

In Memory of the 34
American Seamen Who
Drowned on the Iowa

Western Worker

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

Disaster at Sea Can
Be Traced to Profit
Greed of Shipowners

VOL. 5, No. 5 (Whole of No. 269)

Entered as Second Class matter April 27th, 1934 at the post office, at San Francisco, Calif. Under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1936

The Western Worker appears twice weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays

Price Five Cents

SAILORS ASK AID OF FEDERATION IN LOCK-OUT

MEDICAL AID DEMANDED ON L. A. RELIEF

HUNDREDS FIRED IN NEW EXPENSE CUTTING CAMPAIGN

Wages Are Slashed

PUBLIC WORKS UNION IN STRUGGLE AGAINST INTIMIDATION

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 13.—A new Los Angeles County Relief Administration Department to administer medical care to the 20,000 unemployed families here was demanded late last week by County Superintendent of Charities Rex Thomson.

The LACRA discharged 480 administrative workers and closed 24 area offices in an expense-slashing campaign. Five more offices will be closed soon, according to Assistant Director Harold Pomerooy.

Salary cuts of from 5 to 15 per cent for the 2400 remaining employees now are in effect. Approximately 49,000 workers and their families are still on county relief here, although it was reported that thousands have received work orders.

WPA officials refused to take action against city employees who manhandled an attempted to kidnap A. LaBow, Public Works and Unemployed Union organizer. The union, however, has won reinstatement for him.

"LABOR POLICE"

The PWUU is waging a militant fight against intimidation of its organizers on the different projects and demands elimination of the so-called "labor police" who spy on WPA workers.

"Little Colonel" Connolly, WPA czar, says there is no discrimination on the projects because of union activities. Listen to what Boxx Thayer on Project N-644, Norwalk, has to say:

"Anyone suspected of being a G-d red or agitator should be licked to Hell out of the country!"

Or this:
"There is no room on this project for Public Works and Unemployed Union organizers, and the sons of bitches will be kicked off the job!"

The foreman, known by the workers as "frozen face," reports regularly to the "safety man." The head "safety man" is a stool piggon and sends first aid men among the workers to find and report what they are talking about. One worker was taken off the job because he refused to stool.

REDS MARCH

PLAYA DEL RAY, Calif., Jan. 10.—The "Red Army" marched here today.

Two hundred workers on the local WPA project were dismissed for the day when they reported to work at 7 a. m. The ground was too wet, they were told, and they were forced to trudge two miles along the highway to the nearest street-car junction.

On orders of Foreman Carl the men walked double-file along the highway, with four men alongside carrying red flags to warn traffic. Suddenly brakes squealed. A car halted and a self-important gentleman leaned out to:

"What the Hell is this? Are the Reds marching?"
The foreman ordered the red flags rolled up!

The Western Worker can be obtained at news stands. If your news dealer does not have it, ask him to stock it.

SMUG!



Judge Merrill E. Otis (above), of the Federal district court of Kansas, has joined the chorus of "unconstitutional" howlers. He has termed the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill unconstitutional on grounds that the government has no right to interfere with the manufacturing business which is not interstate commerce.

CONFERENCE TO FIGHT C. S. ACT

Minimum Sentence to Be Demanded for Class Prisoners

BULLETIN

Leo Gallagher, fighting ILLD attorney, is back in Sacramento pressing for freedom of the C. S. victims. Gallagher's habeas corpus action last week demanding bail was rejected. He is now asking rehearing on this rejected motion and will carry the battle to the Supreme Court if necessary.

Five self-defending C. S. prisoners have no access to the one transcript of trial proceedings (Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

65 PARLIAMENT MEMBERS ACT ON THAELMANN'S BEHALF

British Law Makers Send Protest to Hitler Demanding Open Trial

LONDON, Jan. 9.—As a result of rising tide of public opinion which has followed the brutal beheading of Rudolf Klaus, heroic German worker defender by the bloody Nazi butchers, a letter has been sent to Adolf Hitler demanding immediate and public trial for Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, signed by sixty-five members of the British Parliament.

The letter reads in part:

"The date of his trial (Thaelmann) upon charges of alleged political crimes committed long ago, has been frequently announced and as often adjourned. His counsel was arrested and forced to throw up the defense and leave Germany. British public opinion, which was disquieted by the events of June 30, 1934, in Germany and the establishment during that month of a Special Court for the trial of political offenders, has been especially shocked by recent legal charges, such as anti-Jewish laws gravely affecting the fundamental principle of civilized justice.

"These together with the recent execution of Klaus for non-violent political crimes are facts which cannot but seriously affect the relations between the people of Germany and Britain. We therefore... demand natural justice in its treatment of Ernst Thaelmann and others by the German

ITALIAN ARMY FORCED BACK; HEAVY RAINS HINDER DRIVE

STALEMATE IN ETHIOPIA MAY LAST 6 MONTHS

NAVAL PACT FAILURE IS SEEN; NEW NAVAL RACE WILL BURDEN POOR

Suicides in Germany

SOVIET LEADER SCORES JAPAN-GERMAN ANTI-SOVIET AGREEMENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Reports from Ethiopia confirm the unseasonal rainfall in military areas, stalemating Italian army movements and giving the Ethiopians an added advantage because of mobile guerilla tactics against the heavy transport movements of the Italian mechanized army which shows signs of waning morale. Military experts predict a six-months halt to Mussolini's war plans, raising a serious problem for fascist propagandists who staked everything on a swift, smashing victory. Internal dissension is spreading in Italy.

