

FOR BREAD,
PEACE AND
FREEDOM!

DEMONSTRATE MAY DAY

JOIN FORCES
IN A MIGHTY
UNITED FRONT

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Western Worker

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

Sign and Circulate Petitions
For Repeal of the California
Criminal Syndicalism Law!
240,000 Signatures Needed to
Put the Measure on the Ballot.

VOL. 5, No. 35 (Whole of No. 198)

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1936

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FRENCH PEOPLE'S FRONT GOVERNMENT LOOMS

L. A. Red Squad Assaults Field Workers' Picket Line

POLICE SLUG 12 STRIKERS IN GAS RAID

Mexican Union Lead 1,000 in Struggle For Pay Raises

BULLETIN
VENICE, Calif., April 28.—One striker was seriously wounded, several were shot and many clubbed when police attacked a group of 100 agricultural workers picketing near here yesterday.
Thirty strikers were beaten and hit by tear gas bombs and six were arrested. They are Pete Benitez, Amada Martinez, Modesto Rosas, Marcos Acevedo, Esteban Covarrubias and Felix Lopez.
Trade union organizations and sympathizers are urged to send for strike relief to union headquarters at 12628 Rubens ave. Venice.

VENICE, Cal., April 25.—With drawn guns and swinging night sticks, the Los Angeles "Red" Squad attacked the peaceful picket line of approximately 300 agricultural workers at Venice yesterday.
Using tear gas, clubs and revolvers, the police attempted to smash the mass picket line of the workers, after having run a group of scabs through the line.
Twelve workers were brutally slugged and beaten by the police. No strikers were arrested.
The scabs fled from the fields when the police started the attack upon the workers.
Three thugs of the Los Angeles "Red" Squad were reported injured.

POLICE TERROR
Police have been patrolling the strike area since last Tuesday. Two workers were arrested Thursday when police started a campaign of intimidation and terror against the strikers. After several hours of questioning the workers were released.
Yesterday's attack by police was said by strike leaders to be the result of the failure of the police to scare the workers into abandoning the picket line.

The strike was called April 20, by the Confederation of Mexican Unions against the miserable wage paid to workers by the growers. It increases overtime pay, and recognition of the union are the demands of the strikers.

MAJORITY STRIKE
Nearly 6,000 agricultural workers, approximately 80 per cent of all field workers in Los Angeles county, are out on strike, leaders claim.
The strike has spread rapidly. Workers in San Fernando, El Monte, Culver City, Carmelita, Artesia, Whittier and other surrounding towns have struck and formed picket lines at the farms and ranches.

Citrus workers, members of the San Confederation of Unions, expected to strike soon. Thirty-five fruit workers on the McNally ranch at Norwalk struck Thursday demanding 35 cents an hour and time and a half for overtime.
The growers, members of the Japanese Growers' Association, have absolutely refused to deal with the union.

MILLIONS TO MARCH IN UNITY MAY FIRST

San Francisco to Mobilize at Embarcadero For Parade to Civic Center; L. A. Will Mass at The Plaza

Millions of workers comprising groups and individuals of all political, religious and economic beliefs will unite this year throughout the nation in what undoubtedly will be the biggest May First in the history of the country.
Not since the World War have Socialists and Communists in New York City marched abreast on May Day—but they will this year. Socialists, Communists, trade union groups and scores of other organizations have united in Chicago for a huge May Day march and demonstration at which the main speakers will be Clarence Hathaway of the Communist Party and Norman Thomas of the Socialist Party.
Philadelphia, Washington, Terre Haute, Akron, Boston, Buffalo, Gary, Cincinnati and scores of other cities comprising the very heart of America's industrial network are planning record-breaking, united front May Day demonstrations and mass meetings.
Down Tools will be no empty slogan this year!

- San Francisco**
Mobilization at Market and Embarcadero from 10 to 11:30 a. m., march up Market street to Civic Center for Noon demonstration. Evening indoor meetings at Sokol Hall, 739 Page st. and Fugazi Hall, 678 Green street, beginning at 8 o'clock.
- LOS ANGELES**
Mass demonstration at the Plaza beginning at 12 o'clock Noon.
- OAKLAND**
Demonstration at Jefferson Park, Eleventh and Jefferson sts. at 3 p. m., followed by march up Jefferson, Hobart streets, to Telegraph ave. to Jenny Lind Hall for indoor mass meeting.
- SAN DIEGO**
Mass meeting May 1st at Woodbine Hall, 846 Fifth ave., beginning at 8 p. m. Speaker, Harry Carlisle, editor Western Worker. Admission free.
- SANTA BARBARA**
United Front May Day picnic, May 3, at Oak Park, beginning at 12 o'clock Noon. Los Angeles speaker.
- MOUNTAIN VIEW**
Jugo Slav Workers' Club picnic, May 3. All-day picnic with dancing, barbecue and speakers.

FILIPINO'S LOT IN AMERICA

C. of C. Aide Voices People's Protest
(By John Broman)
Tragically victimized by their employers when they manage to find employment, kept impoverished between jobs by agricultural growers "in cahoots" with organized gambling and prostitution rings, many times robbed of their miserably low wages, ostracized socially and legally—this is the lot of 30,000 Filipinos in California.
"The position of my people is tragic," says Roque E. de la Ysla, secretary of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce.
"We are not eligible to citizenship. Young fellows, in the beginning studios, go to school but find they are social outcasts. They become discouraged. They are only welcomed, when all is said and done, by prostitutes and labor exploiters, or in the prize ring, or as domestics."
Cheap, unorganized Filipino labor is desired by these growers, he said. Even at the low wages received by the Filipinos, often times racketeering labor contractors exact "cuts" and growers many times have failed to pay wages in full or even at all, stated De la Ysla, while Filipinos dare not compete in any occupations with white labor without being in danger of mob violence.
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

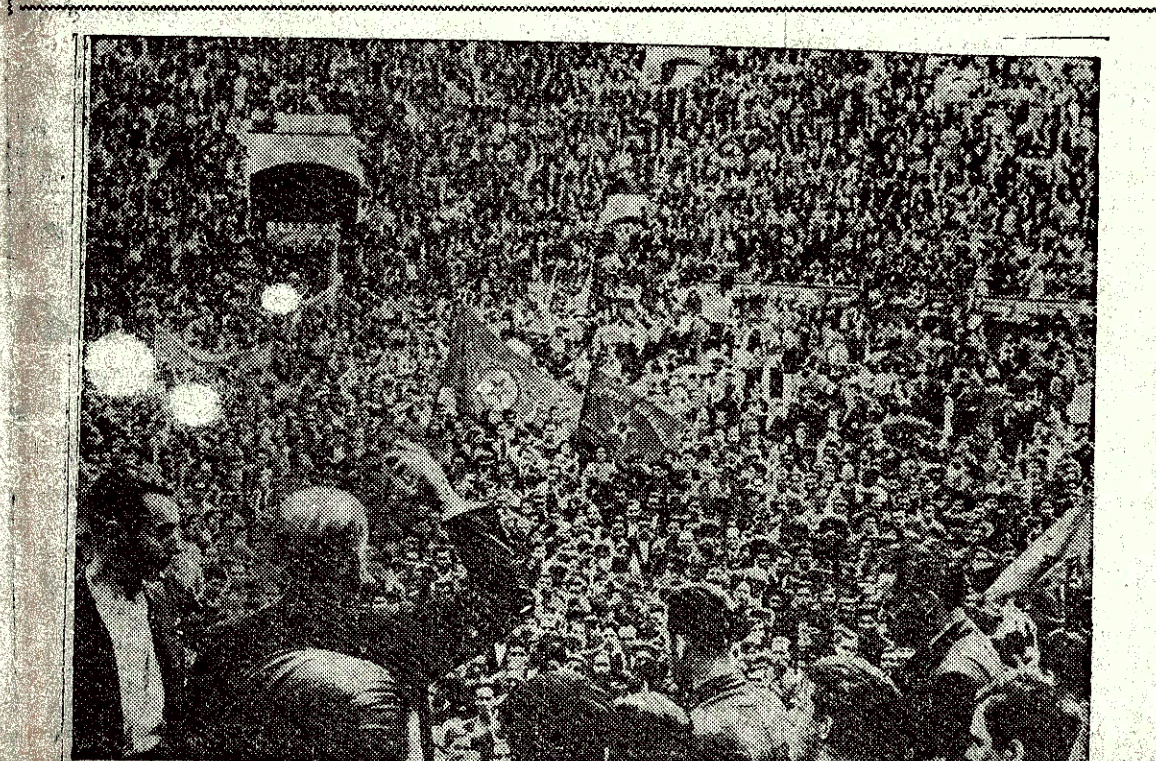
RELIEF CRISIS 'OVERLOOKED' BY ROOSEVELT

Trenton Jobless Hold State Assembly Buildings

TRENTON, N. J., April 27.—Last Saturday night, while President Roosevelt addressed the National Democratic Club at New York, spoke of higher wages and greater buying power, New Jersey's jobless continued to occupy the State Assembly Chamber, voicing demands for relief funds with which to buy food and other necessities of life.
It was the Roosevelt dictum closing the Federal Treasury to states seeking added funds for relief that brought about the seizure of the New Jersey legislative chambers by the unemployed.
Even city officials, frightened into action by the demands of 300,000 angry jobless workers, participated in the march on Trenton.

IN CALIFORNIA
BAKERSFIELD, Calif., April 26.—Closer to home than far-away Trenton was the demonstration of the Allied Workers' Clubs held at WPA offices here last Saturday.
Precipitating the demonstration were the wealthy cotton growers of this section who, in a meeting Friday, set pickers' wages at 20 cents per hour and 75 cents per acre. The growers demanded that 50 Negro workers be cut off WPA to chop cotton. The demand was agreed to by the local WPA boss.
More than 125 workers, Negro, Spanish and white participated in Saturday's protest demonstration.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Are 75,000 men, women and children in California to be left to starve or beg on the streets until July 1 because President Roosevelt once radioed the nation the "government must get out of this business of relief?"
Governor Frank B. Merriam, to whom 75,000 starving individuals appear only as so many political footballs, says he may call a special one-day legislative session to consider the various answers to this question.
Governor Merriam is a Republican with a Liberty League affiliation. Politicians, wise in the game of capturing votes, think Merriam might not be opposed to another relief fund crisis at this time—mainly because such a crisis undoubtedly would swing an unknown number of discontented New Dealers to the tail of the Republican comet.
Behind the present tense relief situation is the avowed intention of Roosevelt not to support, through direct relief, the 48 jobless armies of the 48 states of the Union. Consequently, Harry L. Hopkins recent refusal to allot \$3,000,000 to California relief purposes until July 1, comes as no bombshell to California relief jugglers.
After July 1 California will receive \$24,000,000 from the federal government, an allotment designed to take care of WPA-less and jobless workers for another 12 months.

TRIUMPH OF THE UNITED FRONT IN SPAIN



Spanish Socialists jamming the bullfight arena of Madrid by the thousands to hear their leaders report on developments following removal from office of conservative President Zamora. By the united front power of Socialists, Communists and Anarchists, the forces of reaction in Spain have been routed and a People's government has been installed.

UNITED FRONT WINS VICTORY FRANCE-SPAIN

Decisive Balloting in France Scheduled Next Sunday

United Front forces of Left Wing parties won sweeping victories at the polls in both France and Spain last Sunday.
In Spain the victory was complete since the rightist forces, hopelessly outnumbered, refused to participate in the elections. Instead, they waged a campaign of sabotage, provoking riots and disorders which were quickly stifled by the army and the people.
In France, although elections have been completed, it is conceded the People's Front will hold enough seats to control the Chamber of Deputies and institute a people's government. Decisive gains were scored by both Communists and Socialists.

Italian Victory May Prove Disaster When Rain Starts

LABOR WINNING IN MILK WAR

SAN FRANCISCO.—San Francisco's milk drivers were the latest section of the California working class to demonstrate the power of organized labor. More than 100 men employed by the Marin-Dell Co. in San Francisco walked out in support of the strike of the Milk Drivers' Union in Marin County.
Although the strike against Marin-Dell would have affected only one-third of the city's milk supply, Miller McNear, a member of the Marin-Dell Association, indicated the high respect of the employers for San Francisco laborers' fighting solidarity when he stated all San Francisco milk distributors had agreed that no group would attempt to make deliveries if one milk bosses' organization were tied up.
The result of the Milk Drivers' Union action was to make the milk company and Mayor Rossi, see quickly that it would be a good idea to give consideration to the milkers' demand.
Because of the company's arbitrary attitude negotiations between the Milk Drivers' Union, the drivers and Marin-Dell had broken down. The union drivers agreed to resume delivery of milk and cream pending an arbitration meeting which was to be held last Monday.
The drivers' walkout completely closed the Marin-Dell plant here. Deputy sheriffs, armed with riot guns and tear gas escorted milk trucks from Marin ranches to the Sausalito ferry terminal, but several trucks were reported to have turned back before reaching the terminal.
Let unity between Socialists and Communists blaze the way to unity of all toilers!

NARROW FRONT AND SWIFT ADVANCE

Italian forces in Ethiopia are exerting every ounce of their military strength in an effort to reach Addis Ababa and proclaim a smashing victory before torrential African rainy season sets in. The Ethiopian Army, far from defeated, is displaying the most heroic resistance since the beginning of the war. Latest reports indicate the heaviest battle to date is now being fought in the neighborhood of Sasa Baneh.
Although Italian forces in the past two weeks have achieved the most sweeping advance yet recorded, the stability of the victory is questionable. The advance has not been over a broad front and the territory occupied consists of a long narrow strip pointing like a finger from the North toward Addis Ababa.

FRAME CHARGES AGAINST THREE

SAN FRANCISCO.—Not content with summarily dismissing murder conspiracy charges against Ivan Hunter, secretary-treasurer of the International Seamen's Union, in the reported plot to "get" Earl King, secretary of the Marine Firemen's Union, the San Francisco courts have returned indictments against King and his assistant, A. M. Murphy, on charges of "criminal libel."
Bail was fixed at \$1000 each. James Neill, a fireman, who charged, three weeks ago, that Hunter had offered him \$500 for the murder of King, Murphy, Harry Lundberg, secretary of the Sailors' Union for the Pacific, and A. V. Quittendon, assistant secretary of the Sailors, was also indicted by the Grand Jury, on charges of "perjury."

HECTIC GAINS

Strategically, the Italian forces are worse off than they ever were and the heavy rains which are expected momentarily will play such havoc with supply and communication lines that a disastrous reverse may overtake Il Duce's legions.
Meanwhile, airplanes, poison gas and artillery give the edge to the Italians in their hectic, bee-line advance toward the Ethiopian capital.

COMBINED STRENGTH

It is significant that not one of the left-wing parties alone could have hoped to combat the reactionary element at the polls. But by weight of their combined forces, it is a foregone conclusion that they will win control of the government.
Exact tabulation of the deputies elected follows:
Communists 10
Socialists 23
Independent Socialists 3
Radical Socialists 22
Independent Radicals 14
Left and Independent Republicans 36
Popular Democrats 9
Union Republican Democrats 42
Conservatives 5
Independents 11
Expected rioting from the Croix de Feu, French fascist group, failed to materialize excepting for minor disorders in Marseille. Next Sunday's balloting, however, holds the possibility of an extreme terrorist effort from fascist ranks, since this second election is the one that will give a landslide victory to united front forces.
Control of the government by left-wing parties will mean cessation of iron and munition shipments to Germany and Italy, a vigorous and uncompromising peace policy that will cement relations between France and the U. S. S. R. and all the smaller nations which are marked for loot in the proposed fascist re-division of Europe. It will mean that France will demand decisive action from the League of Nations against all aggressive nations.
For higher wages, against the high cost of living!

