going forward to transfer 1,000,000 peasants to Ethiopia for colonization purposes. A list of 200,000 families has already been prepared. Some are the relatives of soldiers and workmen now in East Africa.

Inflation Gains In Primaries Slight

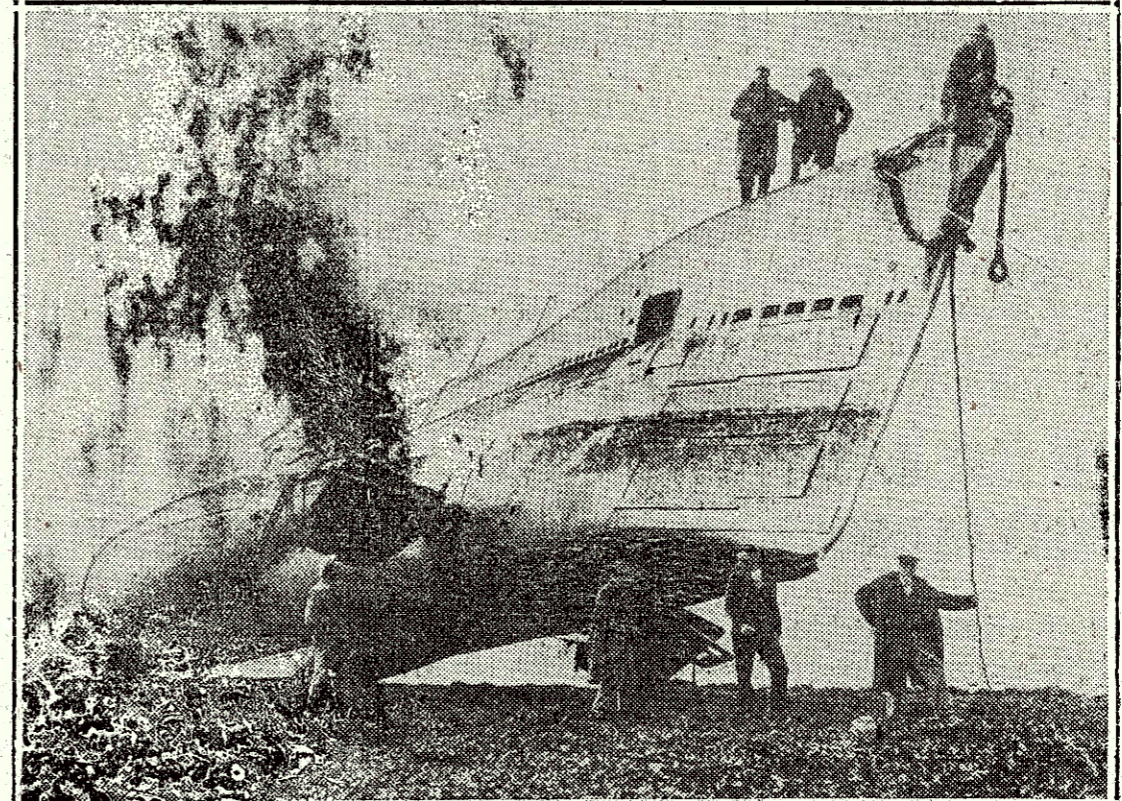
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Although 13 out of 17 Ohio candidates for the House, backed by Father Coughlin, were successful in the primaries, and nine endorsed by Coughlin in Pennsylvania won out, inflation advocates made little headway in the primaries to date in all other states.

The showing for Coughlin backed candidates in these two states, some of them Democrats and some Republican, can without doubt be ascribed to the growing discontent of workers and middle class elements in the industrial areas.

Large numbers of these, for the time being, have been swung by the demagoguery of Coughlin, who makes attacks on Wall Street part of his tactics. Coughlin, advocate of wild inflation, has been shown to have big silver holdings.

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

High and Dry on the Beach at Wales



One of Britain's undersea agents blown high and dry onto the beach at South Wales in a heavy storm. Worse storms than wind and wave face the British tars if the fascist nations are permitted to launch the avalanche of war they are preparing.

Italian Eyes on Asia Minor

TURKEY, GREECE AND JUGO SLAVIA FEAR ATTACK

By PIERRE VAN PAASSEN Federated Press

GENEVA — (FP) — Drunk with his poison-gas victory over Ethiopia and his mass execution of harmless civilians, Duce Mussolini swaggers back into the European arena, rattling his saber, banging the table for more loot and dreaming of the conquest of Asia Minor. As the first step, Italy has begun to construct a line of forts and airdromes in Albania on the frontiers of Greece and Jugoslavia.

The forts are so obviously intended as jumping-off places for attack that the governments of Belgrade and Athens have submitted a secret memorandum to Geneva asking what action the League of Nations intends to take against this new act of provocation by the Duce of Fascism.

Airdromes and mobilization centers are being constructed at a point where the Balkan peninsula is at its narrowest and within one hour's flight from Salonica on the Aegean sea. In the opinion of military experts, Mussolini is laying the foundations for an aggressive military action in days to come when he intends to link Albania, which is virtually an Italian colony, with Bulgaria, another vassal-state of Rome.

EYES ON SALONICA

His main objective is Asia Minor. A successful drive for Salonica would put Italy face to face with Turkey. Asia Minor was promised to Italy as a reward for its participation in the Great War on the side of the Allies. That promise was not kept. Mussolini, who frankly puts the outbreak of the next conflict for the redistribution of the world's markets in 1939 or 1940, does not intend to let his prey escape him next time. He is taking first steps now.

In international circles here in Geneva it is believed that Bulgaria and Italy have concluded a secret treaty of aggression whereby Bulgaria is to get Macedonia

and some of the Turkish provinces in Europe but Mussolini reserves for himself Constantinople and the coastal regions of Asia Minor with Smyrna as capital. It is not expected that the terms of this treaty will be carried into effect immediately, but that the two partners will await a favorable opportunity, for instance taking advantage of the confusion occasioned by a world war.

EYES ON RUSSIA

Realizing the grave danger, Turkey has moved five infantry divisions to the Thracian frontier and Kemal Ataturk has decided to fortify the Dardanelles. Turkey is the ally of the Soviet Union. Since the Fascists of Germany intend to turn the Soviet Union into a German colony in the next war, Mussolini plans to enslave Russia's ally. Greece is to be trampled underfoot in Mussolini's next attempt at highway robbery.

Kemal said the other day in the parliament at Ankara, referring to the threat by the Fascist imperialism of Rome: "I will scratch out the eyes of anyone who dares to look at Asia Minor. I will chop off the claw of any imperialist gangster who dares to stretch out a hand towards Turkish territory. We covet not an inch of other people's land, but woe the state that forces a war upon us."

AN ABLE FOE

It might be said in passing that the Turks are not Ethiopians armed with nothing better than sticks and old flintlocks. The Turks are admittedly the best soldiers in Europe.

Not only have Turkey, Greece and Jugoslavia entered a pact together, the so-called Balkan entente, but the governments of these countries have decided to let their general staffs deliberate immediately on what measures to take to meet Mussolini's aggressive designs.

Great Britain in the meantime

is renovating the Greek army and re-stocking the Greek naval arsenals with the design of strengthening the government of Athens and making Greece a sort of counterbalance to Mussolini's position of dominance in the eastern Mediterranean.

LIBERAL FEARS

What is disquieting Europe most is the conviction that Mussolini's conquest of Ethiopia was not the end but the beginning of a campaign of military pressure and intimidation that must ultimately lead to war. His successful bluff in Ethiopia has made the Fascist leader believe he is invincible.

But Europe ought also to have learned a lesson from Ethiopia that peace talk is not enough when Fascist imperialism goes on the rampage. Peace must be defended if not ever greater disasters are to result.

Try to Make Spanish War Vets Fascists in Ariz., Attack Labor

BISBEE, Ariz.—An attempt is being made to make fascists out of the veterans of the Spanish American war, and to use the vets against the working class.

Robert S. Cain, national commander of the United Spanish War Veterans, addressed the annual encampment of the Arizona Department of that organization, and stated that "veterans of the Spanish American War are still enlisted in the service of their country and must give all they have in this fight on Communism."