War preparations, reflecting the basic antagonisms of imperialist nations, continue at a feverish pace. Great Britain, Japan and the United States play the same weary round of mutual deception; Nazi Germany starves her people and builds towards an expansionist war eastward; Japan continues her aggression in North China and Inner Mongolia, seeking a tactical basis for her attack on

65 PARLIAMENT MEMBERS ACT ON THAELMANN'S BEHALF

British Law Makers Send Protest to Hitler Demanding Open Trial

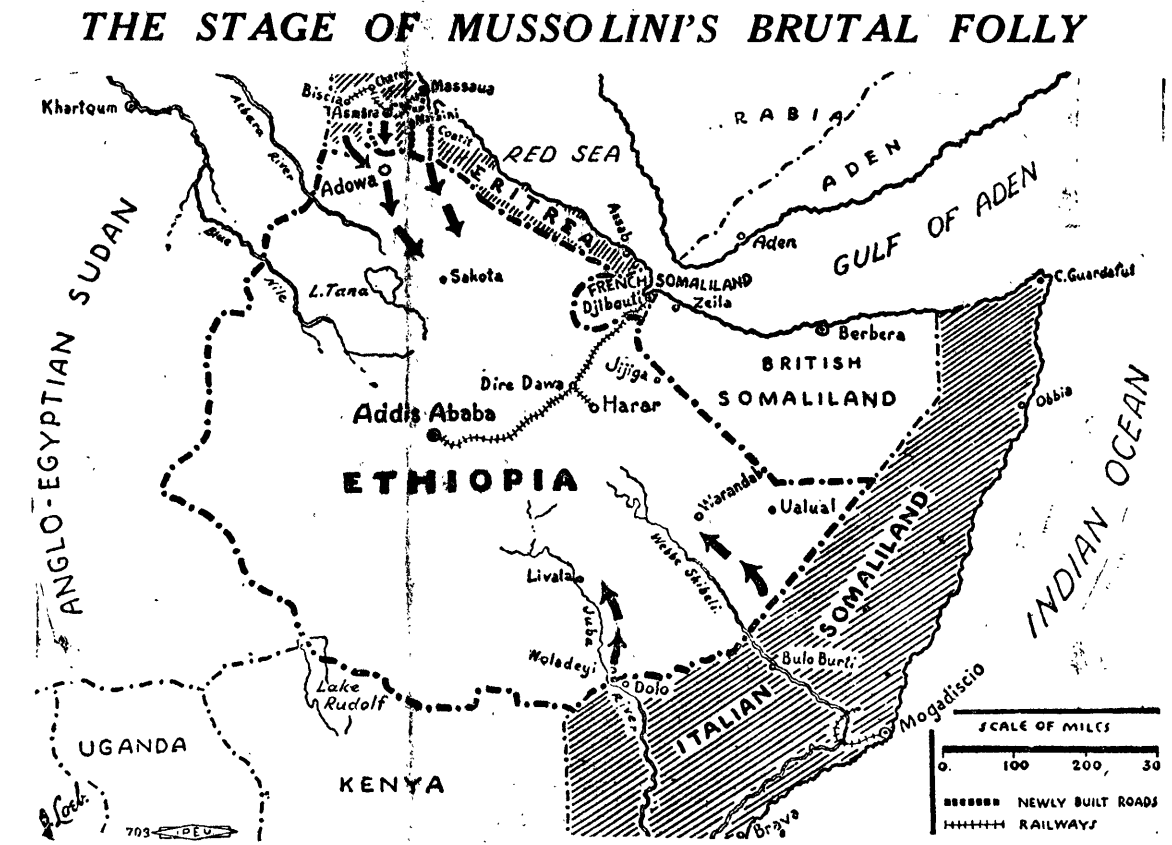
FIGHTER



Ernst Thaelmann, German Communist Party leader, whose prolonged imprisonment without being brought to trial by the Nazis has roused world wide resentment.

Government, to announce an early date for his public trial with opportunities for defense, or to order his release."

Every member of Parliament except the small National Laborite group dominated by Ramsay MacDonald signed the letter.



THE STAGE OF MUSSOLINI'S BRUTAL FOLLY
The arrows indicate the line of march of the Italian invaders on both North and South fronts. To date very little progress has been made by the mad army of one of the most murderous clowns of history. Latest reports indicate that Italian forces have been driven far back and that the beginning of the rainy season will cause an expensive delay in Mussolini's plans.

BONUS BILL IN PEDRO SHIPYARD WORKERS

SENATE BEING MAULED ABOUT

NO PROVISION MADE TO RAISE NECESSARY MONEY

The eyes of all world war veterans, their dependents, and small business people turned to the Capitol and the Senate today where the 16-year-old Soldiers Bonus Fight is coming to a head. A trick bonus bill, framed by administration forces, providing for full payment of the face value of bonus certificates in immediately redeemable \$50.00 bonds was introduced into the senate.

"BABY BOND BILL"

Senator Harrison, Mississippi Democrat introduced the bill, bragged to the press: "It will be enacted into law."
The bill was the "Baby bond" variety, designed to satisfy the veterans and at the same time not antagonize President Roosevelt.

These maneuvers indicate that the bonus bill passed by the House last week hasn't much chance because it provided no means of raising the necessary cash.

Billy Hearst wrote an unsigned editorial for his papers in which he boomed the bill but asserted, "The Senate, however, should insist on payment of the bonus from funds now available."

YANK RELIEF FUNDS

This means that Hearst is suggesting the money be taken from already wilted WPA funds.