SECOND ELECTION

Although balloting Sunday was for the election of 618 deputies, only 179 were seated; the other 439 failing to get decisive majorities. These seats will be re-contested at a run-off election next Sunday in which an even more overwhelming left-wing victory is predicted.
According to the united front understanding, the left parties ran separate candidates in the first balloting. Next Sunday, however, they will pool their votes in favor of whatever candidates got the most votes in their districts last Sunday.

Communist Party Makes Unity Proposals To L. A. Socialists for May Day

RED-BAITERS FOLLOW WOMEN INTO TEHACHAPI WITH SILLY LITERATURE, TALK AND FILMS

Prisoners Give Anti-Soviet Movie Big Razzing; Comrades Keeping Courage

By John Broman.
TEHACHAPI WOMEN'S PRISON, Calif.—Not content with sentencing them to prison for the crime of leading struggles of California workers, wealthy powers-that-be have launched a campaign within the prison here to isolate Caroline Decker, Nora Conklin and Louise Todd from the other prisoners.

An anti-Soviet Union, anti-Communism drive worthy of the Hearst training school, was launched in the prison some time ago, it has been learned.

Dr. Stanley, surgeon at San Quentin prison, displayed motion pictures he said had been taken in the Soviet Union two years ago. He accompanied the pictures with slanderous remarks against the U. S. S. R. and the Communist Party.

MUFFLED IT
 Fortunately, however, prison authorities muffed their propaganda and it was wasted on a majority of the prisoners.

Promised the extraordinary treat in the form of movies, the prisoners anticipated some genuine entertainment and were greatly disgusted when Dr. Stanley put on his little "show."

All the time-worn lies about "starvation" in the Soviet Union were repeated by the surgeon. "Over in Roo-sia the women are given only rotten meat, rotten fruit and rotten vegetables," he declared.

Immediately a number of prisoners shouted back:

"Just like Tehachapi!"
 Although furiously angry, Dr. Stanley continued: "There is no freedom in Soviet Russia. I was arrested twice when I was over there, but I managed to lie myself out of it."

The answer came from the audience:

"In California you get one-to-fourteen years for perjury!"
 Showing pictures of a number of churches in the Soviet Union—all standing—Dr. Stanley de-

clared the "Communists burned down all the churches in Roo-sia." He concluded his "show" by thumbing his nose at a closing shot, saying: "That's what I think of Soviet Roo-sia."

NO GOOD BOOKS
 Anti-Soviet books and periodicals, anti-Communist periodicals and attacks on the Communist Party are brought into the prison by authorities but they remain only to gather dust. The vast majority of the prisoners prefer to read love story magazines and books—which is all they are given in addition to the propaganda of the reactionary forces.

The outstanding impression from any visit to Caroline Decker, Nora Conklin and Louise Todd is their indomitable courage in the face of ready imprisonment and the attempts of the prison matrons to intimidate them and discriminate against them.

DISCIPLINE
 Matrons who cannot be better described by the word "snooty" enforce rigid discipline on visitors as well as prisoners. Their uniforms crack with starch. Conditions for prisoners forced to live under an intolerable bureaucracy, subject to a thousand and one petty humiliations, can be imagined.

I visited Louise Todd, the greatly admired and respected former organizer of the Los Angeles Section of the Communist Party. She was railroaded to prison on the basis of a technical election statute which never has been enforced against any other political party.

Filipinos Victimized by Employers' Campaign of Chauvinism in America

CHARGE THAT COMMUNISTS FAIL TO GIVE AID DISPROVED

(Continued from Page 1)

"Forbidden to marry here under California's reversionary law, my people can have no wife or family and invariably degenerate into gangs of immoral hoboes," said De la Ysla. "There are at most no young Filipino women in this country, and as a result the men degenerate into taxi dance hall habitués and are the prey of prostitutes. Many have social diseases, and many have tuberculosis."

UNEMPLOYMENT

"Unemployment, and the consequent driving of five and six Filipinos into sleeping sideways on one bed in a dingy room, together with malnutrition, is causing them to deteriorate in health. Others have become criminals or underworld 'sheiks.'"

Of the 30,000 Filipinos in California, it is estimated that 5000 of them live in Los Angeles County, yet only 200 of them have been permitted on the County Charity Department rolls. When Filipinos are allowed on State or County relief, they are given much lower budgets than are white workers.

The Repatriation Act provides \$100,000 for Filipinos who wish free transportation back to Manila. No Filipino has to go, but for each who does go, \$95 is provided for steamship fare, meals and berth. This act expires December 31st of this year, and applications cannot be placed after December 1st.

AN ERROR

De la Ysla has made the statement that "not even the Communists are genuinely interested in my people."

This statement is far from true, as many Filipino workers throughout the state will testify. Wherever Communists are present in trade unions, unemployed organizations, or other groups, they fight uncompromisingly for equality of the Filipinos with all other races and nationalities. Discrimination and chauvinism toward the Filipinos is fought by the Communist Party wherever the slightest trace appears.

In the militant and successful strike of the Fish Cannery Workers' Union in San Pedro last fall, Filipino workers, Mexican workers and white workers fought side by side on the same picket lines for their common demands. The Communist Party takes pride in the fact that it played no considerable role in leading this strike to victory.

In agricultural strikes throughout California, which the Communist Party has led and for which eight of our comrades are now in San Quentin prison and Tehachapi Women's prison under Criminal Syndicalism Act convictions, Filipino workers have played leading roles, along with Mexican and white workers.

COMMUNISTS LEAD

In the Philippine Islands, the Communist Party is leading struggles of the Filipino people against the imperialist domination of American capitalists and financiers, and against the attempt to militarize the Filipinos by setting up an army even larger than the present United States Army.

The Communist Party pledges complete support to the Filipino workers in their struggles against discrimination, and for social equality and improved living conditions; it urges all class-conscious Filipino workers to join their brothers who are already members of the Communist Party, in the struggle for the emancipation of the Filipino nation and for the emancipation of the working class of the United States.

EX-MARINE SPEAKS

SAN JOSE, Calif., April 24.—"In order to beat war, we have to have unity, and a very good organization to unite behind is the American League Against War and Fascism."

Speaking last night before 1200 people at the Morris Daly Auditorium, of the San Jose State Teachers College, General Smedley D. Butler, formerly of the United States Marine Corps, thus emphasized the central point in the struggle against war.

Millions March

(Continued from Page 1)

Conference speaker will mobilize those present through the use of a loud speaker mounted on a truck, and form the line of march. TO CIVIC CENTER

Marchers will line up behind their organizational banners, and will swing onto Market street, headed for the Civic Center, where the open-air demonstration will be held. A 16-piece band will lead the parade, playing working class march tunes.

Speakers at the demonstration will include a representative of the Shipyard Workers' Union, which is expected to endorse the demonstration officially; George Woolf, president of the Shipscalers' Union; Lawrence Ross, S. F. Section organizer for the Communist Party; Bud Reynolds for the International Labor Defense, and Negro, Japanese, Chinese and Filipino speakers, each giving a short greeting of international solidarity. Alex Noral, state organizer of the Public Works and Unemployed Union, who has just returned from the Unemployed Unity Conference at Washington, D. C., will report on the Congress at the demonstration.

EVENING MEETINGS

Two mass meetings will be held in the evening: One at Sokol Hall, 738 Page street, where the main speaker will be William Schneiderman, district organizer of the Communist Party. Other speakers, mass singing, and a chorus also are planned. Lawrence Ross will preside; the other meeting will be held at the Fugazi Hall, 678 Green street, where Schneiderman will also speak briefly, to be followed by Pete Garcia of the Scalpers' Union, speaking in Spanish, a speaker in Italian, and Carl Bradley, the main speaker in English.

During the last two weeks, a series of street meetings has been held on Saturday nights, under the auspices of the Communist Party Election Campaign Committee, at which all workers were urged to participate in the May Day parade and meetings.

On Wednesday, April 29th, at 7:30 p. m., a number of automobiles will gather at 121 Haight street, and form a parade through the city, with banners, calling on all workers to turn out on May Day.

Workers in the factories, shops and docks are urged by the May Day Conference to down tools for two hours on May 1st, to take part in the parade and demonstration, and carry forward the militant tradition of May Day unity which is the heritage of the American workers.

LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, April 28.—Thousands will demonstrate at the Plaza at 12 o'clock noon here on May 1st.

The Los Angeles conference for United May Day has called all workers, professionals, liberals and progressive groups to the Plaza to participate en masse.

The Los Angeles City Council, as usual, refused to permit labor the use of the streets for a May Day parade. The vote was 9 to 4 against a permit.

In voting against the majority, Councilman James Hyde declared: "The right of the people to publicly express themselves should not be denied." Hyde, Will King, P. P. Christensen and Gordon Bennet were the four councilmen voting in favor of granting the permit.

LOS ANGELES HARBOR

LOS ANGELES, April 25.—Workers at two more ship yards walked out here yesterday, completely shutting down all yards.

The other six yards were closed Monday when workers went out on strike because of refusal of ship builders to meet with union representatives.

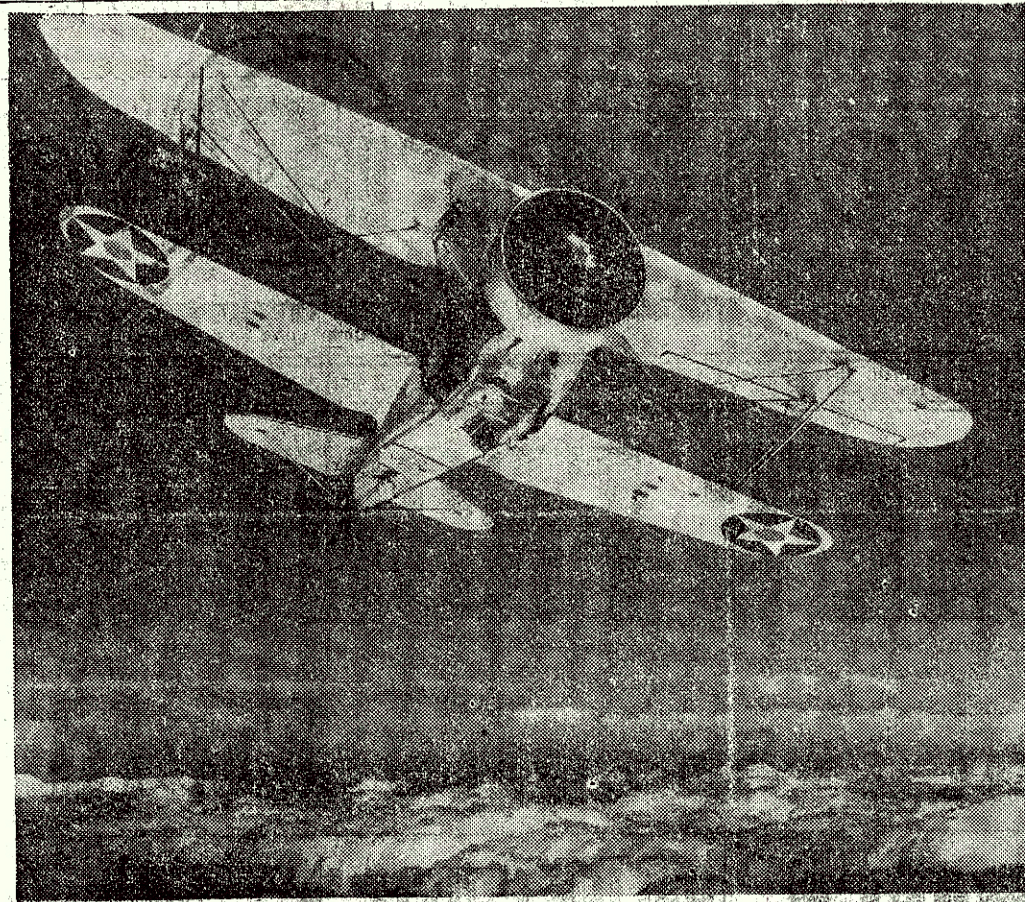
More than 300 workers, members of the Ships' Carpenters, Caulkers, and Joiners, Local 1335, are out on strike.

A wage scale of \$1.10 an hour for skilled labor and union recognition, are the demands of the union.

URGES MEXICAN WORKERS ORGANIZE

LAREDO, Tex.—A county grand jury investigation was made because Mexican Consul Juan E. Richer urged Mexican workers to organize in the U. S. and urged friendly relations between workers under every flag.

MODERN YOUTH AND AVIATION GO TOGETHER—



But Why Should They Go to War

This new Curtis single-seat fighting plane being tested out by the U. S. Navy over the clouds of the Pacific coast makes a pretty picture. Small boys and girls and youths all over the land will admire it in pictures and spend hours building small models to imitate it. Newspapers and magazines are filled with "aviation clubs" and modelling instructions. But one of the chief purposes of aircraft today is death and destruction. This graceful killer is part of the New Deal's military program.

CAN'T EXPECT WEST COAST TO FIGHT OUR BATTLE, SAYS N. Y. LEADER OF SEAMEN'S STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO.—With approximately 3300 longshoremen back at work through the hiring halls, following the defeat of the shipowners' lockout, negotiations are continuing.

NEW YORK CITY.—The crew of the Grace Liner Santa Paula has joined the strike here under the leadership of the militant rank and file group of the International Seamen's Union. First reports of the Associated Press quoted officials of the company as saying that "about 100 or 110" men walked off the ship. The militant rank and file leader of the East Coast seamen's strike is Joseph Curran.

The men on the Santa Paula are demanding an 8-hour day, pay for overtime, and recognition of the union, with conditions nearer to those existing on the West Coast boats.

(An agreement signed by the reactionary I. S. U. officials for the East Coast left the seamen on the latter ships with a monthly scale of \$57.50 against \$62.50 for the West Coast.)

The Santa Paula is reported as having sailed last Saturday for San Francisco, with replacements of the striking crew members by the I. S. U. officials in New York.

That the militant leadership of the East Coast do not expect the San Francisco longshoremen to permit the waterfront employers to provoke another critical situation on the San Francisco docks when the Santa Paula arrives in San Francisco, and therefore do not call on the members of Local 38-79 to refuse to work the Santa Paula, is indicated in a report by Joseph Curran to a recent meeting of the International Seamen's Union. Curran stated that "We have been getting support from the West Coast, and every man Jack of us knows that the West Coast can be counted on to go to bat for us. That is good, but you and I must not forget that for months the shipowners have been looking for a chance to smash the West Coast Unions and Maritime Federation. We will have to make sure that nothing we do here or ask from the West Coast will put them on the spot, where the shipowners will have a chance to go ahead with their plans. Brothers, we can expect support from the West Coast—we will get support from the West Coast—but we cannot expect or demand the West Coast to fight and win our battles for us."