It was the usual attempt of phoney patrioters to use the flag and the red-herring in the fight on organized labor and all progressive movements.

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

Fifteen Million Starve in China

AMERICA PLANS LESS CROPS

By SCOTT NEARING Federated Press

Fifteen million men, women and children are reported to be starving in the province of Szechwan, China. The people have exhausted their normal food supplies, have killed off their domestic animals, have consumed all available moss, leaves, bark and grass, and have taken to eating each other. Parents kill children. Families eat the dead bodies of relatives. The famine is described as the most widespread and devastating in the whole terrible history of Chinese famines.

TOO MUCH IN U. S.

The same newspapers that bring these reports tell of the activities of the U. S. secretary of agriculture. Wallace is doing everything in his power to insure that smaller crops shall be harvested in the United States during this coming season.

He is mailing propaganda, giving interviews to the newspapers, urging potato farmers to plant cover crops of soy beans and cotton farmers to conserve the soil by retiring a portion of their fields from active cultivation. Fertile land is being rented by the government under contracts which provide that it shall raise no crops. Submarginal land is being abandoned and turned back into forest.

CRAZY CONTRAST

On one side of the Pacific millions are starving. On the other side of the same ocean, millions of producers are planning to raise less food. What more convincing proof could one desire of the ineffectiveness of the existing system of economy? The two billion people that are now trying to live on the planet have been kept apart through the centuries by oceans and mountain ranges. These obstacles have been surmounted in recent years by steamboats, railroads, trucks and airplanes. Still mankind is not united.

WALL STREET MONARCH OF PUERTO RICO

Sixty Per Cent of People Are Unemployed; Wages \$3.34 a Week

The Tydings Bill for Porto Rico provides that during the four year period of "commonwealth" status which would precede independence, tariff barriers would be gradually set up against Porto Rican sugar, thus practically destroying the chief means of livelihood now left to the people, and deepening the present deplorably low living conditions.

Behind this legislation, the interests who will profit most from "independence" will be the American beet-sugar growers, whose profits had been cut by tariff-free Porto Rican sugar. Of a population of 1,500,000, 80 per cent depend on sugar-raising for a livelihood. Over 95 per cent of the best land is owned by American investors, the workers' status being that of peons. Over 90 per cent of the exports go to U. S. sugar corporations, representing an invested interest of over \$54,000,000.

The railroads and public utilities are owned or controlled by American corporations. Practically all of its agrarian products are imported from the U. S. at prohibitive prices.

The reports of the Porto Rican Dept. of Labor for 1935 show an average wage for male workers in the sugar fields of \$3.34 a week, and for female sugar workers \$1.96 a week. This same wage scale is typical of the other island industries, and in tobacco and coffee they are much worse. Sixty per cent of the people are unemployed even during the sugar season, and 80 per cent the remainder of the year. Public health provisions are practically non-existent; illiteracy is extremely high, and trade unions and the professions are very weak.

Herriot Declines

PARIS, France.—Former Premier Edouard Herriot refused the offer of Socialist Leon Blum to take the post of foreign minister in the new People's Front government. He stated he does not wish to take part in a "red" government.

Vote of Confidence

MADRID, Spain.—The new left-wing government of Premier Santiago Casares Quiroga was accorded a majority vote of confidence in the parliament of 217 to 61.

The Soviet Army of Defense



Walter Duranty, famed New York Times correspondent and winner of the Pulitzer prize, calls the Red Army of the Soviet Union, "The only army in the world that is really organized for defense purposes." Above is seen a division of the Soviet "infantry of the air" equipped with machine guns and parachutes; these troops can be dropped by the thousands behind the enemy's lines.

MOTHERS DEMAND NEW SCHOOL IN WORKING CLASS DISTRICT

By a Worker Correspondent.
LOS ANGELES, May 20.—Five years ago a few mothers in North Evergreen section put up a struggle with the Board of Education and were successful in getting a few bungalows, a kindergarten, first and second grade, with a promise to build a regular school. Five years have passed. Nothing has been done.

Meanwhile the population has increased. The wooden bungalows became too crowded. The rooms are heated by gas, little children are coming home from school with headaches. The coats and hats of the children are thrown on the floor, because there are no cloakrooms. The lunches were also kept on the floor, but now because of demand they constructed shelves for the lunches.

COLD BREEDER
The lavatory is situated in a back yard about 300 feet away from the class rooms, so on rainy days the children go to the lavatory without putting on coats and galoshes. The result is that they catch bad colds. Last winter this school had the largest percentage of "flu," scarlet fever, measles and other children's diseases due to the conditions mentioned above.

When a pupil has to be transferred to third grade at seven and a half or eight years of age, the child is sent to one of the four distant schools. Besides the distance of a mile or a mile and a half, there are many dangerous crossings. For instance, Murchison street school has a railroad crossing (Pacific Electric). Not long ago a boy was killed at this crossing. To reach Sheridan street school one must cross a dangerous boulevard. The same is true with the Harrison street and also the Malabar street school. Boulevards where motorists travel at breakneck speed and no sidewalks for the school children.

MOTHERS ACT
Several mothers in this neighborhood discussed the situation and decided to mobilize the neighborhood. With the help of the Women's Council and the League Against High Cost of Living, a house-to-house canvass was made and the situation explained and everyone invited to a meeting.

At this meeting a petition to the Board of Education was proposed and committees elected to collect signatures. Within two days over 500 signatures were collected. A large committee went to the Board of Education and with a mother as a spokeswoman presented the petitions and explained the situation to Mr. Buell, superintendent of schools. Mr. Buell answered that there are no funds to build a school in this neighborhood (this is a working-class neighborhood).

READY TO FIGHT
This reply only encouraged the mothers to carry on a more determined and vigorous fight for a school. Didn't we vote for school bonds?

A few weeks later a mass meeting was called. We attempted to get "Menora Center" for the meeting but the director, Mr. Tulchinsky, refused to give the auditorium, stating that a "mass meeting is a protest and a protest is revolution" and he is "against revolution!!!"

At this meeting another large committee was elected to go again to the Board of Education. This time the board promised to build a three grades brick building. They already had found a few dollars!

But the mothers are not satisfied and are determined to continue the fight until victory for a full grade elementary school is won.

Realizing that only through organizing and fighting can we win, an Evergreen School Parents' League was formed. The league meets every Thursday, 1 p. m., at Malabar Branch Library, on Wash avenue.

Parents are urged to join this organization and help to fight for their rights, for a six grade modern earthquake proof school.

SANTA BARBARA PUSHING C. S. PETITIONS

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—Great success in circulating petitions for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, is reported by the Public Works and Unemployed Union here.

The P. W. U. also sent delegates to the recent State Political Conference, called by the Epics, which took steps leading toward independent political action and a Farmer-Labor Party. At its meeting on May 15th, the union elected two delegates to the local League Against War and Fascism.

Rebuilding Pedro Fish Cannery Union

By A CANNERY WORKER

The big tuna clippers, loaded to the gunwales with yellowfin and tuna, are being tied up at Fishermen's wharf, San Pedro. Soon Terminal Island will be a beehive of activity. Filipino boys will work long hours unloading the yellowfin and the bluefin, albacore and skipjack, too, which comes from local waters. Other Filipino boys will work gutting and cleaning the fish in the fish-room. Then the tuna cookers will shove the basketed and racked tuna into great steam cookers, swing the heavy doors shut and turn on the steam.

From there the fish is rolled out, cooled and taken into the packing-room. On tin-topped tables girls and women of six different nationalities will ply their rapid little knives to clean the fish for the cans. Side by side in white-capped rows the American, Slavonian, Mexican, Japanese, Italian and Portuguese women will work on the packing tables to press the meat into thousands of tin cans for American tables.

BETRAYED
Last year these 3,000 cannery workers were well organized. This year, due to the betrayal of J. W. Buzzell, secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Fred Draper, president of the San Pedro Central Labor Council,

Conservative A. F. of L. Leaders Betrayed A Militant Organization

the cannery workers have the job of organizing to do all over again.