The bond bonus plan would work in much the same fashion as does the Treasury's baby bond issue—wherein a citizen pays \$18.75 for a \$25.00 bond, but can't get all his money until his certificate matures in ten years. Veterans thus would receive bonds for the full amounts of their adjusted compensation certificates, but if they wanted to cash them in before 1945, they would have to take a loss, based upon the amount of interest their bonds had earned in the interim.

Harrison, commenting on his bill, announced that no new taxes would be necessary to raise the fund at this time.

The Finance Committee met yesterday afternoon to consider the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

PREPARE FOR PICKET LINES

S. F. Machinists Force Gains From General Engineering Company

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The effect of the Machinists' strike along the San Francisco shipyards was seen in the early capitulation of the General Engineering and Drydock Co. to the demands of the strikers.

About 100 men will return to work in the Oakland and San Francisco shops of the company on the 40 hour five day week.

The shipyard employers attempted to "scare" the strikers into submission with threats of "substituting government help" to break the strike.

Some 400 machinists are still out on strike on various water-

front shops and are receiving the full support of maritime and shoreside crafts.

STRIKE VOTED

SAN PEDRO, Jan. 11.—Refusing to be given the run-around any longer by the shipyard owners and the federal Regional Labor Board, members of the Industrial Union and Marine and Shipyard Workers of America were expected to go on the picket lines here Monday to enforce demands for union recognition and increased pay.

Although the official count of a strike vote taken last Tuesday (Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

RANK AND FILE REFUSE GREEN ORDERS TO WITHDRAW SUPPORT

League Against War and Fascism Has Support of Labor

MARTINEZ, Jan. 13.—At the January 8 meeting of the Contra Costa Central Labor Council, a letter was read from William Green, A. F. of L. president, asking the Council to withdraw its endorsement of the American League Against War and Fascism on the grounds that it is a Communist organization.

As proof a statement of Earl Browder's, describing the organization, was cited.

The only one who took the floor to uphold Green's letter did not vote to withdraw endorsement after rank and file council members took the floor and asked for an explanation of Communism.

No one offered any definition. One member of the council took the floor and said that at least the Communists were for the cause of labor.

"They believe in industrial unionism, the right of workers to obtain higher wages, and they are for all things beneficial to workers in general."
As a result, the letter was unanimously rejected and the council is still supporting the League in its fight against war and fascism.

When a letter was read indicating that Mr. West of the Window Cleaners' Union of San Francisco wanted to withdraw the support of striking Jackson miners on the ground that there is no longer any strike, the whole council violently rejected it, voting to continue support to the miners.

West was strong for the miners when a committee went to visit the strikers on Mothers' Day.
People are wondering why his sudden change of heart, and are condemning him for his non-union principles.

RODEO, Jan. 10.—The Selby Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union, Local 51, rejected the red baiting letter sent by Bill Green to all unions endorsing the American League Against War and Fascism.

The members are strictly against war and realize that fascism is the cause of war; so they are not going to let any division of ranks occur.

When the delegates reported proceedings at the Northern California (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

TO THE CREW OF THE S. S. "IOWA"

EDITORIAL
The Western Worker extends its heartfelt sympathy to the families, friends and union brothers of the 34 heroic American seamen who went down on the death ship Iowa in a blinding hurricane off the mouth of the Columbia river.

Notorious as a patched up old hulk, the States Line freighter Iowa was ordered to sail into the teeth of a 78 mile an hour gale off the most dangerous coasts of North America.

WHO SUFFERS?

While the drowned bodies of the crew of 34 are being washed up with wreckage on the beach near Seaview, the underwriting company is signing a fat insurance check for the owners. Meanwhile, working class homes in a dozen towns and cities are stricken with the ghastly news of the fate of sons, husbands and friends.

Following one of the bravest and most useful occupations in life, seamen have conquered the oceans and, given a half way decent ship, are equal to the bitterest storms. But not until they conquer the greed of shipowners and the lust for victory.

A UNION ISSUE

The struggle against such disasters as the Morro Castle, the Vestris and the Iowa is a struggle, not against the elements but against profit-hungry shipping firms; and it can be won, not out on the ocean, but in the union halls and on the picket lines.

The Western Worker pledges itself to support this struggle and every struggle of the unions for the betterment of working class conditions.

SUPREME COURT CURB IS ASKED

Amendment Would Strengthen Power Of Congress

WASHINGTON, January 13.—While the House Agriculture Committee began drafting possible substitute measures to replace the voided AAA, the Supreme Court ordered \$200,000,000 in impounded taxes returned to processors because they were invalid under the AAA, and faced the question of whether the \$1,000,000,000 already paid out to the farmers could be retrieved by the tax payers.

At the same time, Vito Marcantonio, Representative from New York, introduced a new constitutional amendment before the House Committee. This amendment would authorize Congress to establish uniform laws for the regulation of agriculture and industry. Under the terms of the proposed agreement Congress would be empowered to establish a minimum 18-year work law, establish a minimum wage, provide old age and sick benefits and establish or take over natural resources, properties and enterprises including manufacturing, banking and public utilities for the "social and economic welfare of workers, farmers and consumers."

Representative Marcantonio also proposed an amendment to the Veterans Bonus Bill which was given the right of way before the House. This amendment would make it impossible to remove veterans from relief rolls after receiving their bonus payments. Later in the session this amendment (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

SAILORS ASK DIST. COUNCIL SCHOONER AID.