Vacaville Spanish Workers Win Court Fight on Expulsion

VACAVILLE, Calif., April 20.—After a heated struggle the case for the reinstatement of the rank and file of the Union Espanola de Vacaville was won in the superior court at Fairfield yesterday.

Antonio Espinosa, Antanasia Espinosa, Manuel Garcia, Jose Guelmar and Antonio Crispillo, comprising the legally elected executive committee, were expelled without charges in a frame-up planned between the Vacaville City Council, dominated by the Bank of America, and the vigilantes together with the Solano Grocery Co.

A puppet executive committee was set up by the Solano Grocery Co. Since the frame-up the Spanish workers have been boycotting this firm and the Escano & Son Grocery of Mountain View.

George Andersen of the International Labor Defense handled the case for the rank and file.

DEFENSE COLUMN IN MAY DAY PARADE

The I. L. D. will have its own section in the May Day parade, with banners and slogans dealing with defense.

Santa Cruz Picnic

SANTA CRUZ, Calif.—A local workers' press committee announces a box lunch picnic will be held at Max Grossman's Grove on Felton highway, May 3rd. Proceeds of the affair will go to the Western Worker. All friends and sympathizers are welcome.

Pace-Setting Slogans for May Day 1936

These are the slogans that will set the pace for millions of marching feet all over the country on May 1, 1936:

For the six-hour day, for the five-day week, without reduction in pay! For higher wages, against the high cost of living!

Every city a union city! For a powerful American Federation of Labor based on industrial unionism!

For unemployment, old-age and social insurance (the Frazier-Lundeen Bill)!

For full social, political and economic equality for the Negro people!

Jobs and schools for America's youth! Demand the passage of the American Youth Act!

For a People's Front against war and fascism! For a Farmer-Labor Party!

Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world! Against Roosevelt's billion-dollar war budget!

Support the peace policy of the Soviet Union! Defend the Soviet Union—land of Socialism!

Follow the example of the Soviet Union! Forward to a Soviet America!

ILD MEMBERSHIP MEETING

All members of the I. L. D. and sympathizers are called to a meeting at 68 Haight street, Wednesday, April 29, at 8 p. m.

Participation in the May Day march and meetings and our work in the C. S. repeal campaign will be the main items on the order of business. It is of vital importance that all who are interested in I. L. D. work attend.

MOONEY CONGRATULATES LABOR ON SOLIDARITY IN DOCK FIGHT

Tom's Greeting to I. L. A. Mass Meeting

April 23, 1936.

"Harry Bridges, President I. L. A. 38-79, 'Care Dreamland Auditorium."

"Greetings to the fighting longshoremen and maritime workers. In your victory you must not lose sight real shipowners' attitude toward members Maritime Federation. They are today, as they were twenty years ago, for the destruction of all militant unionism that gets results. The shipowners are a throwback from a past ago; their real aim is to establish the standards of galley slaves where workers will have no say in the conditions under which they labor.

"It is obvious that the real assault of the shipowners was aimed at the incorruptible, courageous, militant, and effective leadership of I. L. A. 38-79. Meeting should express in no uncertain terms its complete confidence in innocence of King and Murphy and demand that this plot against them be ruthlessly exposed. They are the victims of the shipowners' wrath and their desire to destroy the militant leadership of the maritime workers.

"It is such splendid solidarity for which I worked twenty years ago, and failed momentarily, but I am happy in your glorious success.

"I hope you will not forget the victims of the class war in the midst of your victory ratification. Please accept my warmest personal regards and profound thankful appreciation for your past splendid assistance in our own desperate fight for freedom and vindication.

"Fraternally,"

"TOM MOONEY"

OFFER TO MERGE CONFERENCES IGNORED; COMMUNISTS CALL OFF ONE EVENING RALLY

FORWARD TO UNITED ACTION! (Statement of Los Angeles Section Committee of Communist Party on May Day.)

In numerous cities throughout the country, the 50th anniversary of the founding of labor's fighting day—MAY DAY—will be celebrated with united ranks.

The Los Angeles Section of the Communist Party has in the last few weeks made numerous attempts on behalf of united May Day activities in Los Angeles.

On April 9th, we sent a letter to the Socialist Party asking the working out of a program for a United May Day and offering concrete proposals.

Pointing out that two separate May Day conferences were in existence—the Los Angeles Conference for United May Day (at that time, the Provisional Committee for United May Day), and the Socialist and Labor May Day Conference. We called for a merger of both conferences, for powerful united May Day actions here as in other cities of the country.

We quoted the statement of Comrade Norman Thomas to the New York United May Day Conference, in which he greeted the decision for a united May Day in New York and urged similar actions throughout the country. We urged Socialist comrades to follow the example of their national leader.

Thus far we have had no answer from the Socialist Party to our communication.

SOCIALIST REQUEST
 At the Conference for United May Day, composed of a number of trade unions, unemployed and mass organizations, the Communist Party, and the Young Communist League, a delegation from the Socialist and Labor May Day Conference asked the conference not to arrange a conflicting evening meeting.

The conference warmly accepted the delegation and decided not only to have a united evening meeting, but also called for a united demonstration during the day, for a merger of both conferences to carry through such united activities. The conference elected a committee of four to appear before the Socialist and Labor May Day Conference to bring this message of unity to them, proposing the following:

UNITY PROPOSALS
 Merger of the two conferences; organization of one evening meeting, proposing selection of a committee from this conference to meet jointly with the other committee to work out all necessary preparations for this meeting, including speakers from both conferences; endorsement by the Socialist and Labor Conference of the noon-day demonstration which the other conference decided to hold in the Plaza, including the sending of a speaker; sending of two delegates from the Socialist and Labor Conference to participate in the delegation going to the mayor and police commissioner to ask for use of the streets for a parade on May Day.

The Socialist and Labor May Day Conference did not accept any of these proposals and refused to merge with the Conference for United May Day.

However, the fact that the Socialist and Labor May Day Conference asked the Conference for United May Day to arrange no conflicting meeting and to support their meeting, and the fact that the committee from the Conference for United May Day was able to explain its program for united action to the other conference, meeting with warm response from any delegates, indicate a step in the direction of unity, even though inadequate in itself.

OLD GUARD SOCIALISTS
 The greatest obstacle to unity is the "old guard" Socialists, who are doing all in their power to obstruct united action. They—together with Lutsky, manager of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, who surely does not represent the sentiment of the bulk of the workers for unity—were responsible for the conference rejecting the proposals for a united May Day. The militants, instead of taking the position of Norman Thomas in support of united action, fell under the influence of the "old guard" and thereby helped them in their splitting tactics.

Many trade union and other delegates to the Socialist and Labor Conference supported the proposals for United May Day action, but were not strong enough to carry these proposals, especially in the face of Lutsky, who de-

clared the I. L. G. W. U. would withdraw in event of united action.

Many trade unionists stated: Although we are not able to accomplish unity on May Day, 1936, we will surely have a united May Day in 1937.

COMMUNIST STAND
 In the interests of unity, our Party declares it will not organize a separate meeting on the evening of May 1st, and will so urge the Conference for United May Day. It will call upon the workers to fill the Trinity Auditorium meeting called by the Socialist and Labor May Day Conference, to express their desire for a United May Day and further united action in this way.

The Communist Party still calls upon the delegates of the Socialist and Labor May Day Conference to support the noon-day demonstration at the Plaza, and to exchange speakers at both the day and evening meetings.

Let us make the Plaza demonstration the greatest gathering Los Angeles has ever seen!

Forward to united action on the part of the toiling masses! Forward to a Farmer-Labor Party! Los Angeles Section, Communist Party, District 13, U.S.A.

BUTLER URGES UNITY AT L.A. ANTI-WAR MEET

LOS ANGELES, April 25—

"You can only beat this war by uniting!"

Such was the advice of General Smedley D. Butler, famous anti-war fighter, to 6000 persons who jammed the Shrine Auditorium here last night to hear the war racket exposed.

"But what are we protecting? Standard Oil wells or our homes?"

"The time for fooling the people is past. I will not leave the continental limits of the United States to defend my home, and I don't take William Randolph Hearst's word for it that they are coming. I will go see for myself."

The world war, said Butler, was stopped because the people were refusing to fight and the "big fellows" were afraid they would lose "their" countries and "some didn't stop soon enough."

The next racket will start in two years, he predicted.

"I have three grown sons, but I'll be damned if they will be shot."

Edwin Alexander, organizer for the American Student Union, and Leo Bigelman, of the American League Against War and Fascism also spoke.

Don't Forget To Register

Don't forget to register Communist!

All workers and friends who are sympathetic to the Communist Party should register Communist. This year many thousands, in addition to the hundred thousand who voted for Anita Whitney in 1934, should vote—and register—Communist.

To vote in the August Primaries, one must register before July 16th. Registered Communist sponsors for Party candidates are required as early as May 27th. Those who register this year as "Declined to State" or for any other party, can re-register as Communist after May 5th, when the registration rolls re-open. It is therefore essential to register without delay, and without delay, and surely before May 27th. The Party calls for a heavy Communist registration as a blow at reaction and against anti-labor forces.

Laughter Found In Red-Baiters' Silly Activities

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—If and when the La Follette civil liberties investigation gets under way Senators will be treated to a few laughs for, on the basis of preliminary investigations, it appears the probe will have its humorous as well as its deadly serious side.

Super-patriots and prominent red-baiters will furnish more than one chuckle. For instance, there is an attempt by high officials of the American Legion to suppress a pamphlet on Americanism published by—of all things—the Willard Straight Post of the American Legion in New York.

RED "SYMBOLS" Reason for the attempted suppression? It was printed on Japanese paper (Hearst papers are printed on Canadian pulp), an American eagle was colored flaming red and the flyleaf contained, according to H. L. Chailaux of the Legion's Americanism commission, an ultra-revolutionary symbol.

The symbol? Wrong again, children, it wasn't the Hammer and Sickle—it was an upraised hand holding a lighted torch! The symbol is used by the Socialist Party. But the Statue of Liberty holds a lighted torch in an upright hand also!

DANGEROUS ATTACKS More serious side of the proposed investigation will be the actual and flagrant attacks upon free speech and other liberties by first, the Liberty League, the American Legion, The Chamber of Commerce, the National Manufacturers and other more or less subversive employer groups.

Edwin S. Smith, labor relations board member, after learning of the Legion's abortive attack on the pamphlet declared: "Witch-hunting in America has almost reached the point of mania. We should become alarmed if we found members of our own family brooding over the color of an eagle in a pamphlet."

TO CRUSH UNIONS Smith declared, further, that much of the prevalent red-baiting conceals an organized attempt to crush labor unions. "Large farmers," he stated, "appear quite as determined as the industrialists to oppose the organization of labor."

"The terror spread by vigilantes," he pointed out, "is one of his (the large farmer's) weapons." "Americans are asked to sympathize with violence," Smith continued, "on the grounds that Democracy must be saved from the radicals. Alleged patriotic organizations and an important section of the press constantly abet this hue and cry and have genuinely alarmed many persons innocent of any selfish animus toward labor or other economically oppressed groups."

Preliminary inquiries leading up to the investigation have been completed. Now it's up to the Senate to check it. Trade unionists and all progressive groups should press the demand that the probe be carried out and that the subversive activities of the industrialists and other employer groups be given the full light of publicity.

SIMPSON DENIED RIGHT TO CHOOSE OWN ATTORNEY

NEW YORK, April 23.—Right to council of his own choice has been denied Lawrence Simpson, American seaman kidnapped from his ship in Hamburg last June 28th, when he comes to trial before a German court on a charge of possessing anti-Nazi literature, according to word received here by the International Labor Defense.

The I. L. D. immediately communicated with the U. S. State Department at Washington, D. C., and with John G. Erhardt, American consul-general at Hamburg, demanding that steps be taken to protect Simpson's right to representation by an attorney of his own choice.

The kidnapping of Simpson from the American liner, S. S. Manhattan, occasioned the militant protest of New York seamen in mass demonstration before the German liner Bremen last July in which a number were arrested and one man, Edward Droste, shot by police.

Uprisings Against Japanese in Manchukuo

JAPANESE IMPERIALISTS MARAUD CHINA AND CALL THEIR VICTIMS BANDITS

First-Hand Report From Line of Fire

BY A JAPANESE SOLDIER

INTRODUCTION The following authentic document translated from the Japanese throws a sharp light on events within the regions of China which the Japanese have invaded. It tells of terrible happenings, the annihilation of regiments and guerrilla warfare tactics which may shock many readers. In judging these events, it is important to remember that the Chinese people, poorly armed and prepared, are combatting the forces of Japanese imperialism which are equipped with airplanes, poison gas, heavy artillery and all the implements of modern mass murder. Without developing special tactics, ambushes, and under-cover strategies, the Chinese people would be hopelessly outmatched. They are facing a foe that speaks in the language of cannon and to whom it is useless to reply with imploring words.

(By a Japanese soldier in the 2nd Platoon, 1st Co. X Regiment, Japanese Infantry stationed in Manchuria. A reprint from Sekki (Red Flag), Western Edition, organ Western District Committee, C.P.J., Nov. 1, 1935.)

The capitalist papers carry an increasing amount of news of "bandit" attacks of late. In fact, the situation of "bandit roundings up" in Manchuria has gone through a complete change in the past three years.

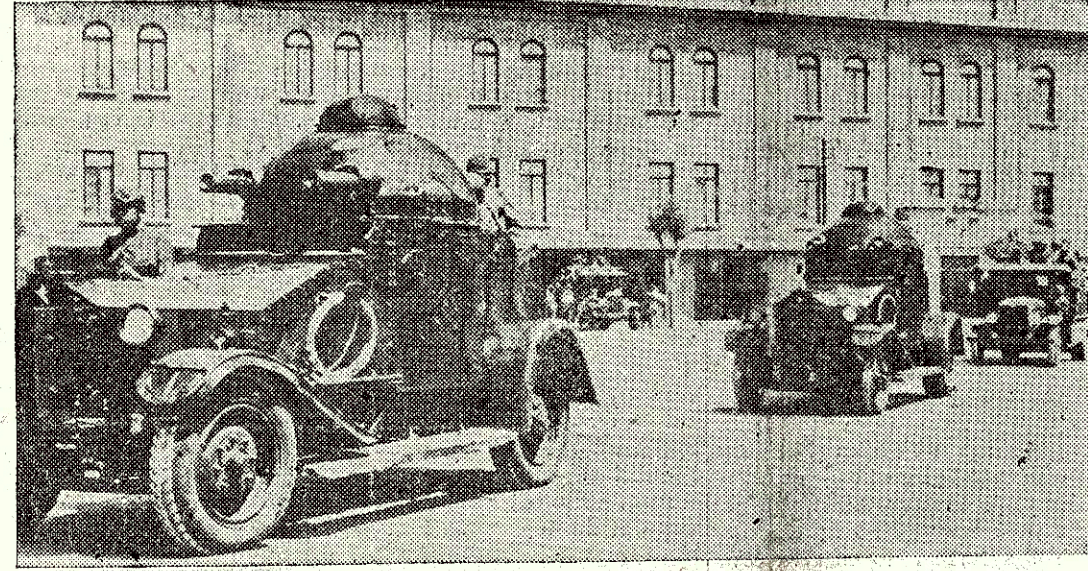
Right after the Manchurian war broke out there were remnants of the Northeastern Army (regulars) and other armies. In recent months these have become almost extinct. In their stead are the dissatisfied peasants and the Communist armies.