In October, 1933, the cannery workers in the seven canneries on Terminal Island began to organize into two different unions—the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union and the Fish Cannery Workers Union, Local 18,656 of the American Federation of Labor. The industrial union pulled a strike in February, 1934, won its demands and then, because of lack of experience in organization, fell apart as a union. The A. F. of L. local grew to a membership of 400 in three plants. The owners got worried so they bought off one of the organizers by putting him on a salary as foreman in the I. P. Van Camp plant. The union slowly dwindled to 60 members by June, 1935.

NEW LIFE
At that time a young fellow who knew something about union organization went to work in the canneries. He joined the A. F. of L. group and began to demand action by the union. Through him an office was opened for the first time on Terminal Island. The union held a series of open meetings, held a dance, began to put out a mimeographed paper, "The Cannery Worker," which pointed out the conditions in the

canneries and the need for re-organization. Negotiations were begun to have the industrial union cannery group affiliate with the A. F. of L. union. There was unity among cannery workers for the first time in two years. The union grew rapidly, signed up some canneries and struck others. By the end of October, working conditions were improved and a general wage increase of 10 percent had been effected on Terminal Island.

But by this time the union had 1,500 members. Its policies were feared by the reactionary clique who control labor organizations in Los Angeles and San Pedro. Without warning they suddenly demanded that the union expel its young organizer, Jack Moore—who they accused of being a Communist—or have its charter removed. The union membership, on three different occasions, refused to expel the organizer and the reactionaries removed the charter. When the cannery owners saw this, they provoked a strike in an isolated cannery in Wilmington. Scabs were furnished by Buzzell and company and the union was broken.

MILITANTS JAILED
During the strike five militant Mexican girls were arrested for picket activity and the reactionary

union leaders combined with the cannery owners in an effort to railroad them to jail. They failed because of the efforts of the International Labor Defense; and the girls were acquitted on an appeal.

Once again the canneries represent the black spot in the labor movement of San Pedro. The old abuses of long hours, speed-up, small wages, still exist; the small gains which were made are slowly being taken away again. It is time once more to rally the cannery workers in a staunch organization, regardless of race, color or political belief.

The maritime unions on the Pacific Coast are the strongest in the world. Also, the Fishermen's Union, which was independent at the time of the cannery strike, now has a charter in the American Federation of Labor. By appealing to these groups for help, the cannery workers can soon become organized, just as the Alaska cannery workers did.

JOIN THE UNION
All cannery workers should join the new chartered union. At the height of the tuna season, which will be reached in another month, they should demand that agreements be recognized by the cannery owners. With the help of the fishermen, the cannery workers should spread their organization up and down the coast, just as they began to do last year.

Above all things, they must demand their democratic rights to choose their own leaders.

S. F. ITALIAN COMRADE DEAD

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Comrade Carlo Trani, 49, died Monday evening, May 18, at the San Francisco County Hospital, where he had been for the last six months.

Heart trouble was the cause of death. Comrade Trani, a mechanic and toolmaker, belonged to the Social Democratic Party of Italy before the war. He joined the Communist Party of Italy when it was formed there and was a delegate from the Italian Party to the Third Congress of the Communist International.

In 1926, because of the raging fascist terror, Comrade Trani left Italy and came to the United States. He became an active worker here and was one of the founders of the Italian Workers Club of North Beach.

He leaves a wife and two children in Italy.

State Supervisors Want Relief Change

EUREKA, Cal., May 21.—An 11 point program, designed to place relief expenditure and administration in the hands of the counties, was recommended for adoption by the combined legislative and unemployment relief committees of the California State Supervisors' Association here yesterday. The vote was eight to three.

The plan would shift relief authority from the California Welfare Commission to the supervisorial boards in the various counties throughout the state.

Army Bomber Tests New War Maneuver

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Completing test maneuvers, Major Hegenberger and Captain Goss landed a giant amphibian plane at Hamilton Field yesterday after a 700-mile coast-wise flight. The flight was to test the Army Air Corps' ability to attack an "enemy fleet," and started from March Field, near Riverside, out to sea, then 400 miles north and then to Hamilton Field from a point 100 miles off San Francisco.

LOUISE TODD GREETINGS

TEHACHAPI, Calif.—Comrade Louise Todd, in the Women's State Prison here, wishes to acknowledge the hundreds of telegrams and letters in which friends and sympathizers greeted her on her birthday. Comrade Todd was railroaded to a sentence of one to 14 years for a minor infraction of election laws committed unwittingly. Under ordinary circumstances, this would not even have been regarded as a misdemeanor. But authorities seized upon it as a means of imprisoning a working class leader.

HONORS ENGELS

MOSCOW—(FP)—Honoring the life-long collaborator of Karl Marx, a magnificent new city is arising on the Volga river and will be named Engels. Planned for a population of 200,000, Engels will be the capital of the republic of Volga Germans and cultural center of German-speaking Soviet citizens.

THE STRAW MAN BLOWN DOWN BY SIX OLD MEN

FORGOTTEN MAN STILL FORGOTTEN BY NEW DEALERS

By HENRY ZON
WASHINGTON—(FP)—The straw man is down. The Supreme Court blew it down with six old judges.

Since the chill March day in 1933 when a calm, confident voice told millions of people that "the only thing we have to fear is fear itself" there has always been the pretense that the Democratic administration was a friend of labor. Pressed for examples, defenders of the administration pointed to the labor provisions of the NRA, to the "liberal" secretary of labor, to the speeches of the president vigorously challenging the "money changers in the temple," to the "liberal" brain trust advising the president, to the promises of better things to come, to the social security act, and to the National Labor Relations Board.

Where have all these gone? The NRA went into the discard a scant year after its passage. With it went the noble provisions maintaining hours and wages, and preventing chiseling employers from slicing men from the pay roll. Examination by NRA personnel showed that after the demise of the Blue Eagle employers chopped wages, lengthened hours and dropped men but administration agencies took many pains to prevent the reflection on the character of America's industrialists from becoming public.

Following the Supreme Court's decision of the NRA the president in righteous wrath made comments on the "horse and buggy days" but when the wind blew adversely on his political weathervane, he promptly pulled in his neck and his horse and buggy? No more comments came from the White House reflecting on the Supreme Court.

Not even the most ardent defender of the faith will put in more than a passing good word for the "liberal" secretary of labor. Twisty, shifting, like the sands in the tide, her liberality has proved no more than a wishful desire to see every worker in a white shirt in church on Sunday. The record of the department of labor is a record of evasion. Strikes were things to be settled without reference to their cause. Seamen on the California who struck relied on the promises of the "liberal" secretary to protect their rights. Sixty-five were charged with mutiny and on the

east coast over 10,000 seamen are on strike as a result of the shifty secretary.

Quarry workers in Vermont, on strike against the most brutal employer, are investigated by a labor department conciliator. His report is carefully labelled "confidential" and tucked away in the files.

To the speeches of the President challenging the money changers one but has to point to the clandestine visits of Myron C. Taylor, president of U. S. Steel; Walter Teagle, president of Standard Oil; and Walter C. Clayton, late of the Liberty League, to the White House. The visits prove nothing but the speeches produced nothing.

For that liberal ring of brain trusters of the early days one must look in the nooks and crannies of Washington to find them. Rexford Guy Tugwell, brainiest of the lot, hibernates in the Resettlement administration and spends his time saying nothing. The rest have vanished in the New Deal mist along with the promises of the more abundant life. Still from the corner leers the specter of 12,000,000 men and women looking for work in the more abundant life.

On the Blacklist CARDS SMILE Willie Feels Hurt

PALO ALTO, Calif.—(YNS)—The name of wealthy, conservative Stanford University is a horrid word for William Randolph Hearst.

The reason, Stanford students think, is that Prof. George Counts of Columbia University, who gave the newspaper publisher a first rate tongue-lashing at a teacher's convention in Denver, Col., several months ago, has been asked to give a lecture at the college this summer.

Hence, the name of the far west's most renowned college has been barred from mention in the Hearst chain of papers—until the aged chief of San Simeon changes his mind. Meanwhile, laughs are echoing throughout the campus as amused students watch hard-pressed Hearst reporters write their stories without mentioning the university's name.

For instance, a sports story in the San Francisco Call reads: "L. A. team north to Palo Alto today for a meet against the Indians and Olympic club."