SEVERAL SMALL SHIPPER FIRMS CONCEDE TO SIX-HOUR DAY

Elections Announced

EAST COAST ISU HEADS IN WAR ON UNITY OF GULF MARITIME WORKERS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Scabbing—a capitalist disease—broke out among the steamship operators as several of the smaller companies conceded the six-hour day demanded by the sailors.

The Crickett, Castletown, Shasta, Texada, and the Lumberman are all running on the six-hour day basis and 70 cents per hour for overtime.

Meanwhile with the crews of fifty-nine other steamships laid off in an enforced lock-out now going into the fifth week, the District Council No. 2 was looked to for aid as a resolution offered by the steamship relief committee was unanimously adopted, at the Monday night meeting of the Sailors' Union.

The resolution called for District Council support in recruiting aid and publicity in the steamship lock-out. Although but a few minutes previous the membership had tabled communications from the Marine Cooks and the Marine Firemen requesting that the Sailors turn the affair over to the Maritime Federation, the relief committee's recommendation that the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

SCALERS' UNION OFFICIALS CUT OWN SALARIES

LEADERS EXPRESS TRUE RANK AND FILE SPIRIT

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—With a true gesture of rank and file spirit the officials of the Scalers' Union, IIA Local 38-100, George Woolf, president and Pete Garcia, dispatcher, of their own volition insisted that their wages be cut due to the present condition on the San Francisco waterfront.

"Work has slowed up considerably as a result of the many strikes along the front and the many ships tied up," Woolf stated, "and with conditions as unsettled as they are I would not be acting in the true interests of the membership were I to continue accepting a higher remuneration than the income of the men themselves."

Woolf, who is married and has a family, insisted his pay be cut from \$40 a week to \$30. It was only recently that the membership voted him an increase in salary.

Pete Garcia, voiced the same sentiments as Woolf and insisted upon turning back \$12.50 of his weekly wages to the union treasury. Garcia was receiving \$37.50 per week. "We shouldn't be making any more than the men paying dues into the union," Garcia stated, "the men are not making out so good, later on when work picks up it may be all right to accept a higher wage."

The membership went on record to fine any member five dollars caught making a purchase from the unfair United Cigar Stores. Also one-man cars are distinctly taboo.

District Council Asked to Aid Steamschooner Sailors

Fight Is Still On For the Six-Hour Day

(Continued from Page 1)
District Council aid was sought was concurred in by the some 700 members present.
Returns in the annual election of officers were given out. H. Lundeberg, at present Maritime Federation president, was elected secretary-treasurer; A. V. Quittenton, former San Pedro patrolman, was elected assistant secretary.
Maxie Weisbarth, who is serving nine months in Portland jail as a result of his tanker strike activities was re-elected Honolulu agent.
Ole Olsen, incumbent dispatcher, received the highest vote polled on the entire ballot.
Only in Seattle were the reactionaries successful where P. B. Gill, was returned to the business agent's post.

INVESTIGATE IOWA
The membership denounced bitterly the unnecessary loss of 34 seamen when the Iowa apparently ignoring all storm warnings attempted to take the rust patched freighter across the dangerous Columbia River Bar. The 16 year hulk described as a deathtrap by men who have sailed on her was literally torn apart in a few moments and the men did not have a chance for their lives.
The membership requested that a complete investigation into the loss of the ship be conducted through the Maritime Federation.

A similar demand was requested to be brought up at the ISU convention now going on at Washington, D. C. It was also voted to drape every marine union building for thirty days in memory of the 34 seamen whose lives were sacrificed to the greedy god of profit.

SABOTAGE
Enroute to the ISU convention, Delegates A. Quittenton and Coester stopped off at the conference to form a Gulf Federation now going on in Houston. In a lengthy letter, Quittenton described to the West Coast membership the actions of the Eastern officials of the ISU.
Although rank and file seamen were present at the conference there were no official representatives. Overawed and intimidated the local branches there are afraid to take any action for fear of vigilante reprisal.
A telegram signed by the unholy five of the Eastern District Committee of the ISU, demands that the Gulf seamen "have nothing to do with any Federation being formed by Bridges or anybody else."
Joint mass meetings of all crafts are being held along Gulf ports to wake the seamen up and have them cast aside the reactionary shackles that have bound them for so long.

Tenant Union
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—(FP)—Plans for white and Negro sharecroppers to join in mass picketing of a plantation where Southern Tenant Farmers' Union members received eviction notices were developed at the union's second annual convention held in the Little Rock Labor Temple, with Negro, southern white, Indian and Mexican delegates representing 25,000 cotton croppers and farm laborers in attendance. The plantation to be picketed, in a "showdown fight," is that of C. H. Dibble near Earle, Ark.

A SQUARE DEAL FOR SEAMEN



Scene in the Red corner (recreation cabin) of a Soviet vessel. Seamen of the workers and farmers' government enjoy a respectable standing in society and are not treated like "bums" as they are in capitalist nations. Ships have large, roomy quarters for the crew and ample facilities for study and recreation.

SOCIAL SECURITY IS POSSIBLE WITHOUT AMENDMENT: BORAH

Candidate for Republican Nomination Aims Views on Labor and Security

By Federated Press.
WASHINGTON.—(FP)—Sen. Wm. E. Borah, candidate for the Republican nomination for president, gave a clue to what he considers "effective social security and labor legislation" when in a discussion on the constitution he stated, "I believe that effective labor and social security legislation can be passed without amending the present constitution."
Borah also flayed Blackwell Smith, former chief counsel of NRA, for a statement that leadership can not come from 435 congressmen and 96 senators, nor from nine justices of the Supreme Court. "Mussolini never stated the doctrine of Fascism with greater

boldness or greater clarity than it is here stated," he said.