The army holds the peasants in general as "good subjects" but for some time past there has been almost no difference between the "good subjects" and the "bandits." The only difference between them is that one is engaged in tilling the soil while the other is armed.

When the inhabitants of one village rise and move into another territory, in no time they will be joined by the people of other villages. It is like the peasant uprisings that swept Japan in the dark days of the Tokugawa regime.

These uprisings are divided into two categories: one led directly by the Communists, the other under the control and leadership of the influential villagers, such as the village head, etc. At any rate, even in the case of the latter, they are being rapidly revolutionized.

Armed Villagers Some time ago when our company was stationed in X village, information came that "Communist spies seemed to have entered the village." In the early hours of the morning we conducted a simultaneous raid on the households of the entire village. We found in almost every household rifles of Czechoslovakian make. Apparently they had planned to



Above: Japanese armored cars on the move in the Yangsun district of North China. Today, behind the embroidered screen of Japanese diplomacy, preparations are going forward to use Manchukuo as a base for the invasion of the Soviet Union. Meanwhile, indications are that she will find it a pretty hot spot from which to launch her conquest. Chinese within Manchukuo are pressing a ceaseless guerrilla campaign against the Japanese invaders. Farther South, in China proper, a powerful People's Front is being

let our company stay there and when we were not prepared, to rise up all at once and annihilate the staff. The people of this village, it was later learned, were organized into a Communist army.

The organization of Communist cells is quite widespread. They exist even among the soldiers of the Manchukuo army. Consequently, quite often departure of this or that company of the Manchukuo army is known to the Reds hours ahead. This is the reason why so often Japanese troops have to take the burden of "bandit clearing" in order to ensure success.

The Communist army is very well organized. They hide in a natural stronghold and place lookouts far down. As soon as the advance of our "cleansing party" is detected, they signal by means of fires and the main body of the Communist army moves away to a safer place. When the "cleansing party" is above the size of the company, the Reds seldom show themselves. When the "cleansing party" is scattered, and once it happens to go into a narrow valley or the like, the Reds swarm over the men from all sides and annihilate them. Bombing from the air has little effect, since they scatter around like so many flies and take cover.

Guerrilla Tactics The points of their concentration are less to be found near Hsinking and along the main railway tracks. Most of them concentrate along the borders and the attack against the Communist armies along the Soviet border is most difficult. There have been cases when the "cleansing army" lost big guns to the "bandits." In the case of X infantry regiment, it was welcomed by the entire village with Japanese national flags at the head. The whole regiment felt that this was a safe place to stay. In the middle of the night, however, the villagers set fires and completely wiped out the entire regiment.

Also there is a case when a Japanese troop at the request of a phoney real-estate company, acted as agent for depriving, with violence, the local peasants of their land. The villagers naturally were indignant and about 100 Japanese soldiers, together with Major General Z, were killed. This incident was banned from the newspapers on the ground that "it would greatly lower the morale of the men."

Manchukuo Record Since the establishments of Manchukuo, four years have passed. All that the Manchukuo government and the Japanese army have accomplished is the "cleansing of bandits," building of military railways and setting up of the new capital, Hsinking. The living of the peasants, instead of being improved, has grown worse.

Generally speaking, the peasants in Manchuria do not raise rice in wet fields as we do in Japan. Most of them cultivate soy beans and the food they eat is a bread and a very salty soup. They cultivate land in a very medieval manner. The harvest, therefore, does not increase from year to year. Nevertheless, the farm products, such as soy beans, are exported from Dairen and other ports. This means that they are marketed under capitalistic conditions. The crisis of the past several years had a tremendous effect upon soy beans, and both the amount of export and the price have declined sharply. The lives of the peasants, therefore, are beyond description. In addition to the war caused deterioration of the land and the cattle are being requisitioned. (Requisitioned actually means robbing.)

While in Hsinking and other cities along the South Manchurian Railway, the hotels are filled with people dreaming of reaping fortunes, taking advantage of the "boom" in the countryside the people are

in the depths of despair. This is the very reason why radicalization of the peasants is taking place so rapidly and the activities of the Communist army are so widespread. At present the number of the Communist army is estimated at 30,000, but it is rapidly increasing.

Communist Soldiers

In the Communist army there are many valiant fighters. A few days ago several men were brought to our headquarters as prisoners. They were branded as "heads of the bandits." Those Japanese officers who hadn't been in actual fighting got hold of one "bandit" piece, saying that they wanted to test their new swords. One of the "bandits" was to be stabbed by the bayonets of the newly-drafted soldiers. None of the soldiers had courage enough to stab him because he looked at them and smiled. When we are in the midst of a pitched battle, it is easy enough to stab anybody because there is so much excitement, but when you are sane you cannot so easily stab a man tied to a stake.

When it comes to the officers, however, things are different. The only thing they think of is killing a man. They murder Manchurian peasants who fight for the freedom of their country like so many dogs, and yet they talk about the "peace of the Far East" and the glory of the "Mikado's Empire."

When we found out that those so-called bandit heads were actually members of the Communist Party we were struck with their heroism, which we saw with our own eyes. I understand that Sano recanted and now supports and justifies the activities of the Japanese army in Manchukuo. How I despise him and his ilk. I am a member of the army and my liberties are limited but I think I know what I have to do some day.

Revolt in Ranks

Among the lower officers

How to Handle Initiative Petitions

CLIP AND FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS To Repeal Criminal Syndicalism Law

- CAUTION: Under the law, you cannot circulate the petition unless you have registered in the county since January 1, 1936. 1. No not circulate a petition or obtain signatures outside of the county in which you have registered since January 1, 1936. 2. Any voter of the county, male or female, who has registered since January 1, 1936, can sign this petition. Others cannot. 3. IT IS A FELONY FOR ANY PERSON TO WRITE ANY NAME IN THIS PETITION EXCEPT HIS OR HER OWN. Please caution each signer to write his or her name and address very plainly. 4. A married woman must sign her own given name—NOT her husband's. For example, May Jones must sign her name May Jones, and not Mrs. John Jones. The petition must be signed just as the signer has registered as a voter. 5. The signer must write in the petition his or her name and residence address, giving city or town and street and number, if any. The

and men of the Manchukuo army (the higher officers are in most cases Japanese) dissatisfaction is rising. There are cases when this or that detachment of the Manchukuo army and the mobile guard revolt and run away en masse. There are cases when the entire company goes over to the side of the Communist "bandits" when they are sent to attack the latter.

There are, of course, mountains of discontent among the Japanese soldiers. At present they are under strict discipline. Yet I must say they are quite different from the soldiers of the Japanese army at the time of the Russo-Japanese war some thirty-odd years ago. It is a known fact that at the height of the Manchurian war there were anti-war struggles among the soldiers of the Himeji and the second divisions. Even now quite often soldiers are charged with disobedience. Not infrequently soldiers stab officers whom they hate, from behind. When you are ordered to stand on watch when the temperature is 30 degrees below zero or when you are awakened at the dead of night and ordered to take exercise of five or six miles just for nothing, you cannot but revolt. In such cases the smarter soldiers drop out.

This discontent and personal, passive resistance may easily become a mass anti-war struggle once the army is defeated and its prestige lost. The one country against whom Japan at present is preparing war is the Soviet Union. About this time last year they talked a great deal about war breaking out; now, of late, war is spoken of less often, but the war danger is not past. I am ready to fight against war; like our brothers of Manchuria and our comrades at home.

Flood of Radical Books Hits Japan

CLAIM PRINTED IN AMERICA

Recent papers from Japan report serious concern of the political police over widespread distribution of militant trade union and Communist literature. Despite the martial law declared after the bloody fascist coup of Feb. 26 which prohibits discussion or publication of articles on these events, the country is flooded with unauthorized pamphlets and leaflets. Even the new minister of war Mr. Teruchi found it necessary to issue a statement against the rising flood of illegal papers which, in his estimation, are gravely undermining the prestige of the army and the conscription system.

Of U. S. Origin The political police are particularly disturbed over the extensive influx of radical Japanese literature which they say comes from the United States. Despite extended and intensified scrutiny of incoming publications the cleverly camouflaged literature slips into the country in alarming quantities. In their statements the police describe the "dangerous thought" publication coming into the country under such innocent titles as "How to Play Chess," "The Rising Generation," "Naval Armaments of Britain and Japan" etc.

Wide Distribution So extensive is the distribution of this literature and so well is it organized that despite all police provisions it reaches into every district and province and even enters Korea.

The English language publications like the "Japanese Chronicle" write witty editorials ridiculing the alarmist fears and statements of the police which they say only adds prestige to the illicit literature the quantities of which are no doubt exaggerated. But the seriousness with which the police take this situation is seen in the sending of two special investigators to the Pacific coast cities of U. S.

Pedro Workers Back Repeal Petition

SAN PEDRO, Calif., April 25.—Immediate success greeted the first petition for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, circulated here yesterday.

Selling literature at the same time, a Red Builder filled this initial petition with 70 names between 11 a. m. and 6 p. m. His actual working time in getting the signatures was about three hours. Workers are recognizing the menace the C. S. Law holds for them, and are answering the vigilantes and "Red Squad" of San Pedro by signing this petition. The local branch of the International Labor Defense has pledged 1000 signatures by June 10th.

"A super-patriot is a munitions maker."—Major General Smedley D. Butler.

Subscribe Now To the Bigger, 8-Page WESTERN WORKER

Remember these new subscription prices, effective May 1st. The increase in cost is necessitated by the expansion to eight pages.

It has been necessary to delay the addition of two pages until the issue of May 11th, due to the amount of reorganization necessary. But there will be only two more 6-page issues—and no participant in the present mass movements of today can afford to be without the Western Worker.

Neither can the bystanders—because there aren't any bystanders. Your wage cuts and your neighbor's lowered relief budgets are drawing you into the struggle for an American standard of living. Subscribe to the Western Worker today, so you'll know what this economic war is about.

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WESTERN WORKER, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, Calif. Dear friends: Enclosed find \$... for which please send the Western Worker to the following for ... months. Name ... Address ... City ... State ...

MAJOR CRISIS CONFRONTS GERMANY

Economic Disaster Predicted Within Six Months Unless Hitler Gets Huge Loan From Britain Or U. S. A.

By PIERRE VAN PAASSEN Federated Press

VIENNA—(FP)—Although German armament firms are working up to 24 hours a day, shortage of raw materials and insufficient funds to buy them abroad will in a short time lead to a situation where the Nazi regime must slow up its colossal preparations for a war two years hence. In six months' time the government will be face to face with a devastating economic crisis—unless the Fuehrer can obtain a big money loan abroad in the meantime.

Hitler looks to England for the loan. This fact places the fate of humanity in the hands of Britain and her people.

So grave is Germany's financial position that only a great loan will enable the great "Apostle of Peace" to keep on manufacturing heavy artillery, millions of shells, tanks, bombing planes and airdromes and finish the vast fort-conglomerations on the borders

which are to be jumping-off places for attack against Paris, Brussels, Prague, Vienna, Amsterdam and Moscow.

Without that loan materializing this summer or fall, Hitler will have millions of armament workers in the streets next winter as a potential revolutionary force, which cannot be held in check even by the fantastic terroristic apparatus of the Gestapo.

Mask of Peace

Foreseeing an hour of grave inner crisis, German diplomacy is therefore exerting its utmost to lull the world asleep by assurances of Hitler's peaceful intentions. Especially England must be impressed with the pacific ambitions of the Fuehrer. If the loan is not forthcoming, the Nazi regime runs the risk of being swept aside. Heinrich Mann and other well-informed Germans think the brown government is on its last legs even now. But if the Nazi regime collapses and is replaced by a liberal government in

Germany, the entire armament race in the world comes to a halt. Will the international bankers and armament trusts who installed Hitler allow this to happen?

France will not grant a loan to Germany. Of course the same French armament trusts which made donations to the Nazi party before Hitler came to power would be most willing to help him, if only to prevent the international armament race from coming to an end. But there will be an anti-Fascist, anti-war, left-wing government at the helm in Paris in a few weeks' time. This government will prevent the granting of private and secret loans to Germany. It will also put a stop to the present wholesale supply of raw material to Germany by French steel and mining interests.

Soviet Embargo

Russia made a decision a few weeks ago to stop its exports of

raw material to the Reich. That was a most logical move, for the Reich's armament campaign is principally directed against the Soviet country. Russia badly needs German machinery, and German industry did its utmost to dissuade Moscow from stopping its purchases, but Moscow looked further than tomorrow.

Italy has no money to advance. Italy will be looking for a loan in America herself to begin exploitation of the conquered Ethiopian empire as soon as peace is signed between Rome and Addis Ababa. Only England and the United States remain as potential saviors of the Nazi regime. In America, however, there is a distinct sentiment against foreign loans. The last batch of foreign loans has not been repaid and will never be repaid. There remains England.

Banking Opinion

In England there is a broad current of sympathy for Herr Hitler and his system of government, es-

pecially in banking circles. The sentiment is quite natural. Certain English trust magnates also helped in financing the Nazi campaigns in the past. British armament trusts stand as much to lose by Hitler's fall as German munitioneers.

It may be that the British government, for the sake of two years' peace, will grant permission for a bankers' loan to Germany. But in those two years, British money will be utilized by the Nazi regime to launch what Goebbels calls "a careful blow prepared in the dark." For the two years' "peace" will serve excellently to lull the world asleep and Goering's totalitarian war can break over Europe like a clap of thunder.

It depends on the British nation whether Herr Hitler shall have two more years to work out his plot against Europe to the last detail, or whether he shall go into the ashcan of history next winter.

Homeless Army 350,000 Strong

50,000 FAMILIES TRAMP HIGHWAY

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Wandering from the Atlantic to the Pacific, barred first from California and later from Colorado, herded into miserable flop houses, jailed, starved and beaten are 350,000 workers and their families.

Official WPA estimates place America's transient population at this figure, according to a report issued from headquarters here recently.

Between May, 1934, and April, 1935, according to WPA research approximately 200,000 unattached persons and 50,000 family groups roamed the country looking for non-existent jobs.

NATIVE BORN

Most of these wanderers—Hearst to the contrary—are native-born Americans, the WPA has discovered. Two-thirds of the unattached group and one-half of the family heads were young persons, ranging from 16 to 35 years of age.

Transient camps have now been closed down by the WPA and the 350,000 homeless "individuals" no longer can avail themselves of the meager "comforts" offered in these shelters.

The WPA report concludes that "the majority of those who left their homes in aimless search for work would have been better off to have remained where they were."

"STARVE AT HOME"

In plain words, the WPA holds it is more comfortable to starve at home than it is in a boxcar or a jungle camp.

What the WPA intends doing about this homeless army is a mute question since relief expenditures are being cut to the bone. A report issued last week shows expenditures for relief from all sources except WPA were 56.4 per cent less in January, 1936, than in January, 1935. The figures are the Department of Labor's.

WAGES UP, HOURS DOWN, AND NO UNEMPLOYMENT IN U. S. S. R.

Soviet Russia as presented in Handbook of the Soviet Union by American-Russian Chamber of Commerce (John Day Co., 546pp., \$3).