An Associated Press dispatch in the same paper reporting the suicide of Prof. John P. Weller at the University of Nebraska says:

"Weller, 40 years old, received his master's degree from a university at Palo Alto, Calif., and came to the university here in 1928."

A lengthy open letter addressed to "Dear Mr. Hearst" by Student John McClelland in the Stanford Daily "Ball Session" states in part:

"The unique honor you have bestowed upon—well, I shall spare you the mention of the name—upon this certain large, Northern California university located in the vicinity of Palo Alto has gone unacknowledged long enough."

Writing in the same vein, he assured the publisher "the distinction of being placed on the famed Hearst blacklist is not unappreciated," but he continues, we must "confess that it embarrasses us to go on accepting the honor which our modesty prevents us from believing is due us."

NO BEARDS HERE
San Francisco, Calif., May 21, 1936.
Editor Western Worker:
In reading today's Western Worker I see that Mrs. William B. McCullough of Los Angeles makes the statement that all Communists do not have beards and dirty necks. Well, that's fine. Now you fellows on the Western Worker have got a shave and washed your necks. I won't be in danger of getting cooties or the small pox when I read the paper.

The eight-page paper is fine. Keep up the good work, fellows. I will kick in with another donation soon. Yours, H. B.

REGISTER COMMUNIST!
If you want to see a Farmer-Labor Party built in California, register for the party which fights hardest to build it. Register Communist now!

FINGERPRINTING ON JOB AGAINST CAL. PENAL CODE

Oakland Chamber of Commerce Paper Advocates Taking Prints As an Anti-Union Measure

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—It has been reported some of the larger employers are planning to require all their workers to be fingerprinted on threat of being fired if they do not.

The California Penal Code, part 1, title 15, Chapter 2, Section 553-e states:

"... any person, firm or corporation or agent or officer thereof, who shall require, as a condition precedent to securing or retaining employment, that an applicant or employee for employment be photographed or fingerprinted by any person, firm or association which desires his photograph or fingerprints for purpose of furnishing same or information concerning same or concerning said employee or applicant for employment to any other employer or third person which could be used to the detriment of such employee or applicant for employment shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

Yet, in the March 23 issue of the "Oakland Outlook," official publication of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce it is stated that "Other activities of the committee include a serious study of a universal system of fingerprinting for industrial plants as an effective means of weeding out and eliminating criminally minded workers and radical agitators, and other matters tending to obstruct the present march of progress."

Thus the Chamber of Commerce, self-styled-law and order advocate, actually is caught red-handed advocating the breaking of a California law.

Marble Strikers on Prison Relief

NEW YORK CITY—From the Vermont Green Mountain country, where they conducted heroic struggles against the ruling Proctor family in a strike in the marble quarries, come five new recruits to the labor's prisoners' relief list of the International Labor Defense.

They are Halford G. Johnson, Steve Czochor, John De Saint, Zigmont Kantorski and The Yacicot.

Sentenced to long terms, they are to receive monthly from the I. L. D. a regular relief check—enough to help keep them in prison comforts such as smokes, newspapers, shaving materials, etc. The I. L. D. asks for financial and moral support for these workers, who gave their freedom in the cause of labor.

SECRET WAR MANEUVERS

SAN DIEGO—On return of the U. S. fleet from secret war maneuvers off Panama, 400 navy airplanes will give a massed review, Admiral Joseph M. Reeves, commander-in-chief, has announced. The planes will take off from decks of four aircraft carriers to assume formation 25 miles off the coast.

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Seeing RED

By Michael Quin

THE TRUTH ABOUT RED RUSSIA

You think this is just another propaganda article. You are sorely mistaken. THIS IS AN EXPOSE. This is the bitter TRUTH about the Communist UTOPIA of Red Russia.

In America you work hard all day and then turn all the results of your labor over to a boss who does nothing but swivel in a swivel chair.

If you are a sausage maker, you make a hundred sausages a day and the boss gives you enough money to buy back one of them and the rest are plowed under to keep civilization from collapsing.

You think this is unjust! You think this is unfair! Very well then, HOW WOULD YOU LIKE CIVILIZATION TO COLLAPSE?

You never thought of that, did you? A pretty pickle you'd be in. No civilization. A mountain of sausages but no culture and loveliness to make the world a flower garden.

In RED RUSSIA, if you made a hundred sausages in a day you'd get a hundred sausages. WHAT WOULD YOU DO WITH A HUNDRED SAUSAGES?

I guess you've never thought of that either. Now, then, look at the matter sanely. What do Russians have to live for?

In America, you have a refined, cultured class to look up to. Look at the splendid palaces of William Randolph Hearst. Hardly a day goes by but what you can read in the newspapers of some charming activity of Marion Davies. Look at the Vanderbilts. Look at the Morgans. Look at the Rockefellers.

(A Communist would probably butt in here and say, "Look at yourself in a mirror, you're not getting any younger." But that is the trouble with the Communists. They're too morbid.)

I say, look at the Astors and Du Ponts. A splendid, cultured aristocracy that any working class can look up to with pride.

What have the Russians got to look up to? NOTHING. Just plain, ordinary NOTHING.

There is not one single millionaire IN THE HOLE OF RUSSIA. Not one!

What is there to live for? Russia's greatest newspaper, the Pravda, HAS NO SOCIETY SECTION.

Do you want me to tell you why? THERE ISN'T ANY SOCIETY.

All this talk about a Socialist Society is bunk. I can furnish definite proof that in Russia today there IS NO SOCIETY. One person is just as good as any other.

They have completely abolished and obliterated and plowed under society because EVERYBODY WORKS. On top of this PRACTICALLY THE WHOLE RUSSIAN POPULATION HAS GONE INSANE because they enjoy their work and work of their own accord. THEY ARE NOT EVEN AFRAID OF LOSING THEIR JOBS.

Now, I want you to ask yourself fairly, how can there be any such an existence?

Not only have they ABOLISHED SOCIETY, but they actually print in their newspapers pictures of coal miners and welders and sailors and farmers.

The reason they do this is to try to fool people into thinking they have a SOCIETY. But they don't fool anybody. We in America know that SOCIETY PEOPLE DON'T WORK. They don't even know how to work.

You will ask, what became of the splendid SOCIETY that the Russian peasants used to look up to before the revolution?

And it takes some courage to answer that question. I don't like to say such things. I don't like to accuse any people of such an act. But it is the truth, and the truth must be told even when it hurts.

THEY PUT THEM TO WORK.

I'm ashamed to say it, but they took all those beautiful, cultured people and put them to work.

That's the plain truth. Now ask yourself fairly, do you want Communism in America?

RIDDLE

There was a crooked banker
Who made a crooked pile.
He found a crooked demagog
Who smiled a crooked smile.
They joined a crooked publisher
Who was a crooked louse.
And they hoped to rule together
In the little White House.

A Lesson for Maritime Labor On the Labor Party

Maritime workers, here's your lesson on the road for a Farmer-Labor Party, with your own representatives holding government posts. When East Coast seamen charged that government credentials for seamen are openly bought and sold on the waterfront, and stated that members of the S. S. Roosevelt crew held such credentials and were not qualified to man a ship, federal agents working for the steamboat inspection service whitewashed the company. On the basis of this the U. S. Lines hint that perjury charges may be brought against rank and file strike leaders who brought the charge.

The plan to consolidate railroad facilities, approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission, should cause serious alarm to organized labor as a whole. If carried to its goal, 250,000 railroad jobs will be lost permanently. If railroad companies are allowed to go through with their plans, then the cue will be given to employers in other industries.

CANNED in California

DIARY OF A CLASS CONSCIOUS SEAMAN

By LeMae
CHAPTER VI

Early morning. Four-thirty. Reese picked the soggy bag of garbage off the drainboard. Brown paper, grease-streaked, bottom nearly soaked through. He handled it gingerly.

There was someone fooling around the garbage can in the back yard. Reese stepped half way back through the open door—watching. The man pulled a dirty cloth from his pocket, set the garbage can lid on the damp grass.

He pawed around inside. Drew out a half-rotted carrot, a bunch of mouldy lettuce. Some pieces of bread, soaked in brown liquid, probably coffee. He wrapped the mess in the dirty cloth, carefully replaced the lid of the can and made off—quickly—through the back fence gate.