AMENDMENT UNNECESSARY NOW

Questioned as to whether he had anything to say regarding the qualifications of Supreme Court justices, Borah replied that he had discussed the matter on the floor of the Senate. He showed an inclination to resume the discussion but dropped it speedily when an inquirer wanted to know if he thought ex-corporation attorneys were satisfactory Supreme Court material.

Borah declared he was not averse to amending the constitution, but that he could see no necessity for a change at the present. He stated he did not believe a constitutional amendment would be an issue of the campaign.

BONUS BILL LACKS FUND PROVISIONS

(Continued from Page 1)
Harrison bill as a substitute for the House-approved bill which specifies no method of payment.

NOT NEGOTIABLE

The bonds to be issued would not be negotiable, although they would be redeemable in local post offices. They would run for ten years at 3 per cent interest.
The interest is tacked on in order to persuade recipients not to cash them in immediately, thereby lessening the strain on the treasury.
Representative Vito Marcantonio has offered an amendment to the House-approved bill which would prevent the removal of veterans from relief rolls after they have cashed their certificates. Another amendment drawn up by Marcantonio calls for a tax on high incomes to raise the money, rather than baby bonds, inflation or a raid on WPA funds.
Meanwhile, on a standing vote of 47 to 37, the House of Representatives discharged its ways and means committee from further consideration of the bill. A record vote was ordered immediately.

Lenin Meeting Is Planned As Memorial Program, January 21

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Lawrence Ross, Anita Whitney, and Ben Dobbs will be among the speakers at the huge Lenin Memorial Meeting in Mission Turner Hall, 3541 Eighteenth St., Jan. 21 at 8 p. m.
As part of the program a talking movie, "Three Songs About Lenin," will be shown.
Admission for workers will be 15 cents; for those on direct relief, 5 cents.
This affair is sponsored by the Lenin Memorial Committee.

CHILD LABOR IN NEW YORK

Children Working in Sweatshops

NEW YORK.—(FP)—The year 1936 opened with child labor at a minimum and NRA codes still in effect. It closed with NRA out and children back at work in large numbers.
This condition is revealed by the department of research and education of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.
"Figures received from various states and cities show a sharp rise in the number of work permits issued to children 14 and 15 years of age since the NRA was declared unconstitutional," the organization states on the basis of figures from Indiana, North Carolina, Maryland, New York and Rhode Island.
"The use of children in industrial home work was never eliminated, even during the period of code operation," it declares. "The abrogation of the codes threw the doors wide open to home work again, even in industries such as the men's clothing, industry of Pennsylvania and the low-priced jewelry industry of Rhode Island, where it had been practically wiped out under the codes."

Oppose Sales Tax Bill Coming Up Soon

PORTLAND, Ore.—(FP)—The Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union has joined the Oregon Federation of Labor and the Grange in opposing the sales tax bill to be voted on Jan. 31. The three organizations likewise oppose a bill which compels students at state universities to pay a student body fees of \$15 a year.

RADIOMEN RENEW FIGHT FOR CHARTER FROM A.F.L. OFFICE

Merger of the Union with I. E. R. W. U. Predicted

By Harvey O'Connor. (Federated Press)
PITTSBURGH.—(FP)—Impatient of being "buffeted about continually," the lusty new union of radio workers, the National Radio and Allied Trades, ended a 3-day convention in Pittsburgh with a renewed demand upon the executive council of the American Federation of Labor for the immediate chartering of an international union in the radio and electrical fields. The radio unions at present hold A. F. of L. federal labor union charters.
Merger of the radio union with the independent Electrical and Radio Workers' Union was foreshadowed when representatives of the latter union were seated as fraternal delegates. The two unions have powerful locals in Philco, Westinghouse, General Electric and other plants.
INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM
The National Radio Union endorsed the Lewis-Howard-Brophy Committee for Industrial Organization and applied for membership in its rank after hearing an address by Vice Pres. Phil Murray of the United Mine Workers of America. Murray denied that the industrial union committee contemplated setting up a new trade union federation, but warned that the January session of the A. F. of L. executive council itself may rule that the industrial union committee is a dual organization. "Of course," he added, "if that's their decree, the committee for industrial unions will have to meet that situation."
The convention decided it would not accept the proposition which the International Association of Machinists had laid before the independent Electrical and Radio Workers' Union to take in the entire membership. Delegates expressed the fear that such a step

RADIO WORKERS

"Although we have plenty of machinists, electrical workers, cabinet makers and other crafts in our union, they feel that first of all they are radio workers," Pres. James B. Carey told Federated Press. "We have 11,000 members in the Philco radio plant and a 100 per cent union shop contract. No division along craft lines could possibly improve our conditions, but would make our contract unworkable."
Pres. Carey is only 24, but he took the lead in 1933 in transforming the Philco company union into a real labor union. With a few friends he formed a club. All members bound themselves to joint action. Key men in various departments were admitted to membership only after rigorous scrutiny.

TWO-DAY STRIKE

In a two-day strike, with the club's members as leaders, the entire employe representation plan was converted into a genuine union, a union shop contract was signed, and the Philco workers became the core of a national union which has spread throughout the radio industry. The union is now anxious to combine forces with the independent Electrical and Radio Workers' Union, obtain an international charter and organize all the plants of both industries.
If the A. F. of L. executive council declines to grant the charter at its January meeting, the National Radio and Allied Trades will meet again within two weeks after the executive council sessions are ended to consider its next step.