Employment: From 1928 to 1932 a total of 12.5 million new workers were drawn into employment in various branches of national economy. Unemployment was eliminated by 1930.

Wages: Average annual wages in 1934 were 14 percent higher than in 1933 and 35.5 percent above 1932. Greatest rate of increase in wages was shown in agriculture, forestry and fishing, where wages in 1934 were almost four times those in 1928. Wages of coal miners more than doubled from 1928 to 1933 and those of steel workers increased by 90 percent.

Hours: By end of 1933 most industrial workers had a seven-hour day and a six-day week. In hazardous and underground work and for young workers from 16 to 18 years of age a six-hour day has been established. For some groups of workers the day has been shortened to five or four hours.

Social Insurance: In addition to regular wages, 95 percent of Soviet workers are covered by social insurance which provides for health payments in case of disability, and for pensions.

Social insurance system is based entirely on contributions from state and organizations which employ labor. No contributions whatever are paid by the insured workers.

All wage earners are entitled to social insurance benefits in state and cooperative enterprises, private enterprises and domestic service.

POLICE HEAD'S EXTRA WORK NO CAUSE FOR JOY

LOS ANGELES, April 19.—Indignation of thousands of people in Southern California against the fascist outrages of Police Chief James E. Davis, took concrete form here yesterday when a militant committee from the Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights thoroughly flayed the would-be-Hitler of Los Angeles before an agitated mayor.

Duck and twist as he might, Mayor Frank L. Shaw was held strictly to account for the acts of Davis.

"Our purpose here is to protest the high-handed methods of Chief Davis," stated Rose Chernin, executive secretary of the councils. We learned that Davis, speaking recently before a certain group, branded Methodists as Communists and urged that they be boycotted. We want Chief Davis to stay on his own job and leave politics alone!"

CARPENTERS STRIKE

LOS ANGELES, April 21.—Strike action by the Ship Carpenters, Caulkers and Joiners, Local 1335, at the Los Angeles harbor has shut down all ship yards except two.

The workers walked out Monday morning after the refusal of the harbor ship building companies to meet with union representatives.

East Bay Union Opposes Finger-Printing Drive

OAKLAND, April 27.—The Filling Station Operators and Employees' Union at its last meeting here unanimously adopted a resolution protesting the wide-spread finger-printing drive now being conducted by the Junior Chamber of Commerce in California.

All members were urged to refuse to be fingerprinted. Copies of the resolution were sent to the Alameda Central Labor Council, the State Federation of Labor and to Governor Merriam.

A member pointed out that the fact this drive is supported by the Hearst press is sufficient reason to oppose it.

FUR WORKERS STRIKE AT L.A.

WAGE DETERMINED FIGHT AGAINST OPEN SHOP

LOS ANGELES, April 27.—The International Fur Workers' Union here, in a drive to wipe out contracting evils prevalent in the industry, is conducting a number of strikes against open shop conditions.

The shop of the Goldstein Fur Co., 706 South Hill street has been struck and production virtually has been stopped. Under pressure of the union's threat of a picket line, many retail stores have agreed to discontinue giving work to this shop until a settlement with the union is reached.

Montag & Co., 850 So. Broadway, has been struck, along with several contracting shops.

The evil of contracting, a great menace to working conditions, is being tackled with determination by the union. Until the contractors who force sweat shop conditions are driven out of the trade, the workers will not be secure in the conditions they have won.

The International Fur Workers' Union appeals to the organized labor movement to support these strikes both financially and morally. The address of Local 87 is 823 1/2 South Santee street, Los Angeles, Calif.

Gov. May Probe Marble Strike

PROCTORS REFUSE OFFER TO ARBITRATE

RUTLAND, Vt. (FP)—Prospects that Gov. Charles Smith would order a public investigation into the affairs and books of the Vermont Marble Co. unless it moved promptly to arbitrate its differences with 600 quarry and marble strikers are seen by union officials.

The strikers, who walked out in November demanding union recognition and a living wage, have long been willing to submit their case to arbitration. Nationwide pressure to settle has been exerted on the Procter family, who exercise almost feudal sway in the marble hills and do a thriving business with the government in stone for new structures. The stubborn autonomy of the Procters, who pose as a family of statesmen and philanthropists, was the subject of a scathing denunciation in Congress by Congressman Vito Marcantonio (R., N. Y.).

The company has deputized 86 thugs, whose appointment was followed by assaults on strikers and even innocent bystanders. Sheriff Thomas Holden of Wallingford and a deputy have been arrested on charges of wrecking a lunch counter and insulting the waitress at 1 a. m. It was Holden, strikers assert, who brutally beat Dennis Olansky, 75-year-old ragpicker, who chanced to get in his path while he was "after" a group of pickets. Olansky spent many weeks in a hospital.

The only break in the strikers' ranks came when 14 men returned to work at Danby, but instead of being seconded by others, as the company hoped, the subsequent picket lines were stronger than ever, and ladies' auxiliaries were formed to aid the strike.

PONCA CITY, Okla.—The Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers' Union at their state conference here unanimously commended the Committee for Industrial Organization and called attention in a resolution to the general sentiment of Oklahoma workers for organization into industrial unions.

WORKERS' OPEN FORUM

SOME SUGGESTIONS

Comrade Editor:

I have been studying the Western Worker for several months. Since you are going to expand into an eight-page paper I want to offer a few suggestions.

The Western Worker, in common with the entire Communist group of newspapers, represents a vast advance over the "radical" literature of 20 years ago. But I think you at times are "heavy." In your earnestness you laugh too little.

I would encourage more diversity in your reporting—and keep it short. And keep the articles well connected from issue to issue. I feel that section like my sort, the sidelines, whom you want to reach is rather tlaoid minded.

In your new paper I have a definite observation to make. Give as much space as possible to activity of the Y. C. L. and things of interest to young folks. I would not let this feature become too serious. After all Communism is not laboring under the handicap of 50—a dozen—or even five years ago when it was largely an abstract philosophy.

One cannot close without a word of praise for those who have held the line. Everything considered they have done a noble job of it. Congratulations.

Very Sincerely Yours,
J. C. J.

with appropriate headings.

Our news is every word important. But we must turn the page to finish or we must stop in the middle and begin another story—and perhaps never finish the first. I am just one reader, but before I have finished, I am thoroughly exasperated by the number of times I have folded and unfolded the pages, and often missed in the process, what has been of most importance.

But the most important thing thing is the added expense of an enlarged paper which may cut off the subs of the poorer workers who need it quite as much as their better paid comrades. The workers' correspondence, should not be cut but almost everything else might—in the interest of a wider circulation.

Also, why not publish the address at the top of the first page?
A. P.

EXPOSING A FAKER

San Lorenzo, Calif.,
April 21, 1936.

Comrade Editor:

It sure looks like dark days ahead for the cannary workers because of labor saving machines such as peach pitters and pear parers. I hope the Western Worker will print this and show up that San Jose racketeer who is handing his workers' a swimming pool and dance floor in hopes of keeping them contented.

It sure looks like a hard winter for the men and women who are so busy occupied sympathizing with Raskob, du Pont, Al Smith, and the others over the mean things some are saying about the Liberty League. And then there is poor old J. P. Morgan, a much slandered man—according to some. Then too there are these terrible Bolsheviks always trying to keep Mussolini from getting scrap iron to blast the Ethiopians. God help the dear old Chamber of Commerce if things don't change. Harry Bridges should be ashamed of himself. And then there are poor Chief Quinn and Mayor Rossi. It sure makes my heart bleed for the hundred per cent patriots.
Comradely yours,
C. G.

Support the peace policy of the Soviet Union! Defend the Soviet Union—the land of Socialism!

REPORT SHOWS MEAT A LUXURY TO GERMAN WORKERS, FARMERS

The truth leaks out occasionally even in trade magazines. The following is from a national livestock paper:

CHICAGO, March 16.—Good meat costs so much in Germany that the majority of people eat little of it. Cattle average around \$20 per cwt. figured in terms of American money so that the selling price is around \$175 to \$200 or more per head. Retail prices of good beef are around 80 to 85 cents a pound, according to the report of Joseph Heilbrunn and Samuel Rosenstein, who came to America recently and who were visiting at the Yards.

These men were livestock dealers in their home land. There are

GOLD FOR THE LAMPS OF S.F.

BUT NO FUNDS FOR FOOD TO UNEMPLOYED

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The government is getting out of the relief business but it isn't sparing any money on federal buildings it is constructing.

The new Federal Building in San Francisco is an instance. Gold leaf—at \$75 per ounce—is being plastered all over entrances. Even the lamps and lanterns around the building are getting their coat.

It will cost \$250 for the gold on each entrance. It will cost \$75 to paste gold leaf on each lamp and lantern.

The gold is 33 karat plus. In leaf form it is much more expensive than in bulk.
But there's no money for relief.

A WARNING



The threat behind the recent Tokio military group is real. Here is one of the placards used by the hundreds of demonstrators who marched outside the Japanese consulate on Fifth ave. in New York City. American fascism also contains the threat of war—if an American United Front Farmer-Labor Party does not enter the field to forestall Hearst and the Liberty Leaguers.

VERY COMFORTABLE

The International Nickel Co. (a war supply company) reported a net profit for 1935 of \$26,086,527, or 13 percent higher than in the boom year of 1929. Stockholders received \$13,000,000 in dividends.

Whoosh Worried

A Few Jobless?

But Whatta Party

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ALHAMBRA, Calif., April 27.—Tucked away in the Alhambra, Monterey Park, Wilmar district is a parasitic institution called the Midwick Country Club. It covers approximately 100 acres and includes a golf course, polo fields, and a large club house.

On a recent Saturday night they had what they called the "Spinsters' Newspaper Ball," an annual affair. About 1000 of the "elite" were there. And did they have a good time!

Such a thing as broken glass did not bother them. If the glasses got heavy they just dropped 'em and got a full one. And then maybe one (or to tell the truth, two) would feel the urge for a little privacy.

They didn't hesitate. The club was provided with rooms for this emergency. The "ball" lasted all night. Watta' spinster! Watta' night!

But on the other hand, what about the thousands living in abject poverty, on relief, in slow starvation and privation, in this vicinity? Or how about the hundreds of intoxicated drivers who had to be steered into their cars and then out of the club grounds onto the highways?

Do you want the answer? Organize a FARMER-LABOR PARTY and tune out this parasitic phenomena.

GEN. SMEDLEY BUTLER

"War is a racket. What is a racket, A racket is something that appears to us to be one thing, but to the fellow on the inside it's an entirely different thing."

"Ninety-nine and nine-tenths per cent of us belong to the soldier, or sucker class. They squeeze us in peace time until there's no sweat left in us, and in wartime, they squeeze the blood out of us."

WHERE TO GO

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

San Francisco

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

13TH ANNUAL JUGOSLAV WORKERS EDUCATIONAL CLUB PICNIC at New Napredak Park, Cupertino, Calif. Barbecue Lamb. Dancing 2 to 6 p. m. Music by Royal Cadets. Sunday, May 3rd. Adm. 35c.

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

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

DANCE - ENTERTAINMENT Given by PWUU, Sat., May 2, 1936, 8:00 p. m., 68 Haight st. Admission, 15c. - Refre ents and one-man silly symphony

Classified

WANTED—Four-door used car, good condition, reasonable price, not older than 33 or 34, popular make. Take immediate charge and pay when bonds come in. W. W. references. Address box 35 c.o. Western Worker.

PARTNER with about \$260.00 to help buy about 20 acres near Sonoma to be divided about 10 acres each. Plenty of wood. Will make nice home place. P. Western Worker.

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

The Bear Lunch

Food of Superior Quality BEER ON TAP - WINES C. D. Bangas Phone UN-9528 1116a Market Street.

East Bay

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

Los Angeles

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

ANNUAL I.L.D. SPRING PICNIC, May 17, at Verdugo Country Club. Keep date open!

A Real Proletarian Barber Shop

FOX THEATER BARBER SHOP 1372 Market Street Union Shop Workers' Trade Solicitors: Pay Us a Visit

Zlodi Bros.

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

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H. TRIGALES, Prop. GOOD MEALS 714 Loring Ave. Crockett, Calif. Phone Crockett 33

DAVE the TAILOR

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

Send In Your CRITICISMS

Readers Ask More News, Comment on Foreign Events; Full Page Planned

In the April 6th edition of the Western Worker we printed a sizeable 2-column questionnaire, addressed to the readers, in which we listed a number of questions. The staff wanted to know how you like the various features we now have and what new ones you would like to see in the eight-page paper.

We received a surprising number of answers, and the answers themselves were surprising. Many readers, evidently feeling the coupon wasn't big enough, got out their writing tablets and sent us whole pages of suggestions and criticisms.

About three-quarters of the answers asked us to run more reports and analyses of foreign affairs. Everyone seems interested in what's happening in Latin America.

So, as a result of your letters, one full page of the eight-page Western Worker will be devoted to news, comments and pictures of events outside the boundaries of the U. S. A.

As we said before, the old features, "East of the Rockies" and "Foreign News Briefs," may be revived in response to the requests for them. Though it's likely the full page of foreign events may not leave room for them.

Building the WESTERN WORKER

FIRST 8-PAGE WESTERN WORKER POSTPONED UNTIL MAY 11TH

Due to the great difficulties entailed in reorganizing the print shop which does the composition work on the Western Worker, the expansion to eight pages has had to be delayed to the issue of May 11th.

The readers are no more disappointed than the staff at this postponement. We plan to make the first eight-page paper the best issue yet. Meanwhile, every reader and agent must see to it that the drive for subscriptions and increased bundle orders goes forward.

The circulation drive must get 2000 new readers by June 1st. The circulation must be doubled by the end of the year.

THE SUCCESS OF THE EIGHT-PAGE WESTERN WORKER DEPENDS ON YOU TO DO YOUR PART TO INCREASE THE CIRCULATION!

is going on. Not many showed any great enthusiasm over the woman's column, most of the questionnaires being left blank on that point. But Marjorie Crane shouldn't feel too bad about that. One or two did ask that it be expanded.

Everybody agreed that "Party Life" is "dry, but informative" or "necessary." It can be improved. It's up to the Party members to write the material for it.

There was a great disagreement on the question, "do you like our fiction?" Many just said "yes" and let it go at that. One busy reader advised he had no time for fiction and keeps to economics. "I've liked all of it except Cooley's

bunk!" one critic announced. On the other hand, another critic said, "yes, and the serial you are running now (California's Sun-Kissed Hoodlums, by R. R. Cooley—Ed.) is the best yet. Follow it up with more like it." Well, as we've said before; you can't please everybody.

Many asked that we get a better looking type and better layout. They also asked that we please lay off errors in spelling and grammar.

Type costs a staggering sum (at least it can stagger a workers' paper.) But we're planning on it. Errors in spelling and grammar, are, of course inexcusable. We promise to do our damndest

Double the CIRCULATION

Increase in Size Means Party Must Double Circulation by End of 1936

We have before us a letter dated April 6, from Unit No. 1, Orange County Sub-section. The comrades describe in their letter how the local Epics were deprived of the use of the school auditorium in their section. The letter ends, "And comrade editor, we ask that you give some space (if possible) to articles sent in from our sub-section, as that means we will be able to increase the sale of the Western Worker."