Reese dropped the bag into the can. Tried to stop his nostrils from quivering as the smell hit his face. He'd waited too long, watching that fellow. Now he'd be late for work. And Dutch might stick another guy in his place. God knows there were plenty waiting outside the wire gate that kept job seekers off the main floor of the cannery.

He grabbed his lunch in one hand, picked an orange off the table with the other and ran to the garage. The old Studebaker coughed, stuttered, then slid off into an even clatter. He'd forgotten to kiss the wife—Marge would remember that tonight. He'd explain.

Reese shouldered his way through the crowd outside the cannery. A few guys yelled to him. Hey Reese—you lucky stiff—how'd you get on? Been giving presents to Dutch? What'da doin'? Hey Reese—don't forget Sat'd'y night—you and the wife. Hey, Reese. Hey—

The machines had started. Long rows of women, shoulders moving rhythmically, lined both sides of his aisle. They were yelling already. Must have been working quite a while. "Fruit—hey, fruit—" "Froot! Froot!" Couldn't keep up with 'em. They cut too damned fast. Someone was working in his place. Dutch wasn't in sight. Peach juice everywhere—and pits—and peellings clinging to the women's faces. Hand trucks lumbering by, cans rattling behind belts. Water running in greasy rivulets across the greasy cement floor. Someone else was setting up fruit in his place.

Stinky place—this cannery. Wherehehell was Dutch. Dutch couldn't fire him for being a few minutes late—just once. God damn it, he'd worked his lousy head off for two weeks—ever since the cannery'd opened. Dutch rounded a pile of lug boxes. He was coming forward.

Hey, Dutch. Dutch—what's the dope? Who's that guy in my aisle. Fer Christ's sake—it's only ten after now. Jesse—they don't fire guys for that. Dutch pointed upstairs to the main office—the place they lined up at every Saturday afternoon, signing the payroll, getting their checks.

Canned! Why the lousy b . . . Reese walked slowly past the faces outside the wire fence. They knew! Those in back were standing on tip-toe. Those in front clutched the gate. They were watching Dutch now—not him. One fellow was rolling a smoke. Reese thought he could hear calloused fingers rasping the thin cigarette paper.

When he came back down stairs there was a commotion in his aisle. Only it wasn't his now. Accident. They were lifting some guy onto a hand truck. It was the guy who'd taken his place. Women stopped working to stare as they wheeled the guy past their machines.

Reese recognized the fellow. It was the guy he'd seen at the garbage can. Dutch was heading for the wire gate now. "Guy passed out," he yelled. "Who can set 'em up for the machines?"

Women—machines, it was all the same to Cooperative Canneries, Incorporated. Reese joined the crowd outside the gate. Dutch picked a big fellow—closed the gate again.

Reese looked at the sun. About ten-thirty. Sixteen bucks due on the rent tomorrow night. Twelve bucks payment on the Studebaker. Trip to the mountains Sunday—if he didn't work. But he was canned!

The sun grew burning hot on his back as he waited. Dutch was talking to the Super. Reese climbed slowly into the Studebaker. He'd try the orchards, he was thinking.

Build the circulation of the Western Worker.

Tying up ship aft, things seemed quiet and peaceful like in Honolulu. A silver band broke out mechanically in a blast of what was supposed to be soft Hawaiian music. It fitted in perfectly with the huge, artificial pineapple atop a high tower across the bay. Three Matson freighters were berthed at their piers—bellydown with sugar and pineapples.

"Huh, and the company's losing money," the bosun's mate pointed to the deeply loaded ships. After lifeboat drill I pinned my Federation button on and hurried ashore. Outside the pier a big Hawaiian boy, was selling the Voice of Labor. I asked him the direction to the Union Hall. With a big, pleasant smile he showed me the way.

They were all in a row, longshoremen's sailors and the firemen's union hall—next door to the police station.

I entered the longshoremen's hall. A tiny room, it was vacant save for one lone Hawaiian boy tinkering with the strings of a guitar. "Harry is in the back," he answered my inquiry for the secretary.

Through a door in the rear of the room I saw someone asleep, his feet resting on a small safe and his head on a desk. I entered and woke him up. It was the secretary, Harry, a husky, good-natured and young looking Hawaiian. He arose lazily and shook hands with me when I introduced myself.

"Things very quiet here now. We wait for the charter," Harry explained the situation on the docks. "We have 350 men in the union and about 450 pledges in Honolulu. Over at Hilo we are a little better organized. We still hire off the piers, but we elected a patrolman yesterday to handle any disputes."

While we were talking, a pretty young girl came in timidly and asked for the secretary of the longshoremen's union.

"I am from McKinley High School and we would like to get some information of conditions and things on the waterfront," the girl asked shyly. She was part Portuguese and part Hawaiian.

"What is the Wagner Labor Act?" she asked of Harry. He looked at me for help. I explained to her the act, with its limitations and shortcomings.

"We had a speaker from the Matson Steamship Company at school and he gave us a talk on the waterfront in regard to labor. What is the Maritime Federation?"

"I described to her the democratic, rank and file controlled principle on which the Federation is founded. She smiled understandingly when I explained that was the main reason why the ship-owners and bureaucratic labor leaders branded it "Red."

"Ex-Governor Judd also spoke to us about labor," she said. "What was the reaction of the pupils to these speakers?" I asked.

She looked at me confusedly and said, "Oh, we thought it all sounded like a lot of hokey. Most of our fathers work for a living, either on the docks or on the plantations."

"Do you think they gave the correct picture to the students?" "No. They are cap-it-al-ists," the girl worked over the word as though it was the first time she had used it.

"There are about 3000 students at the school," she answered my next question.

"What do you intend to do when you graduate?" "There isn't much we can do—all of us. Some of us will go to university, if we're lucky."

"Then what?" She shrugged her shoulders daintily. "How about this R. O. T. C.?" I asked. "Do the students favor it?"

"Most of the kids hate it. But it is compulsory for two years. Some of them get to be officers and they stick with it, but the rest of them are glad to get out of it as soon as possible."

"Do you like to write?" I thought of an idea.

"I don't know how, but I like to."

"Then will you promise to write a column for the Voice of Labor dealing with the problems and interests of the students?" She nodded her head in dubious consent. "Can you come to our class next Friday and give a talk?"

I told her it would be impossible, as by that time I would be near Japan. Susie—that was her first name—left, thanking Harry and me and promising to call again whenever

she needed any information about labor. "Who is she?" I asked Harry. "I don't know. We have lots of people come down here lately and want to know what is going on."

My time ashore was limited so I said goodbye and promised to see him on the way home from the Orient.

"Be careful, that guy's a stool pigeon," Harry whispered in my ear as a pasty-faced fellow in a light suit suddenly appeared from nowhere. I left with a surprised look on my face.

(To be Continued)

Trackless Trolley Issue Boomerangs Against Vandeleur

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—"Trackless trolleys on Van Ness ave." the plan that has been the pride of Edward Vandeleur, almost became his fall when he took the proposition before his own union, the Municipal Railway local of the Street, Carmen's Union.

After having promoted the idea through the Central Labor Council, President Vandeleur took it to his union, for concurrence, but the members reportedly threatened to recall him on the spot.

Subsequently, Vandeleur was heard delivering a fiery protest against the idea of trackless trolleys to the Board of Supervisors.

Incidentally, the trackless trolleys are the original brainchild of Mayor Rossi. They were to be one-man cars.

L. A. BROADCAST

Liberals Carry Fight Against Kramer, C. S. Bills

LOS ANGELES, May 19.—Carrying the fight against the Kramer sedition bill over the air, Viola Brothers Shore, famous writer, spoke over radio station KMPC, Saturday, 1:45 to 2 p. m.

She read a satire on the Kramer sedition bill. The broadcast is sponsored by the American League Against War and Fascism.

Dr. Gertrude Nielsen, pastor of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, will speak for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism law over KMPC, Tuesday, May 26, from 1:45 to 2 p. m.

The following Tuesday, June 2, Dr. Aaron Allen Heist of the Methodist Church at 107th street and Normandie, will speak against the C. S. law. Both broadcasts are under the auspices of the Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights.