THE SOVIETS ARE WIDE AWAKE



Young reserve officers recently graduated from Soviet military schools. Both Japan and Germany have openly proclaimed their intentions of embarking on simultaneous invasions of the Soviet Union on the first opportunity. They will find the workers' government ready to defend itself.

The Cost of War

BILLS THAT ARE PAID IN BLOOD

FACTS ON WAR

As the capitalist world dances madly toward the precipice of another world war, certain facts about war may be reviewed. (The figures in most cases are only approximate.)

COST OF WORLD WAR, 1914-1918

(In Death and Suffering)
10,000,000 known dead soldiers, of the 60,000,000 who participated, 6,000,000 reported missing, about 3,000,000 of them dead.
20,000,000 or more wounded.
28,000,000 civilians dead from disease, famine, pestilence, resulting from the war (Prof. Hersch, Swedish statistician).
9,000,000 war orphans.
5,000,000 war widows.
10,000,000 rendered homeless (refugees)
SOME UNITED STATES LOSSES
120,000 American soldiers killed in action and dead from other causes.
182,700 wounded.

MONEY COST OF WORLD WAR

\$208,500,000,000 net direct cost for all countries involved, (Bankers' Trust Co. estimate.)
\$152,000,000,000 indirect cost for all countries involved. (Prof. Bogart estimate.)
\$244,000,000 was average daily expenditure of all countries in war in 1918.
MONEY COSTS TO UNITED STATES
\$1,000,000 an hour was average

expenditure of United States government during its participation in the war.
\$51,000,000,000 was net cost of World War to United States government alone up to 1931—five years ago—according to Andrew W. Mellon, then secretary of the treasury. (The figure \$40,000,000,000 is given by Prof. Paul V. Horn in his International Trade. But this assumes that all war debts owing to United States will be paid. This is, of course, out of the question, so that ultimately the World War costs to the United States, it is estimated, may be almost doubled, or nearly \$80 billions.)

WHO BENEFITED?

\$12,000 (approximately) was made by the capitalist class of the world for every soldier killed in the war.
Twenty-five per cent to 300 per cent profits were made by leading American corporations during war years.
25,000 known millionaires reported their incomes in the United States in 1918, compared with only 7500 in 1914.
\$337,000,000 net profits reported by 18 leading United States corporations for war period 1916-18, compared with \$74,650,000 for pre-war period, 1912-14.
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., powder and chemical company, cleared \$255,500,000 in net profits in five years, 1914-18. Dividends paid in 1915-1919 totaled \$139,000,000. (See Labor Fact Book II, page 193.)

S. F. WORKERS' SCHOOL TO OPEN WITH BIG SCHEDULE ON JAN. 13TH

Farmer-Labor Party Course Listed on Broad Cadre Curriculum

For the benefit of those workers and supporters of the Workers' School who have not yet had an opportunity to register, registration for the courses will continue during the entire opening week of the school—from January 13th to January 18th. The courses offered are invaluable to every working person in San Francisco and the Executive Committee of the School expresses the hope that everybody will take advantage of it.
Today throughout the country there is a wide movement for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party. The four-week lecture course on the Farmer-Labor Party to be given at the school beginning Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 8 p. m. by Bill Schneiderman, district organizer of the Communist Party in California, will deal with the present trends in the political sphere, the trend toward a Farmer-Labor Party, what kind of a party is needed and how to build it. Every worker should sign up for this course.
In addition the following courses are being given which are of vital importance:
Monday, Jan. 13, the course in History of American Labor movement with the well-known instructor Joe Wilson as well as the course on Principles of Communism with E. Kirby as instructor.
Tuesday, Jan. 14, the course in Leninism, with Lawrence Ross as well as Principles of Organization with K. McKee.
Wednesday night, Political Economy with George Mallet, as well

LEAGUE AGAINST WAR, FASCISM TO GIVE REPORT

DR. HARRY F. WARD TO SPEAK IN L.A.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 8.—Full report of the historic Third Annual Congress of the American League Against War and Fascism will be made here on January 28, at 8 p. m. by Dr. Harry F. Ward, national leader of the league and well-known anti-fascist fighter.
The meeting will be held at the headquarters of the End Poverty League, 123 North Lake street, under the auspices of the Southern California Region of the American League Against War and Fascism and the American Civil Liberties Union.
A capacity audience is expected to hear Dr. Ward's report and to hear plans for broadening the anti-fascist, anti-war front in So. California.

RAPE OF ETHIOPIA WAR! INVASION OF CHINA

JAPANESE GIRDING FOR ATTACK AGAINST SOVIET UNION

(Continued from Page 1)
The Soviet Union simultaneously with that of Germany.
HANDS OFF SOCIALISM
While the morale of the Italian fascist army is cracking, and while German shopkeepers are driven to suicide, the fascist-militarist world is warned by Premier Molotov that the Red Army is efficient and grows ever stronger, the Socialist peoples of the Soviet Union are happier and more well-to-do than ever, and will bring suicide to any nation attempting to encroach on Soviet soil.

RED CROSS BOMBING
ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 13.—The International Red Cross delegate here following an investigation of the Italian air-bombing of the Swedish Red Cross unit in the Dolo region, today declared that he had no doubt that the bombing was planned, and reported that Red Cross workers are in terror of their lives because of the bestial ruthlessness of Italian airmen, and dare no longer show the red cross flag.