It wasn't possible to get it in, comrades, and when this is written your letter will have to go in the wastebasket because its news is so out of date. Send us another one and we'll get it in.

That's what the projected increase to eight pages is for. We realize that not enough news gets in from the sections. Do you remember when we printed just four pages and needed six to take care of the demands of the sections?

We print more news now, but the movement is growing and more people are doing more things that more and longer accounts are written about.

But we face a problem. The eight-page paper will not succeed unless the comrades of Unit No. 1, Orange County sub-section and other sections and units take AND SELL JUST TWICE AS MANY PAPERS AS THEY NOW

HANDLE! The added expenses of the bigger paper are very great and must be covered to some extent by more people buying and reading more copies.

This can be done. Already there is a noticeable pickup in the new subscriptions, but it is not steady and is not sufficient. 500 new subscribers by June 1st is the quota. Have you sold a subscription this week?

The size of this paper can increase only as its circulation increases. The same applies to the news content. It can be improved only as all other departments improve.

Demonstrate May 1st! For the right of union members to elect their officials! For the right to strike and organize! For the defense of democratic rights!

Seeing RED

By Michael Quin

BREAD

French bread is long,
Italian bread round;
When you chew it
It makes
An agreeable sound:
"Crumpety, crumpety, crump!"
But American bread
Is the quietest I know,
For the biggest of loaves
Are a smidgeon of dough
Blown up
With a bicycle pump.

SNAIL, SNAIL

Snail, snail, come out of your shell
And take part in our economic hell.
You must share in the system
With which we're afflicted;
Pay rent to the bankers,
Or else be evicted.

WHAT CAN THE MATTER BE?

Oh, dear! what can the matter be?
Two hungry women are up in a tree;
They are out on a limb with most solemn intentions
Of waiting forever for old-age pensions.

THE UNITED FRONT

A ladder high for the working guy
To climb to the pie waiting high in the sky.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Bold signs once told the working class:
"Don't pick flowers!"
"Keep off the grass!"
But times have changed, and the new sign reads:
"Don't chew the flowers!"
"Don't eat the weeds!"

The Communist Party leads the struggle of the revolutionary working class along the road to final freedom. Organization does the trick. You can help quicken the end of the system that is holding us down. Act today. Fill in this blank and mail it to 121 Haight street, San Francisco, or to Room 410, 224 So. Spring st., Los Angeles.

Please send me information on how:
To join the C. P. ()
To study Communism ()

Name

Address

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We are prepared to quote lowest prices to Mass Organizations and individuals.
Enquire Box 201
Western Worker,
121 Haight St., San Francisco

ANNUAL WORKERS' PICNIC
SUNDAY, MAY 10TH,
8:30 a. m. til midnight
Varsity Park
(3 Miles West of Menlo Park)
Sports - Games - Bonfire
Barbecue
Adm. 25c Round Trip 25c
Auspices May Day Picnic Comm.
(Trucks will leave 121 Haight St.
8:30 a. m. to 12 noon)

FASCISMO CALIFORNIA US

By R. A. Emberg

They raided, branded and robbed him—But it was all a mistake.

Salinas, California, is popularly spoken of as the greatest up-and-coming town in the state. This is due to the intensive exploitation of the rich, black soil of the Salinas valley in the production of lettuce. But lettuce is not the only thing Salinas is noted for—nor is black soil the only thing exploited.

The American Legion aptly describes Salinas as the most patriotic hamlet in California; a place where no subversive movements are tolerated. Needless to say, in such an environment, the boys of '76 would have had pretty tough sledding. Take it from me, I know.

I worked in Salinas last summer in a lettuce-packing shed. Along with four other packers I lived in a tumble-down shack on the Salinas River, one of similar dozens of squalid, bug-infested hovels.

The Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union was very active at Salinas and the Chamber of Commerce, the Legion and the Growers' Association knew that unrest was in the air. The footsteps of anybody suspected of union activities were dogged, and everyone or everyone, regardless of his political or economic views was likely to be hailed at any time before Americanization Committee scomposed of Legionnaires and Growers.

Once brought before one of these Committees, one was questioned, not as to living conditions or wages, but as to his belief in American institutions and patriotism. When the inquisitors had finished, the person being interrogated was always commanded to salute the American flag which hung conspicuously over the presiding inquisitor's chair.

The shacks in which the agricultural workers lived, although we paid rent for them, were never free from intrusion at any hour of the night or day. A heavy knock, sometimes a kick, on the door, would apprise us of our visitors. If the door was locked, then it was just so much worse. Our callers, usually three or four, would enter, scowl fiercely, look about, under beds, into cupboards, even into our knapsacks and bundles, this too, without the formality of asking our permission, and woe to the man who had any reading matter other than strictly orthodox. True Detective Stories, Mr. MacLadden's Liberty, and Screen Romances were safe, but not much else.

On the first visit of an Americanization Committee to the shack after I occupied it, they found a copy of The New Republic which I had bought in Santa Cruz and carried with me.

Luckily for me, I had a hunch and denied ownership. I could see nothing particularly dangerous about The New Republic, but not so the Legionnaires who found it. It was treasonable in the extreme, and, "by God, if we find the bird," they informed me, "who brought this into camp, we'll make him wish he was back in Russia."

I might have said something about the great American fable of every man's home being his castle, even if it was only a rented shack, and therefore, presumably inviolate from invasions by even such patriots as the Legionnaires, but I didn't. I said I didn't know anything about the magazine, and if they wished, they could check up on me. After prying into corners and under the dirty mattresses on the beds, they left, taking with them the inflammatory publication.

I was not a member of the CAWIU, in fact my acquaintance with the Revolutionary Trade Unions was extremely tenuous, and limited strictly to what I had read in their own and other press.

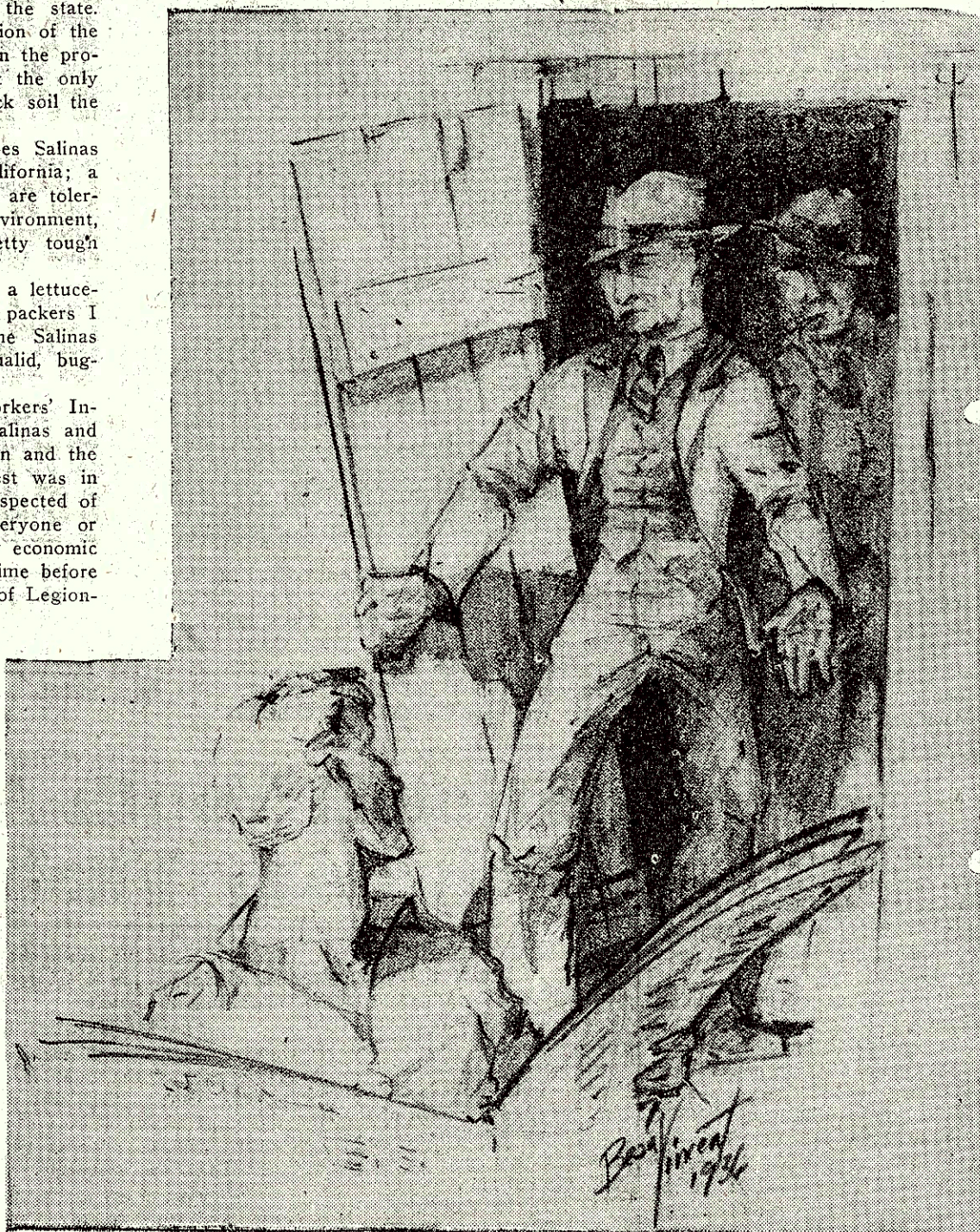
Literature and newspapers of Left persuasion circulated surreptitiously everywhere; even in the shacks, it was not uncommon to find the Agricultural Workers' Voice, the Western Worker, and the Daily Worker, but it was not healthy to leave these publications lying around where they could be pounced upon by 100 per centers.

The finding of The New Republic put me under a cloud and within a few days my shack mates moved into other quarters, not because they had anything against me, so they said, but they had no desire to antagonize the Legion. I should have left Salinas immediately, but being naive and somewhat resentful, I decided to stay; furthermore, I took more interest in reading out-and-out Communist publications, a very dangerous thing to do—in Salinas.

About 9 o'clock one evening, a week or so after the first episode, the door was kicked open and four men entered. At the first kick, I stuffed the copy of the Western Worker I was reading, into the center of the San Francisco Chronicle, and was innocently conning the sporting page when they came in.

With scant courtesy they surveyed the interior of the shack and me.

"This the fellow, Bill?" asked the man who appeared to be the leader.



A week or so after the first episode, the door was kicked open and four men entered. I stuffed the copy of the Western Worker I was reading into the center of the San Francisco Chronicle.

The man spoken to looked at me closely.

"I dunno fer sure, but he answers the description," he said. "Tall, lanky, sandy-haired and blue-eyed; yep, he tallies pretty close."

"Close, hell," retorted the other. "I thought you said you saw him?"

"So I did," said the other, with an injured air, "but Jesus Christ, I wasn't on the soap box with him; yuh wouldn't expect me to go up and git his bertillions, would yuh? If yuh do, then yuh'd better git somebody else to take my place pronto; I'd be a lot of use around here once these birds got up to me."

"Okay—okay, I was just wonderin'," said the leader. Then to me, "Work around here, buddy?"

"Yes, Morris' packing shed."

"Who's your boss?"

"I believe his name is Gill, although I'm not sure. Listen here, you fellows, what's the idea of coming in here like this? I pay rent for this place and as long as I do it's mine."

"Never mind, buddy. We're lookin' for a guy, and we intend to find him. Where'd you come from?"

"I came here from Santa Cruz; worked in the apples up there."

"And before that?" he persisted.

"My home is in Oakland," I said.

He noticed the paper. "What yuh readin'?"

"This?" I held up the paper; "the Chronicle—the sporting news."

"Lemme see it," he jerked it out of my hand and the Western Worker fluttered to the floor.

He pounced on it and held it up for his companion's inspection.

"No doubt about it, Bill. This is the bird we want. Come on, you Red, we're goin' to take yuh for a little ride."

"Like hell you are," I was sore. "I don't know that you or anybody else has the right to say what I should have left Salinas immediately, but being naive and somewhat resentful, I decided to stay; furthermore, I took more interest in reading out-and-out Communist publications, a very dangerous thing to do—in Salinas."

About 9 o'clock one evening, a week or so after the first episode, the door was kicked open and four men entered. At the first kick, I stuffed the copy of the Western Worker I was reading, into the center of the San Francisco Chronicle, and was innocently conning the sporting page when they came in.

"All right, boys, let's git about the union. You fellows have the wrong man."

"Try another record, guy. We've heard that before." He was on his knees before a small pile of brush. There was the flare of a match and in a few moments a fire was crackling, throwing shadows against the trees.

Bill stuck what appeared to be a tire iron into the fire and the other three tore off my shirt.

"All right, baby, come clean. Who are yuh? Who sent yuh here? What do yuh know about the union? Who are the members and how many? Give us the dope and we'll let yuh go. If yuh're too damned stubborn, we're goin' tuh brand you like a maverick. Gimme that iron, Bill!"

Bill withdrew the iron and spit on the end. It sizzled. He passed it to the leader.

The flesh on my back contracted spasmodically, yet I still thought they were bluffing. It was unthinkable to me that such a thing could happen in the United States; in the civilized state of California, I was mistaken.

"I've told the truth," I said. "I can't tell you anything else because I have nothing else to tell."

He became angry. "Take it, then, you sonofabitch," he snapped, and a searing stinging under my left shoulder blade burned my flesh. I screamed and fell forward. The men held me. Again the iron was applied and again I screamed in the darkness.

"That's enough for a minute." He threw aside the iron. "Yuh goin' tuh talk?"

"I know nothing," I said. Even my teeth hurt. "And damn your dirty souls, if I did, I wouldn't tell you. Now, go ahead with your torture. You might as well kill me and get it over with."

"Mebbe I did make a mistake," said Bill, and his voice was far away. "Mebbe this ain't the guy after all—"

"Hell of a time to find it out," said the leader; his voice was also strangely weak. Then my head reeled; little points of light danced before my eyes, and I felt myself going down—down—

I don't know how long I was out, but a terrible burning sensation drove me back to consciousness. I didn't want to come back, but the pain was not to be denied. I opened my eyes. I was alone. The rope had been taken off. I stumbled to my feet, then I discovered that I was both shoeless and sockless. My pockets were inside out indicating that I had been searched, and 50 dollars I had carried in a small leather wallet was missing. I stumbled over the uneven ground and finally located my shoes. Why my shoes had been removed, I don't know unless it was to prevent my following them un-

"All right, boys," said the leader, "git a tire iron and build a fire. We won't monkey with this baby. We'll give him one chance to spill, and then if he's stubborn we'll give him the works."

My heart stopped. "Listen," I pleaded, "I don't know anything

til they had a chance to get away. I put on the socks and shoes and made my way to the highway where I started walking toward Salinas. My shoulder burned furiously and my throat was parched.

It was almost dawn and I felt as though I could not possibly walk a hundred yards further when a laden milk truck came into the highway from a small side road. I hailed the driver and to my surprise, he stopped. I must have looked an odd spectacle, stripped to the waist, in the chilly dawn, and he looked at me queerly as I climbed into the seat beside him. "Where's your shirt, buddy?" he asked.