A PRIVATE JOB

HERE'S HOW BUSINESS IS AIDING UNEMPLOYED

(By A Worker Correspondent) SAN FRANCISCO.—A few weeks ago I was sent to the National Hotel by the California State Employment Bureau to work as dishwasher. The pay was to be one dollar a day for eight hours work.

It turned out to be 14 hours a day with miserable conditions. At one time the sink overflowed and in order to get rid of the filth they dipped the mop among the dishes.

In the evening, the old lady started yelling at me and told me if I didn't like the way they ran things, to get the hell out. So I left and protested to the employment bureau.

The protest came after Dr. Howard Kane and George B. Roth of George Washington University, Washington, D. C., reported the development of the newest childbirth analgesic, a compound of paraledyde and benzyl alcohol. They said more than 1,600 infants had been delivered with this analgesic. Nearly 90 per cent of the mothers had no memory of the event, they said, and the drug was completely harmless to the baby.

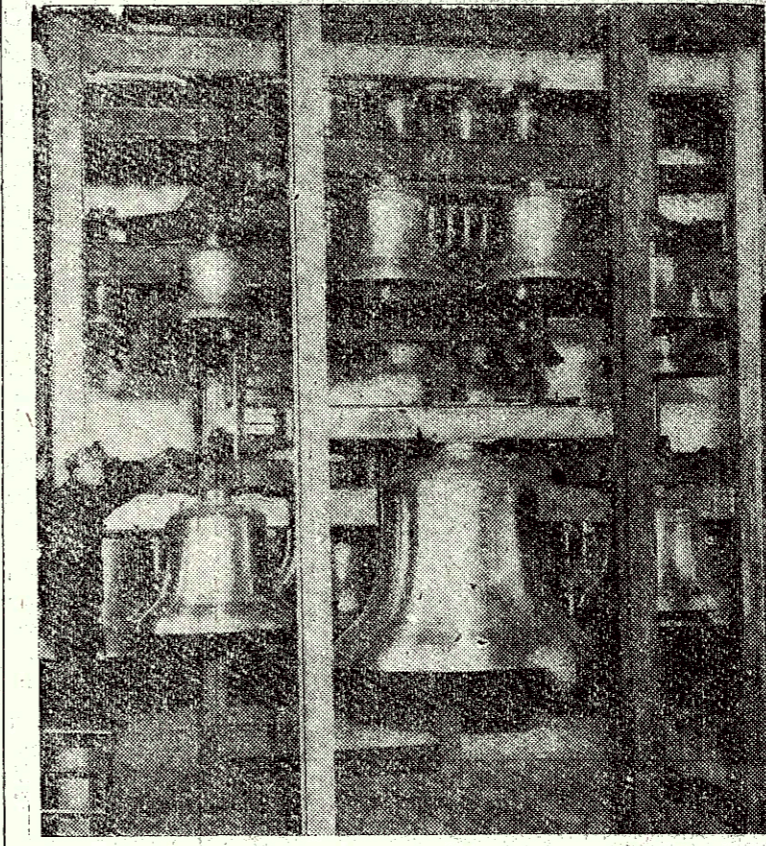
And from Moscow comes this item:

DEATH SENTENCE "A sentence of death would seem rather excessive punishment for the crime of illegal entry into the United States. Nevertheless, that is what may happen to Otto Richter, unless the American government changes its mind before Friday, May 15. Richter, a young German Communist, is to be sent back to his country on that date."

Richter was married a month ago to an American girl who can hardly help drawing some comparison between Nazi and American humanitarianism.—The New Republic, May 13, 1936.

A Short Story By Don Russell

Mr. Dupont's Private Carillon



These 35 bells, guaranteed to play sweet music, are for the Wilmington, Del., estate of Alfred I. Dupont. It is safe to assume their clamor will not be heard in the munition plants where \$16-a-week employees risk their health and lives to produce the goods that brings the profits to buy the bells.

Women on the March CONDUCTED BY MARJORIE CRANE

That suffering is good for the soul is medieval theory, which, except in fascist countries, is pretty generally in abeyance.

It is a theory that decaying capitalism would like to revive. Workers who are taught to see something ennobling in privation and pain do not strike against overwork and hunger. And the ruling class, which is more concerned about its feed on this earth than about its soul hereafter, and prepares such theories only for the masses, can grind the workers down without opposition.

Hitler talks of the "blood purge" (physis and blood letting were the only methods known to medieval medicine, remember). And Doctor Rudolph Holmes, who first brought the use of scopolamine to the United States, now protests against relieving the mother of the pains of childbirth on the grounds that by so doing the doctor makes of her an "animated mass without any mentality."

I do not know whether a screaming animal aware only of insupportable pain is to be preferred.

It's a funny thing how the exploited groups are benefitted by suffering. It seems that men get along very well without being cataclysmically wracked every few years. Their spiritual development does not seem to require annual labor pains. And here is Dr. Neilsen concerned about possible damage to woman's personality!

But let them speak for themselves through the columns of the San Francisco Chronicle:

Leading American obstetricians opened a fight on the use of "twilight sleep" in childbirth and others equally as prominent defended the up-to-date methods.

"I was the man who first brought scopolamine to the United States," said Dr. Holmes. "I didn't know what I was doing. I have found out since. We must protest vigorously against making the human mother an animated mass without any mentality."

The debate ranged around assertions of many physicians that the drugs that relieve the mother's pain are not safe for the baby. Dr. Gertrude Nielsen of Oklahoma City, who said her three children were born without use of modern painless methods, declared: "Child bearing is so essential an experience for a woman that the thwarting of its normal course by the excessive use of analgesics may cause great damage to her personality."

The investigation of radicals has been labelled by Dr. Harry W. Laidler of the New York Socialist Party Public Affairs Committee as a device to divert public attention from the legislature's shortcomings. "It will further 'fascist and anti-Semitic trends, retard social legislation, give the jitters to the nervous 'Neillies' and help boom Hearst newspaper circulation, Laidler declared.

Jobless Needn't Scab Says Board

LOS ANGELES, May 19.—Workers on relief who refuse to act as strike breakers will not be dropped from relief rolls.

So ruled the Los Angeles County Citizens' Relief Committee meeting yesterday at Claremont. The strike, however, must be recognized by the National Labor Relations Board.

The committee also wired a warning to Governor Merriam that starvation faces the relief workers because of the lack of funds available for relief and urging immediate action.

For higher wages, against the high cost of living!

The People's Health

By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M.D.

"NATIONAL HOSPITAL DAY"

About this time every year, Florence Nightingale's birthday is celebrated by many hospitals throughout the country as "National Hospital Day." This is largely propaganda for the private hospitals to entice as many patients as possible into such institutions who can still afford to pay for hospitalization.

The blurb which is being circulated to advertise the "Hospital Day" by the Parke-Davis Co., a large conservative drug firm, makes the following statement:

"For the hospital is, of course, the place in which are concentrated the equipment and facilities that modern science has evolved for the treatment and cure of illness. In the hospital your physician's efforts are supplemented by the competent assistance of staff doctors, internes, pharmacists, nurses, laboratory workers and dietitians. Every member of the hospital staff is trained to care sympathetically and intelligently for the sick. And the hospital is so organized that this service continues for 24 hours a day."

A better description of medicine on a socialized scale can not be found. It has today become almost an absolute necessity for a doctor to have the use of all the equipment contained in a large hospital and the help of such an extensive staff of trained technical assistants. This is recognized even by the county health departments, which often find it cheaper to treat patients in the hospital than in the homes.

The socialized, state medicine of the future will give scarcely any service in the home, but will treat all those who can't come to the clinic, in the hospital. Today, in middle class private practise, an attempt is often made to treat the patient in his home, because he can't afford the hospital. This is wholly unscientific, and usually forces the doctor to fight disease with old-fashioned equipment.

Glendale, Calif.

ALUMINUM UTENSILS

Dear Doctor Bissell:

I read in the magazine "The Golden Age" that aluminum vessels and utensils used for holding and cooking food, are injurious to health, inasmuch as they poison food and so are one of great causes of cancer or something to that effect. What I want to know is: Should aluminum kitchenware not be used for cooking, or say, for instance, should buttermilk or orange juice not be kept in an aluminum pan?