NAVAL PACT DEADLOCK
LONDON, Jan. 13.—While deadlock threatened the Naval conference due to Japanese demands for parity, observers forecast a new naval armaments race today—at the expense of the poor. At the same time, an announcement was made that Admiral Dreyer, commander-in-chief of the China station, is en-route from Singapore to London to report regarding fortifications. Due to apparent failure of the naval conference, unofficial commentators forecast two possibilities: one, a working agreement between the British and American naval forces for utilization of the Singapore base, and two, the fortification of Hong-Kong when the present non-fortification clause in the Washington treaty expires next December.

"MEAT FOR HITLER"
BERLIN (via Zurich), Jan. 11.—A few days ago an Altona butcher, driven to suicide by the desperation due to food shortage, placed a sign "Meat for Hitler" on his chest before hanging himself. This gruesome suicide has already found imitators, one small shopkeeper hanging himself in his shop window wearing a sign saying: "I voted for Hitler."
The total number of unemployed is now 2,506,806, and the food shortage brings hunger to the middle-class as well as the factory workers. In the meanwhile, the Nazi government pours billions of marks into war preparations.

Project Workers Begin Organizing

CLEVELAND.—(FP)—At meetings called during lunch hour or between changes in shifts, WPA workers are being organized into a Project Workers' Union to fight for an hourly wage increase from 42c to 60c for common labor, a 72c union scale on construction labor and a 30-hour week. The Cleveland Federation of Labor and union officials are cooperating.

Starved Man Prays, Faints in Cathedral

CLEVELAND.—(FP)—At meet-tired old man with no place to sleep and nothing to eat. This was the explanation John Flynn, 79, gave of himself at the hospital after he fainted at mass at Cleveland's St. Johns cathedral.

PWUU AGAIN FORCES BOARD TO DO JUSTICE

L. A. PROJECT WORKER IS NOW BACK ON RELIEF

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 8.—Physically unable to perform the work on a WPA project, Frank Dibles and H. Healy were cut off relief, but due to prompt action by a grievance committee of the Public Works and Unemployed Union local in Green Meadows area, they are back on relief and will be given work they can do on another project.
The grievance committee found that the men's checks were in the D.P.O. of the SERA, and demanded that they be immediately released, a demand that was won on the spot.
Healy has a family of ten, to support on the \$55 "security" wage, so the local is planning a campaign to get him more money.

LENIN Memorial Meeting

MISSION TURNER HALL
3541 Eighteenth St., near Valencia
TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1936,
8:00 o'Clock P. M.

Speakers:
Lawrence Ross - Anita Whitney
Ben Dobbs, YCL

Sound Film: "Three Songs About Lenin"
Adm.: 15c. Unemployed on direct relief 5c
Auspices: Lenin Memorial Committee

We Celebrate!

The Fourteenth Anniversary of Our DAILY WORKER

— WITH —

GALA BANQUET

Speaker: STANLEY HANCOCK, San Diego Section Organizer of the Communist Party, on "The Workers' Press and the Farmer-Labor Party."

COLORFUL ENTERTAINMENT - GOOD FOOD

Sunday Nite, JANUARY 19TH, 6 P.M.
Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring St.
Admission: 30 Cents per Plate

EAST OF THE Rockies

Garment Strike War Budget Up

NEW YORK—(FP)—A city-wide strike of 105,000 workers in New York's \$500,000,000 dress industry is seen as "inevitable" at the end of January by Julius Hochman, vice president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union and general manager of the dressmakers' joint board. The present agreements, effective since August, 1933, expire at that time.

Blame for the threatened walk-out is laid at the door of the employers' associations by Hochman, who has sought conferences since Nov. 1.

"We have worked out a program that will bring peace and order into an industry torn by frequent stoppages and strikes. This turmoil is caused directly by daily violation of the wage standards of the agreements through underpayments, falsification of books, kickbacks and a host of other evasions. The ills of the industry rise from the jobber-contractor system running wild. Limitation of contractors, settlement on the jobbers' premises and the unit system of price settlement are what the union asks to establish order and uniform compliance. There is no question that these proposals are practical and desirable," Hochman stated.

NEW ORLEANS—(FP)—Complaints of unfair labor practices have been filed against two Arkansas concerns by Charles H. Logan, National Labor Relations Board director at New Orleans. The Arkansas Rice Growers' Cooperative Association at Stuttgart and the Bradley Lumber Co. at Warren have been discharging workers for union activity, the charge declares, and have refused reinstatement for the same reason. Hearings will be held late in January.

WASHINGTON—(FP)—One out of every six dollars of the taxpayers' money in 1936 will be sent by the generals and admirals. President Roosevelt's 1936 budget message reveals. A total of over one billion dollars will go to the navy and war department this year, representing an increase of 26 per cent over the appropriations for last year and a jump of 75 per cent over 1933. The army will get \$443,699,505, while the navy will have \$551,308,399 of the people's money to spend. With deficiency appropriations expected from Congress the total will be swelled over the billion mark.

JACKSON MINERS VOTE TO END 15-MONTHS' STRIKE

IMPROVED CONDITIONS GAINED BY WORKERS

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 13.—Heads bloody but unbowed the Jackson miners voted to end their fifteen months bitter strike and return to their jobs after gaining valuable concessions for improved conditions and a slight increase in wages.

The strikers, all members of the Jackson Miners' Local No. 48, had been fighting the Argonaut gold mine of Amador county for over a year. The Argonaut was the last gold mine released by the workers the rest having already signed pacts with the union.