I told him what had happened. "The dirty bastards! Still, you got to expect almost anything these days. Well, they'll get theirs—and good and plenty—remember this!"

"I'm not likely to forget," I said.

He stopped in front of the Salinas police headquarters and together we went to the desk sergeant. I told my story and demanded that my abductors be caught and punished.

The sergeant looked at my burned shoulder non-committantly.

"Not bad," he remarked. "Little vaseline smeared on it and the burn'll come out. Now, buddy, if I was you I wouldn't say too much about this. Somebody's made a mistake, but don't we all do that once in a while? If anyone's to blame, it's these goddamned Reds who are always kickin' up trouble. You go home and forget about it; we'll see if we can't get your fifty bucks back—goddamn—they shouldn't a taken your jack. Gimme your address."

I spent the whole day doctoring my burn, and about five in the evening a uniformed policeman knocked at the door.

"Feller by the name of Johnson live here?" he asked, when I opened it.

"Yes," I replied, "that's me."

"Letter for yuh," he said, holding out an envelope.

I opened it. Intact even to the safety pin which held the small roll together was my 50 dollars. There was nothing else inside the envelope.

The next morning when I reported for work at the shed, the boss regretfully informed me that there was nothing for me. He didn't look me in the eye when he said it.

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NORTHWEST PRINTERS WANT DAILY PAPER

PORTLAND.—The printing trades unions of the Northwest met here in convention and decided on a vigorous campaign to build their federation. The unions pledged support to the organization of the American Newspaper Guild and unanimously requested Anna Louise Strong, well-known as a labor editor in the Northwest, to consider starting a daily labor newspaper. Fifteen locals of printing crafts are already united in the federation and pledged to work toward presenting united action by all crafts before the publishers. The federation voted full support to the Seattle Newsboys' Union and to the organization of the newsboys in Tacoma and Portland.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind.—After sad experiences with division by a number of craft unions, furniture workers here have reluctantly formed an independent union outside the A. F. of L., but hope to return if they may do so in one union. The furniture workers were divided up into carpenters, finishers, upholsterers, engineers and federal unions.

A CORRECTION
"Los Angeles, April 19, 1936.

"Dear Editor:
"On Monday, April 13, the Western Worker reported the anti-war meetings held on April 6th in Los Angeles, and in listing the speakers, gave the impression that I spoke in the name of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

"For this reason I was called on charges: That I had no right and was not authorized to speak in the name of the above mentioned union."

"I therefore wish that you would make the following correction in the Western Worker. I did not speak in the name of the I. L. G. W. U."
"Jack Goldman."

Health and the Class Struggle

By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M. D.

"TESTIMONIALS"

The other day a man from Stockton, Calif., appeared in my office with a powder he was selling and which he called "Mahafey's Salts." After showing me numerous "testimonials" from people who had been "cured" of any number of diseases by his salts, he asked me to try out a sample for a few weeks. I agreed and thereupon requested a letter about the results. When I told him that I would write no such letter, he said he was "disappointed" and disappeared with his sample.

Many a doctor has been roped in by this or similar tricks. What such "supersalesmen" want is that the physician write a letter in which he accidentally lets fall a word or two that can be construed as praise for the medicine. This part of the letter is then printed over the doctor's signature in advertisements as a "testimonial" of the wondrous qualities of the drug, even though it be absolutely worthless.

Testimonials from patients for patent medicines are of even less value. One true incident about such testimonials will be enough to illustrate this point.

An eastern newspaper carried an ad telling about the marvelous results obtained in treating one's gallstones with a certain patent medicine. In the ad was printed a letter from Mrs. Taylor who told of suffering for years from gallstones until she took this remedy, since which time she knew

that she was absolutely cured. In the same issue of the same paper there appeared, in the obligatory column, a notice that Mrs. Taylor had died—of gall stones!

GANGLION

Antelope Station, Nevada
Dear Doctor Bissell:
What causes the ganglion and what is the best remedy for it? Sometimes swells when lying on back.

I. R.

ANSWER: A ganglion is a growth in the form of a small sack filled with fluid which appears on one of the sinews on the back of the hand or wrist, usually after an injury. The actual cause is unknown. Usually it causes no trouble, except possibly marring the beauty of the hand. Sometimes, however, it becomes inflamed and can be quite painful. The only cure is the destruction of the cutting away of the sack. The time honored custom was to give the ganglion a sharp blow with the family Bible. This was not only supposed to destroy the ganglion, but also to give it a decent burial. However, the ganglion usually returns after such treatment.

A better method that doctors sometimes use is to draw out the fluid with a needle and inject a medicine which makes the walls grow together.

Sometimes it is necessary to cut the ganglion away. This is a serious operation.

WOMEN ON THE MARCH

CONDUCTED BY MARJORIE CRANE

Is there a woman who does not love the Dionne Quints, those five little girls who have been adopted by everyone? There seems to be something irresistible about these babies. No wonder. They are five perfect specimens of the health and happiness which every woman wants her children to have.

The story of the Quints' early life is no secret. Already books have been written and even Hollywood has invaded the Canadian back-woods' nursery of these five young ladies. The story of how they managed to survive against such tremendous obstacles is almost unbelievable.

When Dr. Dafoe found himself faced with the task of keeping five babies weighing little more than two pounds apiece alive the only equipment he had was a medicine dropper and a couple of hot water bottles. The babies were born and lived the first part of their lives in a drafty, dirty, verminous room. It was impossible to keep the bed-bugs off of them. Relatives, neighbors and strangers came in their enthusiasm and curiosity and breathed and coughed in their faces. When the babies were five days old the Dionne house caught fire from a rickety stove.

In spite of all these obstacles, the doctor and nurse successfully kept the little girls alive. At first they hardly breathed at all. There were many times when one or all of them just about gave up sucking in that little bit of air which kept them from dying. A drop of rum is the good doctor's prescription for quints who grow tired of breathing.

GIFTS FOR THE QUINTS

Within a few days of their birth, visitors and gifts were arriving from everywhere. Fleets of baby buggies, diapers, a ham, a case of Jamaica rum. Every day was like Christmas.

Not for long was Dr. Dafoe without equipment to take care of the Dionne Quints. Mothers' milk, boiled and packed in dry ice was sent from Chicago by plane, every day. When Marie, the youngest and smallest, started to get a tumor on her tiny little thigh, Dr. Howard Kelly came from John Hopkins Hospital, many miles away, with \$60,000 worth of radium. It was pennies and contributions of larger amounts from everywhere that made it possible to build the special nursery for the Quints.

Today the Quints live in their nursery. No longer do the nurses have to pick the bed-bugs off them. Every day that the sun shines they get a little bit browner. Every day they are proving that modern science knows how to take care of little girls, to make them healthy and strong.

NO CHANCE IN A BILLION

According to what records are available the Quints did not have one chance in a billion to live. Only 30 times in 500 years have quintuplets been born, and never has a group lived more than 50 minutes nor a single survivor more than 50 days. But the Dionne quintuplets are very much alive; they are fine specimens of good health. Had Doctor Dafoe been any less a true physician than he is, those little girls would not be alive today. Also, had the outside world not sent him assistance, all of his skill and love could not have kept the quints from dying.

When the Medical Editor, Morris Fishbein telegraphed, "If the five girls born to Mrs. Olivia Dionne lived more than an hour or so, then it is truly a rare and noteworthy occurrence," then gifts and assistance poured in from everywhere.

But what if the Dionne Quints had been just one little girl? Dr. Dafoe would have been there, for he is a true doctor and does not put money before human life. But mothers' milk would not have been sent by airplane, no radium would have come to dry up that tumor, no nursery would have been built to get her out of the filth and dirt into which she was born. Maybe she would have lived, but if she had, she would not compare with any of the five whose pictures we see everywhere.

1,100,000 AMERICAN CHILDREN

Every year, according to Paul de Kruiff, 1,100,000 American children die preventable deaths. We know the causes of many diseases which are fatal to children. Yet we do not take the necessary precautions because it is not profitable for the few who have the money, and without money the rest of us are now helpless to keep these babies from dying.

We can well be proud of the Quints and the fact that they have won their fight for life against such terrific odds. We can be proud that science has advanced sufficiently to accomplish this fact.

But what about the 1,100,000 children who are dying preventable deaths each year? We must see that they, too, are given as scientific care as the Quints. Babies must not die because their mothers and fathers cannot afford medical care for them, because they do not get enough to eat and because disease preventatives are not used!

SAN FRANCISCO.—A resolution adopted by Bargemen's Local 38-101 states that "Industrial unionism is positively the next step to be taken by the entire labor movement that the workers may emancipate themselves."

EDITORIALS

Labor's Unity Forced Shipowners' Surrender

The shipowners' attempted lockout of the San Francisco longshoremen was decisively defeated. The entire labor movement on the Pacific Coast recognized it as the spearhead of a general offensive against the trade unions, and rallied with magnificent solidarity to the support of I. L. A. Local 38-79, to such an extent that even the reactionaries, like Vandeleur and the district officials of the I. L. A., were forced to make gestures of support.

The working class has learned the lessons of the 1934 maritime strike and the San Francisco General strike, the spectre of which must have haunted the employers when they saw the storm of indignation against the lockout. Even the most conservative trade unions were not fooled by the red-baiting propaganda of the shipowners and the Hearst press.

The capitalist press tries to conceal that the struggle on the waterfront ended in a decisive defeat for the shipowners in their two main objectives: to abolish the union hiring hall and to remove the officials of I. L. A. Local 38-79 especially Harry Bridges. The signing of the agreement merely re-affirmed the conditions of the 1934 award, which the employers had tried to break. They are again forced to recognize the hiring hall and deal with the longshoremen's leaders, after they had broken off all relations with the union and declared they would never deal with "Communists" and "radicals."

The Hearst press had proclaimed that Ryan, the shipowners, and Secretary of Labor Perkins had worked out plans in a secret conference in Washington "that would break the power of the maritime unions and Harry Bridges within 48 hours." The actions of the I. L. A. district officials indicated that they were at least silent partners to this scheme.

It is a tribute to the longshoremen and the maritime workers and organized labor of the entire Pacific Coast, that they were not tricked by the "red scare," and presented a united front which defeated the united front of the employers.

As May Day Nears in France, Spain and America

The sweeping victories of the People's Front in France and Spain (the victory in the French run-off elections is doubly assured by the agreement of the united front parties to jointly support the candidate with the highest number of votes regardless of party affiliation) comes at a moment when May Day preparations here are in full swing—and is therefore doubly welcome.

Here is a lesson for the parties and organizations as yet resisting the development of the united front in this country.

It was the French Communist Party's drive for unity following the Stavisky scandal in February, 1934 that finally brought results making it possible to prevent the coming to power of fascism and raising a bulwark against war supplementing the leading peace role of the Soviet Union.

In Spain, where resistance to unity of working class and peasants crippled the People's Front and led to the monstrous blood-bath in 1934, matters also have moved fast since the terror, and the recent victories have led to even greater strength of the forces of unity against hunger, war and fascism.

We of the Communist Party continue patiently to address ourselves to the Socialist Party, the Epic and Townsend forces, to professional and farmers' groups, and especially to the trade unions, urging the immediate development of unity actions even of the minutest sort—for civil liberties, repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism law, for trade union rates of pay on relief projects.

The most immediate question of unity, however, is that concerning May Day. Preparations on a country-wide scale promise the most successful and most united demonstrations and meetings ever held. California should not and must not lag behind. The marches, demonstrations and mass meetings scheduled on Page One should be the means of bringing countless thousands of fellow progressives together on May First.

MAKE MAY DAY UNITED FRONT DAY.

C. S. Repeal Campaign Must Mobilize for Concrete Tasks

The broadest people's struggle in California—to repeal the anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism Act from the statute books—is reaching to the far corners of the State, rallying workers, farmers, middle class in a fight against reaction.

The complete harmony of the delegates at the recent Congress for Repeal of the C. S. Act, held in Sacramento, indicates that this issue is one which will mobilize tremendous forces during the coming months.

Due to the shortness of time, it is necessary that these forces recognize immediately the concrete tasks facing them in this campaign.

Two hundred and forty thousand signatures must be obtained to the referendum petitions by

June 10th!

Public opinion must be organized and directed to demand that the District Court of Appeals reverse the decision of the trial court and immediately free the eight Sacramento victims of the Criminal Syndicalism Act!

All candidates for public office must be interviewed to obtain their pledges to work for repeal of this anti-labor statute, and candidates who will not so pledge must be actively opposed!

Mass meetings, symposiums, open forums, radio broadcasts, demonstrations must be organized to develop mass sentiment in support of the campaign!

Trade unions, unemployed organizations, the Socialist Party, the Communist Party, and all pro-labor and anti-fascist organizations must immediately become active in forwarding these concrete tasks in every county, every city, every precinct in California.

Forward to repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act!

Forward to release the eight Sacramento prisoners!

Capital Thrives on Disaster; 'Acts of God' Lead to Profit As a Service to Humanity

Merryle Stanley Rukeyser, economic wizard whose gems of financial soothsaying are syndicated by Hearst's Universal Service, declares in the San Francisco Examiner that—

"Current trade statistics are thrown out of balance by the flood disruption, but the halt in trade was temporary. The speed of reconstruction has been striking.

"In the current period, the net effect will be constructive in stimulating capital goods orders for replacement in the stricken districts."

There is nothing like a calm, business-like appraisal of Acts of God.

Disaster, floods, earthquakes, typhoons, bring grist to the capitalist mill.

Demands for coffins for the fatalities. Demands for more hospital space for the sick and dying, crutches for injured victims.

Capital replacements are in order. Profits rise.

Capitalism thrives on disaster and destruction. Artificial destruction of wealth supplements Acts of God. Leisure, happiness, stability, the home are violently disrupted as crisis unemployment, shrinkage of industry and technological improvements develop in the ordinary course of capitalist functioning.

Fifty-one girls die when a jerry-built factory collapses in a typhoon. Instant demand for capital replacement. Instant shrinkage of relief rolls. Capital is happy.

Why Do They Want Your Fingerprints?

The Junior Chamber of Commerce's fingerprinting drive, aimed mainly at militant labor, after spreading like a filthy disease throughout the state, hits San Francisco this week.

Prominent club women—wives of American Liberty Leaguers—who are not and never will be in danger of being framed because they organize trade unions, are the first to "volunteer" to be printed.

Governor Merriam, whose anti-labor record is too well known to need repeating, is one with the Junior Chamber of Commerce in this fingerprinting drive. Hearst papers laud the campaign and the rest of the capitalist sheets follow suit.

Organized labor, through its trade unions should pass resolutions condemning and protesting this drive. Finger prints can be used to frame anyone. A catalogue of finger prints of workers and their leaders would be used by the Industrial Association and the Waterfront Employers to great advantage. These gentlemen, of course, have ready access to police fingerprint records, just as American Citizen Editor Sanborn does at the present time.

Make no mistake. The Junior Chamber of Commerce is not in this thing because it is "public spirited." It has a definite objective and that objective is definitely anti-labor, clearly in line with all other subversive activities of the organization.

LABOR MUST SMASH THIS DRIVE BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE!

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.

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.