Also: I have had a small wart on back of my neck for about 10 years. Lately it seems to be irritated which may be caused by my rubbing my neck with liniment. Should I have the wart removed?

Mrs. O.

ANSWER: For some understandable reason, certain magazines persist in spreading these rumors about aluminum cooking utensils. There are no poisonous chemicals that aluminum vessels could form with any foods. Scientific tests have been made and show that foods absorb aluminum in only the minutest quantities from the utensils. These quantities are much smaller than are contained in many common vegetables which are eaten daily with ill effects. There has never been the slightest bit of proof that taking aluminum in minute quantities such as in eating certain vegetables, can cause cancer. For this reason, one need have no fear of using aluminum vessels to hold or cook any sort of food.

If you avoid disturbing the wart and it still remains irritated, it should be removed. It is a comparatively simple process.

COME SEE OUR BRIDGES

By Bill Ray.

When the ship's bells ring and the whistles blow, Up a long, red span the bridge workers go;

Eight more hours ahead of them now; Eight more hours they must do, somehow.

The rivet gun starts, and the gang gets busy; They've got to work and they can't get dizzy.

As they look below and see the crowd, Gazing upward, looking proud,

On their shoulders the future hinges, For the papers are saying—

COME SEE OUR BRIDGES.

But to the average working man This does not mean the long, red span.

For what the workers would really like, Is to see the leader of the general strike;

Not the steel that crosses the bay, But the leader of the men with the six-hour day,

With a "limey" drawl and a long thin face That inspired the men to set the pace—

COME SEE OUR BRIDGES.

BARBUSSE ON WAR

"Ah, you are right, poor countless workmen of the battles, you who have made with your hands all of the Great War; you whose omnipotence is not yet used for well-doing, you human host whose every face is a world of sorrows, you who dream bowed under the yoke of a thought beneath that sky where long black clouds rend themselves and expand in disheveled lengths like evil angels—yes, you are right. There are all those things against you. Against you and your great common interests which as you dimly saw are the same thing in effect as justice, there are not only the sword-wavers, the profiteers and the intriguers . . .—Excerpt from the great anti-war novel, "Under Fire," by Henri Barbusse.

For higher wages, against the high cost of living!

Boat-ride, Picnic Barbecue, Sports

ANTI-WAR MEET ON MAY 30

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The American Youth Congress in the Bay region will commemorate Anti-War Day on May 30th with a boat-ride, picnic and barbecue at Paradise Cove.

Ordinarily recognized as Memorial Day and celebrated by military parades and jingoistic displays which glorify warfare, May 30th has been taken over by the youth for their anti-war day.

Boats will leave San Francisco and Oakland at 9 a. m. for Paradise Cove. In San Francisco they will leave from pier 14, in Oakland from the foot of Broadway.

There will be dancing to the music of a five-piece union orchestra. Plenty of food will be on hand for all. Sports events will include baseball, volleyball and a novelty track meet. Skiffs will be available for those who want some deep-sea swimming.

The short anti-war plays will be presented by the East Bay Theater of Action: "No More War Drums" and "The Happy Family."

Speakers from schools, churches, labor unions and the American Youth Congress will be on the program.

A moonlight boat-ride will complete the activities of the day.

Round-trip and admission cost 50 cents. For arrangements, organizations and individuals are urged to communicate with the American Youth Congress, 268 Market street, Room 119, or the East Bay Council, 3445 Derby street, Berkeley.

"THREE WOMEN"

A Movie Review

By a Woman Worker.

(Now playing at the Clay International in San Francisco.)

"Three Women" is a defiant answer to any who say that women cannot and should not be leaders in struggle. This film which was dedicated to the women of the U. S. S. R. for their bravery and invaluable assistance is an inspiration to the women of all nations.

The spirit which dominates this film is the spirit which prompted Comrade Lenin to say, "In Petrograd, here in Moscow, in other towns and industrial centers, the women workers acted splendidly. Without them we should not have been victorious. Or scarcely so. That is my opinion. How brave they were, how brave they still are!"

"Three Women" is more than just a film dedicated to women, although it does speak to and of them so understandingly. It is an artistic creation of the Soviet film industry, an entertaining picture, well filmed and ably directed.

The personalities of the three women will not quickly be forgotten by those who see this film. As someless waifs, singing in a saloon; as red-cross nurses isolated with the wounded soldiers from the main detachment of the army; they are lovable and human and feminine.

Together with "Three Women," the San Francisco Clay International Theater is showing a short feature entitled "Happy Youth." International Youth Day in Moscow. At a time when we are seeing so many figures about the increased malnutrition and proportional decrease in the number of children attending schools in this country, this is an inspiring picture.

Happy Youth—Healthy Youth—On Parade. Gymnastics, dancing, tableaux, and floats. Group after group of keen, alert, clean-cut, sturdy boys and girls. The boys and girls Mr. Hearst seems to know nothing about. But you see them marching and playing and exercising in this film. Hundreds of them—thousands of them. There is no dialogue or subtitles; the picture speaks for itself.

The combination of "Three Women" and "Happy Youth" is fitting. In 1919 the "Three Women" struggled against the tyranny and misery they had known in the past. In 1935 we see that the "Happy Youth" are living examples of what the victory which these women helped to win has meant to the people of the U. S. S. R.

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Winter Sports in Russia



The Soviets have their own variety of "snow trains" to take winter sports enthusiasts to snowy hillsides. Only there, it is the factory girl and the mechanic, not the wealthy debutante and parasite, who enjoy the outdoor sports. Here is a group of skiers at a popular resort not far from Moscow on a busy holiday afternoon.

The Movie Guide

Why waste your money and your leisure time on movies that are hopeless flops? Always consult the Western Worker guide before attending a picture. Neither our brief reviews nor our checklist are intended as penetrating political analysis of the pictures. They will enable you to avoid the worst and pick out the best.

Margaret Sullivan, as the temperamental screen star, and Henry Fonda, as the conceited author-explorer, give excellent performances in a farce with its hilarious moments.

AND SO THEY WERE MARRIED—Mary Astor and Melvyn Douglas enlist your sympathy as they struggle through this feeble comedy. A hopeless flop.

ONE RAINY AFTERNOON—A poor story relieved by a few laughs as Francis Lederer kisses the wrong woman and wins a prodigious reputation.

LET'S SING AGAIN—Bobby Breen, Eddie Cantor's 8-year-old singing protege, makes his debut in a story about an orphan who runs away. A fair to middling child picture. Depends on whether you like kid pictures.

SONS O' GUNS—Joe E. Brown goes to war unwillingly and tells the general what he thinks of his sort. What might have been a better-than-average film degenerates after that into low burlesque poorly directed.

RECOMMENDED
"THE GHOST GOES WEST"—Satire on American millionaire's hobbies.

"THREE WOMEN"—Soviet film.

"WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT"—Soviet film.

"MODERN TIMES", Charlie Chaplin's latest.

THE STORY OF LOUIS PASTEUR, starring Paul Muni.

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

THE MILKY WAY, with Harold Lloyd.

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

THE COUNTRY DOCTOR; fine performance by Jean Hersholt.

THE BOHEMIAN GIRL; with Laurel and Hardy. Good comedy.

MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY; good sea picture.

SKIP IT LIST (Not worth seeing)

GIVE US THIS NIGHT—Jan Kiepura in a sickly musical.

HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES—A poor mystery melodrama.

ROAD GANG—A sloppy imitation of better films.

LE BON HEUR—A French brainstorm.

DON'T BET ON LOVE—Raving lunacy.

THE WALKING DEAD—A horror flop.

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Hypnotism Eases Childbirth Pains

MOSCOW—Applied for the first time in general practice, hypnotic treatment to ease the pain of childbirth has produced phenomenal results in Leningrad and Moscow clinics.

Hypnotism was tested as part of a campaign to minimize the suffering of mothers who bring into the world more than 15,000 babies each day—5,440,000 each year, a birth rate of 32 per thousand for a population of 170,000,000.

Red Navy Picture Breaking Records

RUSSIAN FLEET IN MOVIES

LOS ANGELES, May 25.—Soviet Russia's newest film masterpiece, "We Are From Kronstadt," which is now on view at the Grand International Theatre, 730 South Grand avenue, Los Angeles, is breaking all box office records in the Soviet, according to word received by the management from M. A. Vierlinsky, head of Amkino in New York.

Since March 20 last, the message states, "We Are From Kronstadt" has been playing continuously in 20 theatres in Moscow and 18 theatres in Leningrad, a record which surpasses that set by the memorable "Chapayev."

Produced on the epic scale, "We Are From Kronstadt" reproduces without a flaw the settings of the historic background against which was fought the battles that enabled the revolution to remain a success.

'Soviet Communism' Last Book Lecture Of Current Season

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—The Workers' Library announces the final book review of the 1935-36 season. Harriet Prenter, well known critic, will review "Soviet Communism" by Sidney and Beatrice Webb.

Of this book the Manchester Guardian says: "There is no book on the Russian system which remotely compares with it in either insight or intellectual calibre."

In addition to the review, there will be entertainment by Anna Lavas, soprano, with Edith Rapoport at the piano.

All proceeds of this affair will be used in building the Workers' Library.

The time: Sunday evening, May 31, 8 p. m.

The place: Cultural Center Auditorium, 230 S. Spring street, Los Angeles.

Fingerprinting Hit by Richmond Jobless

RICHMOND, Calif.—The Public Works and Unemployed Union Local No. 1 of Richmond at its last meeting went on record against compulsory fingerprinting. It was pointed out by one of the members that this was a method adopted by Hitler in Germany to frame workers who struggled for better living conditions, by transplanting fingerprints of a person to the scene of a crime.

One of the brothers of the union took the floor and stated that he had taken a course in fingerprinting for three years and that it was possible to take a person's prints and transfer them to an object in another place.

Labor Council Holds Mooney Mass Meet

MODESTO, Calif.—A Tom Mooney mass meeting was held at the Labor Temple here recently under the auspices of the Central Labor Council.

Many of those attending were not in sympathy with organized labor. The main speaker failed to show up because of illness. Judge Griffin, local attorney, told about a secret investigation into the Mooney frame-up, held by the federal government.

Mr. Pitner, president of the local Butchers' Union, also spoke. Charles Nunally, secretary of the Central Labor Council, was chairman.

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"Idiot's Delight," an Expression of Middle-Class Anti-War Sentiment

OPOSED TO WAR BUT DOESN'T KNOW WHAT CAN BE DONE

The fact that Robert E. Sherwood, author of so many Broadway hits, should turn his pen to an anti-war play, and the fact that it has been awarded a Pulitzer prize, are good indications that the American middle-class is beginning to think seriously on the very imminent danger of new world conflicts.

As a Broadway playwright, Sherwood has been trained to suit his drama to middle class tastes. He has come to master the middle class viewpoint—the viewpoint of that section of the populace which comprises Broadway's greatest audience. As a consequence, "Idiot's Delight" is a good mirror of the confusion, fear and helplessness which fill the minds of the middle class in regard to war.

VAGUE SENTIMENT

The play is definitely opposed to war. It doesn't know how wars start. It doesn't know how wars could be prevented or stopped. It only knows that wars are madness and a blight on mankind.

War dawns in the play as an inexplicable phenomena, perhaps the product of faulty human nature, perhaps a mere madness of mankind. Commercial interests, profits, economic factors, are at best vaguely hinted at. And the opposition to war takes the shape of a heart-sick lamentation over the fact that humanity could be capable of such insanity.

"MERCIFUL WEAPONS"

The scene is a hotel in the Alps bordering on four countries. The cast includes a German scientist, a French pacifist, a munitions magnate, a Russian lady, an American hooper and a bevy of night-club beauties. These characters react to the situation with uniform helplessness. The hotel is finally bombed by airplanes. The Russian lady and the American hooper sit at the piano while the bombs are bursting. He plays and she clings to him. "We are the real people," she says, "and we know that the deadliest weapons are the most merciful."

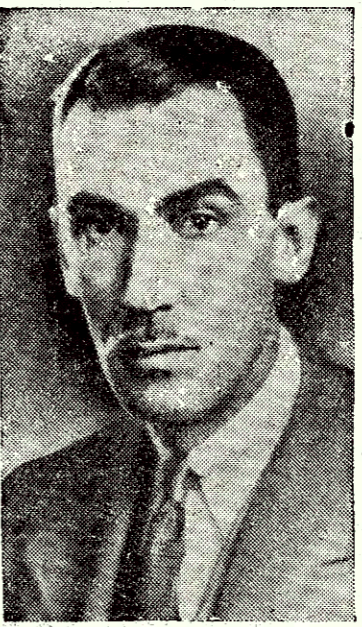
Despite its vagueness, "Idiot's Delight" is a smash hit. Middle class audiences will chew it up and go home feeling terribly sad about life and the madness of humanity. But it fails to awaken them to their own madness in sitting at home doing nothing and allowing the war danger to rise and rumble without organized opposition from those who "feel so sad about it."

Japanese Growers to Pay 25c Hourly Rate

LOS ANGELES.—Hourly wages of 25 cents for 9 hours was put in effect by Japanese growers in the San Gabriel Valley, compared to hourly rates of 22½ cents last year.

A piece-work rate of 45 cents a crate for raspberries and 25 cents for young and logan berries was also placed in effect. The growers announced these were minimum prices.

PRIZE WINNER



"Idiot's Delight," anti-war play, brought the annual Pulitzer prize award for dramatics to Robert E. Sherwood. His play concerns a band of people from many countries stranded in the Alps as war begins.

Glendale Speaker Says Constitution Made By Employer

GLENDALE, Calif.—Dr. L. L. Sylvaine, managing director of Kinsmen of the New Economy, gave a fine talk at Glendale's Open Forum in Hahn Auditorium here recently. His subject was: "The Constitution of the U. S. A."

He pointed out that the constitution never was made in the interests of the working class but for property rights.

Harold Ashe was the second speaker. He declared the only way to correct this—and the present crisis—is to correct the constitution so that it will represent the interests of the working class.

Both talks received enthusiastic response from the audience.

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Tickets at AYC Office, 268 Market, No. 119

300,000 Edition of Youth Paper

NEW YORK—The "Champion of Youth," the new magazine for young Americans is off the press. The first issue consists of 300,000 copies.

Printed in three colors with a picture cover, many illustrations inside and a number of outstanding features, it is expected that the "Champion" will become the most outstanding youth publication in the country.

Publication offices are at 2 East 23rd street, New York City.

Hollywood Finks Oppose Unionism

KNIFE FELLOW WRITERS

HOLLYWOOD, May 22.—Finky screen writers who broke away from the Screen Writers' Guild when, by majority accord, it was decided that organization should constitute itself as a union, have fallen in with producers and organized themselves into a minority group called the "Playwrights, Incorporated." This is in line with recent efforts of the producers to set up a conciliatory writers' organization in opposition to the Guild.

The new "fink" group is a dinky gesture involving less than ten per cent of the organized writers. Its purpose is not to organize the writers but to counter the efforts of the Guild.

Among the outstanding finks of the minority group are: Rupert Hughes, Gene Fowler, Herman Mankiewicz, John L. Balderston, James Kevin McGuinness, Patterson McNutt, Bess Meredith, John Lee Mahin, Richard Schayer, and Kubec Glasmon.

The number of staunch Guild members is too great to mention all names. But particular credit should be accorded the courage and loyalty of Dudley Nichols, Donald Ogden Stewart and Ernest Pascal.

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.

REELING

RYTHM-ATIC

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WORKERS' SCHOOL DAY DANCE

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

"IS THE SOVIET UNION A DEMOCRACY OR A DICTATORSHIP?" Hear Harriet Prenter Review "Soviet Communism" by Sidney and Beatrice Webb. Also Anna Lavas, soprano and Edith Rapoport, pianist, in a program of Russian songs. Cultural Center Auditorium, Sunday evening, May 31, 8 p. m.

KEEP THIS DATE OPEN, Sunday, June 14, Annual Friends of Soviet Union Picnic, Verdugo Woods. Good Food, Ball Game, Dancing, Movies.

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