Workers' School Plans Spring Term

Five years ago in a small San Francisco hall a group of working people met, discussed and planned a school for workers, a school that would deal with workers' problems. Such was the beginning of the San Francisco Workers' School, which opens its spring term on May 18th at 121 Haight street.

Operating under great difficulties at times, it has, nevertheless, been successful. It has trained hundreds of workers who are today among the best activists in the labor movement. This is precisely the purpose of the school, to enable workers and other interested persons to obtain the necessary knowledge with which to better participate in the solution of the immediate problems that face the workers. For this reason the school bases its instruction on the only analysis of the economic and social evolution of America and the world that has been proven correct.

This analysis is that which is contained in the teachings of the founders of scientific socialism, Marx and Engels; and which was further developed in our day by Lenin and Stalin.

MANY CLASSES

The instructors are competent in their field and all are very active in various phases of the labor movement, thus further insuring the classes of a close connection to American conditions and issues of the day.

These classes are held at night, from 8 to 9:30. The tuition fee is very low, being but \$1.00 for employed and 50c for unemployed. You may register now for the following classes: TRADE UNION PROBLEMS, Friday; HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT, Monday; COMMUNISM IN 1936, Monday; study of the main features and aims of American and world communism, POLITICAL ECONOMY, Tuesday; what is the nature of this economic system we live under? CURRENT EVENTS, Wednesday; World news in review—study economic, social and political events as they happen; UNION RULES OF ORDER AND PREPARATION OF SPEECHES, Wednesday; LABOR JOURNALISM, Friday; learn reporting for labor papers and their make-up; ADVANCED POLITICAL ECONOMY, Wednesday; MARXISM-LENINISM, Friday, a lecture course on the fundamentals of Marxism; ENGLISH, Wednesdays.

You may write or call at the school office, Room 3, 121 Haight street for more information.

NEED OF STUDY

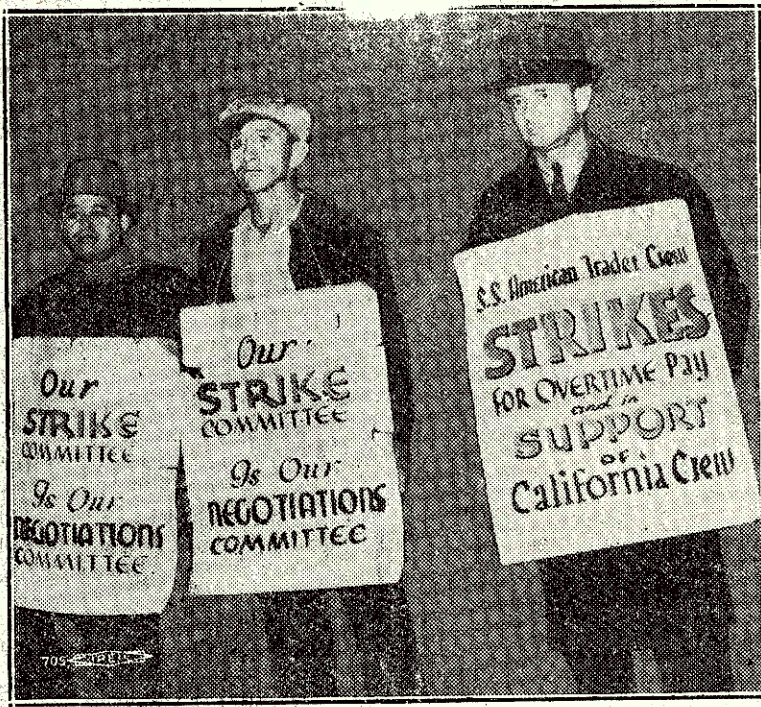
Ever greater numbers of people are recognizing the indescribable value of courses such as the Workers' School offers its students. For the trade unionists these classes clarify their problems and guide them in building a unified progressive trade union movement. No sincere opponent of war and fascism can carry on a really fruitful struggle against these evils unless he or she understands the basic, inherent forces in modern civilization that cause them. By a study of the causes the classes offer a correct approach to their solution.

Even if you as yet are not a direct participant in the labor movement, if you are only just becoming interested in economic, social and political questions of the day, you certainly will be greatly interested in the theories that guide the labor movement throughout the world. Today the economic, social and political teachings of Marxism have become the guide for the solutions of immediate problems and the hope of the future of hundreds of millions of people in every country. This theory guides the successful construction of a new and better society—Socialism, in one-sixth of the world, the Soviet Union.

It leads the struggles of over a hundred millions in China, other tens of millions in Europe, Asia and the Americas. It is becoming an ever increasingly important factor in the life of our country. Study these teachings, enroll now in the San Francisco Workers' School.

RACINE, Wis.—Out of 62 men in Operating Engineers' Local 309 at the Racine Gas plant, only five have third class licenses and the rest are ammonia-still operators, oven laborers, yardmen, sulphur plant operators, screen-room men, etc. All of these men were grabbed by the craft Operating Engineers' Union, and are claimed by the industrial Coke and Gas Workers' Local 19777.

PICKETING NEW YORK DOCKS



When the S.S. California arrived in New York harbor from San Pedro many of her crew were blacklisted for a strike on the West Coast. The crew struck and led seamen from many ships in a fight for the West Coast scale and extra pay for overtime. Though the prosperous officials of the International Seamen's Union call it an "outlaw" strike these pickets keep right on "covering the waterfront."

New Orleans Asks Disaster Plan As Jobless Increase

NEW ORLEANS (FP).—The New Orleans city administration has turned from worrying over how to spare the well-to-do the sight of the unemployed eating from garbage cans to the larger problem of forming a Major Disaster Council.

The council, according to an ordinance prepared for introduction in the commission council by Mayor Walmsley, would consist of the police and fire departments, civil and criminal sheriffs, military units, American Legion, Marine Corps, National Guard, reserve officers and R. O. T. C.

The mayor says the council "might be a good thing in case of major catastrophe or calamity," but astute observers, witnessing thousands of unemployed off relief and on the streets, with new WPA curtailments ahead, have their own theories to account for the mobilization.

"Wall Street wears a 'shimmy' made out of the American flag," —Major General Smedley D. Butler.

Dist. Announces Competition for Payment of Dues

TO ALL SECTION AND SUBSECTION DUES SECRETARIES

Dear Comrades: For a long time we have been considering starting a friendly revolutionary contest among our leading comrades who are responsible for section and subsection dues averages. Now, we think the time is ripe, so here are the rules for the competition.

1. The contest will run for a period of three months.
2. It will start on May Day.
3. Only section and subsection dues secretaries will be involved in this competition.
4. The first prize will be awarded to each section and subsection dues secretary who keeps up a weekly average of 97 per cent of the recorded membership over a period of three months—that is, between May 1st and August 1st.
5. The second prize will be awarded each section and subsection dues secretary who keeps up a weekly dues average of at least 95 per cent of the recorded membership during this same period.

The prizes will be:

First Prize: "Sawdust Caesar," by George Seldes.

Second Prize: "I Break Strikes," by S. Levinson.

San Francisco, East Bay, and Los Angeles Sections must keep the District informed of the progress of their subsection dues secretaries in this competition, since they are the only sections with subsectional divisions. Competition on a sub-section basis with these sections should be encouraged.

Our slogan during this period should be "ESTABLISH A UNIFORM 100 PER CENT DUES PAYING SYSTEM IN OUR DISTRICT BY AUGUST FIRST."

Long enough have our dues secretaries been the "black sheep." It is high time that the spotlight was turned on you. Here is your chance to take advantage of it!

Your "batting average" will be recorded regularly in the Western Worker, so let's start the May Day right.

Conradely yours,
DISTRICT ORG. DEPT.

corporation magnates and reactionary publishers the American Youth Bill will be administered by the elected representatives of youth.

PRESSURE FOR LABOR PARTY

Of course it will be "expensive" to keep millions of young people in school, and to provide some livelihood for millions of other young people. The American Youth Bill will cost three and a half billion dollars. That's a lot of money. It's not so much if you consider the annual war budget. It's not so much if you consider the profits of the more flourishing corporations. It is a minimum if you consider the magnitude of the problem.

The funds for the American Youth Bill will be paid for by those who can afford to pay. It will be paid for in taxes on all incomes over \$5000. There will be no broken hearts in the CCC camps if the passage of the American Youth Bill will mean a slight reduction in the size of the seagoing yachts of America's best families.

Will the American Youth Bill pass? There is no telling. Of course the Roosevelt administration won't want to pass it. You can be fairly sure most of the Republican congressmen won't enjoy voting for it. The Bill will pass only if there is plenty of pressure put on Congress.

That pressure will come from the young people themselves. It will also come from those new political trends and currents that make the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party in 1936 a strong possibility.

National Youth Act Fails To Solve Any Vital Problems

(By Adam Lapin)

N. Y. A. is part of the alphabetic solution of America's problems. It is the Roosevelt program for youth. No one should feel embarrassed for not having heard of this particular combination of letters. So little is known of the National Youth Administration for the simple reason that it is practically non-existent.

On June 30, the N. Y. A. will expire. But if the N. Y. A. passes into the legislative morgue, what will take its place? Why was the NYA inadequate? What were the problems which it was supposed to solve? What is the American Youth Bill which millions of young people are advocating as a real program to solve the immediate and pressing problems of youth?

The NYA was the belated and feeble recognition on the part of the Roosevelt administration that there is a youth problem in this country. Even this feeble attempt to deal with the problem was bitterly attacked by the Republicans and the Liberty League as boondoggling and as sheer waste.

DEPRESSION GENERATION

There are some 21,000,000 young people in this country between the ages of 16 and 25. They are the depression generation. They became old enough to work, to go to school, to think for themselves, to become an active part of American life, when the depression had already set in.

Very few of the 21,000,000 are the sons and daughters of automobile magnates or of five and ten multi-millionaires. There is only one Barbara Hutton. For the most part they have been hit by economic crisis as practically no other section of the population.

According to the former economic analyst of the NYA, Morris B. Schnapper, there are 1,000,000 young people in college. There are another 5,000,000 in high school. There are 4,000,000 working. There are 1,000,000 on transient relief. There are some 3,000,000 whose families are on home relief.

Add your figures up and you will see that we have not accounted for 7,000,000. They are not accounted for among any of the regular categories because society has not provided for them. They are not working. They are not in school. They are not on relief. They present the most serious aspect of the youth problem.

These facts are confirmed by Aubrey Williams, director of the NYA who has said that from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 young people are totally unoccupied, neither working nor attending school. He estimates that about 3,000,000 young people are on relief. Several hundred thousand boys and girls were forced to quit school the past year for lack of funds, according to Williams.

The conclusion is inescapable. There is a considerable section of American youth that has no place under capitalism. Society has not provided for it. These are the unemployed youth, the dispossessed youth, the young hoboes, the homeless boys of the road. These are the lost generation.

Not should the conditions of the other sections of youth be minimized. The working youth makes up what is probably the most exploited section of the working class. Only recently has

there been serious talk in the leading circles of the A. F. of L. of organizing the youth.

NEGRO YOUTH

The Negro youth make up a large part of the total of unemployed youth. They are among the most exploited of the young toilers. Their opportunities for schooling are restricted. When they manage to get to school, they are faced with discrimination and inferior facilities.

Every year hundreds of thousands of students graduate. Only a small number gets jobs; an even smaller number at the professions for which they were trained. The army of unemployed youth grows with regularity every January and June after the graduation ceremonies are over, and the valedictory addresses forgotten.

The Roosevelt administration could not continue to ignore the problem of youth. One good reason was the increasing discontent and protest action of youth itself. It can hardly be considered a coincidence that just a few days before the Second American Youth Congress convened in Detroit on July 4, 1935, the National Youth Administration was announced with a fanfare of newspaper publicity.

A MEAGRE HANDOUT

The total appropriation for the NYA was placed at \$50,000,000. The entire sum was taken from funds already appropriated for relief. Youth was getting a meagre handout at the expense of the unemployed. This was bad enough. But the NYA did not represent a totally new source of relief for the youth. Thirty-two million dollars of the total went to student youth which had already been receiving a similar amount under a different set of initials, known as FERA. Only a small proportion of the grotesquely small amount actually went to the working and unemployed youth who need it most.

But let us consider the entire sum of \$50,000,000 and let us minimize the number of young people needing relief. Let us, for the moment merely count the 7,000,000 who are totally without occupation, who do not work, who are not on relief, who do not go to school. Even for this section of the youth, omitting all others the NYA would provide at best the sum of \$7 per year.

Of the millions of young people who need federal aid, the NYA provided for only 500,000. The word provided is a figure of speech. The average wage for young workers on NYA is between \$25 and \$30 a month. The maximum, attained only by the most fortunate, is \$40 a month. For college students the NYA relief is \$15 a month. For high school students the sum varies between \$2 and \$6; those in the higher brackets will have just about enough for carefare every day.

RESULTS IN COMPETITION

It is evident that the pitifully small wages received by young people on NYA would inevitably result in competition with older workers and with union labor. In a number of schools regular employees were laid-off because the work could be done cheaper by students on NYA. Many trade unions have passed resolutions which criticized the apprenticeship phase of the NYA, permitting employers to get the labor of young workers at cheap rates.

Completing the picture of the Roosevelt contribution to the solution of the youth problem, is the type of national set-up provided for the NYA. The entire advisory and administrative board of the NYA is appointed by the president, and heavily packed with those giants of finance and industry who are themselves responsible for the economic disaster which they are now supposed to alleviate.

Among the appointees of President Roosevelt were Bernard Macfadden, Red-baiting fascist and publisher of smutty magazines; Owen D. Young, president of J. P. Morgan's General Electric, and the late Hiram Maxine, inventor of the Maxim machine gun silencer.

This is the Roosevelt solution of the youth problem. It has little to commend it. Its only positive feature is its recognition of the fact that there is a youth problem. Even this much cannot be said for the Republicans and Liberty Leaguers who would militarize the CCC camps even further, and would solve the problem of finding useful occupation for young people by preparing them for war.

THE YOUTH BILL

The only program which actually provides for the most immediate and pressing problems of youth is the American Youth Bill which has been introduced in Congress by Senator Benson and Representative Amble. Originally proposed by the American Youth Congress, itself a broad federation of organizations encompassing about 1,500,000 young people, the Youth Bill has received support from hundreds of youth organizations, church groups, labor unions, and city councils.

When hearings were recently held in Washington on the American Youth Bill before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor some 1200 young people went to Washington from every part of the country to tell the story of their problems and urge the passage of the Bill. The witnesses before the committee ranged from the Young Democrats of Texas to the Young Communist League.

The American Youth Bill will provide for youth without undermining the living conditions of the older workers. Young workers will receive a minimum of \$15 a week, at trade union wages plus \$3 a week for each dependent. Needy high school students will not be made to work, but will receive \$15 a month. College students, requiring aid, will receive \$25 a month.

Instead of being dominated by

Into the Streets May First

MOBILIZE FOR MARCH
EMBARCADERO AND MARKET, 11:30 A.M.
DEMONSTRATE AT CIVIC CENTER, 1 P.M.

EVENING MASS MEETINGS

Hear BILL SCHNEIDERMAN, District Organizer
Communist Party

SOKOL HALL 738 Page Street 8 P.M.
FUGAZI HALL 678 Green St. 8 P.M.

ADMISSION 15 CTS.

Western Worker

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