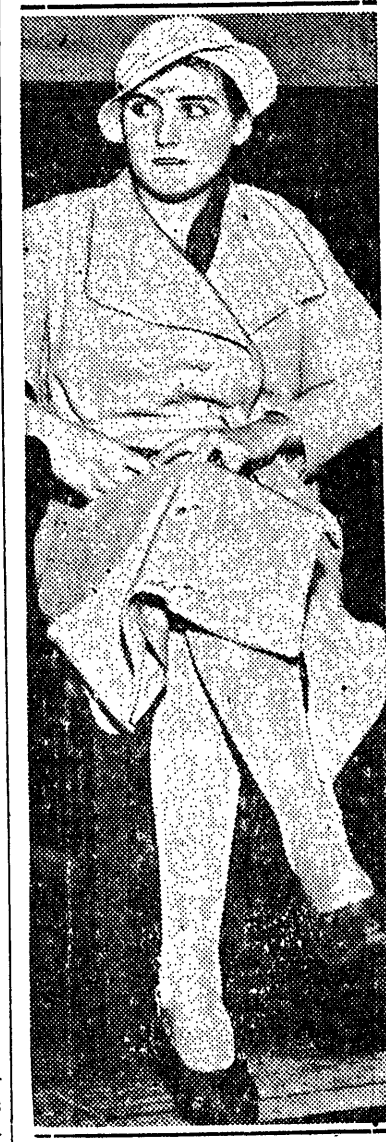
Mooney's Defense To Outline Trial

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Tom Mooney's fight for freedom and vindication through his State Supreme Court habeas corpus will be described at the San Francisco Labor Council on Sunday, Jan. 20th.

Frank P. Walsh, John F. Finley and George Davis who have been representing Mooney in his latest fight will address the meeting. Each union will be permitted to send five delegates to the meeting. The 19 year class-war prisoner's hearing is still in the hands of the State Supreme Court.

NEW UNITED FRONT COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF SCOTTSBORO BOYS PLANS INCREASED DRIVE

SQUARE!



Ruby Bates (above), one of the two girls the Scottsboro boys are accused of "raping." Ruby has repeatedly declared the whole prosecution to be a frame-up. She has exposed the fact that the prosecutors attempted by threats and bribes to get her to falsely accuse the nine boys. She is one of the key witnesses in the defense.

CONFERENCE TO FREE VICTIMS OF C. S. LAW

(Continued from Page 1) granted the entire defense unless they are released on bail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 5 at the Building Trades Auditorium a mass meeting under the guidance of the California Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act will be held.

Representing over a quarter of a million Californians the Conference is leading the fight for the abolishment of the liberty-robbing, anti-labor C. S. law. At the mass meeting the demand for the release of all victims of this reactionary legislation will be raised, to the State Parole Board.

The gathering force of the Conference is already being feared by local fascist and reactionary elements, which is seen in the bitter attacks being raised. The barring of the use of Scottish Rite Auditorium for the holding of the mass meeting is the first step in the renewed vigilante attack.

MINIMUM SENTENCE

The Conference urges letters and resolutions be sent at once to the State Parole Board, San Quentin, Calif., demanding the minimum sentence be set in the cases of victims of the anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism Act. The C. S. prisoners have already spent seventeen months in jails and prisons, and on February 27th they will have completed the ten months in State's prison, which represents the minimum sentence following the Sacramento frame-up trial.

The Parole Board is scheduled to meet the first week in February, and it is important that they consider the C. S. cases and release the class war prisoners, persecuted for organizing workers and leading successful strikes.

Letters should be sent to the Board at San Quentin demanding they consider the cases immediately and set the minimum sentence.

Also send letters to the following three Board members: Frank C. Sykes, Kohl Building, San Francisco, (chairman).

Joseph H. Stephens, Merchants' National Bank, Sacramento. David Bush, Oakdale, Calif.

Demands should be made of Governor Frank Merriam at State Capitol, Sacramento, to grant clemency to Lorine Norman, C. S. prisoner released from Tehachapi, to give birth to her baby, who later died.

The Conference urges the

New Trial to Start In Alabama Jan. 20

BULLETIN

DECATUR, Ala., Jan. 10.—Trial of Haywood Patterson, one of the nine Scottsboro boys facing framed charges of rape, has been set for Jan. 20th. Another of the boys, Clarence Norris, will face trial Jan. 23rd. Date of trial for the other seven has not yet been learned.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Defense for the nine Scottsboro boys, charged by two white women with attack on a freight train in Alabama in 1931, will henceforth be conducted by a joint defense committee. New trials following the reversal of the Alabama courts last April by the United States Supreme Court are scheduled to begin on Monday, Jan. 13. New indictments were returned by a new grand jury in November.

PASTOR CHAIRMAN

Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers, distinguished choruchman and pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle in New York City, will serve as chairman. Dr. Chalmers is speaking Sunday at Memphis, Tenn., to 5000 young people of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Colonel William J. Schieffelin of New York is treasurer. Colonel Schieffelin formerly commanded the famous 369th Infantry, is president of the American Church Missionary Society and of the Citizens Union of New York City, and is a trustee of numerous associations and schools, among them Tuskegee and Hampton Institutes.

OTHERS INVITED

Direction of the legal defense and exclusive control of the raising of funds, publicity and techniques of the cooperating organizations are vested under the new agreement in an executive committee. Invitations have been extended to and are now being considered by the executive committees of other national organizations inviting them to join in the joint defense. Among those to whom invitations have been extended are several southern church and other groups. The names of these organizations and of the national sponsoring committee, membership upon which has already been accepted by a number of distinguished citizens, will shortly be made public by the committee.

Participating organizations include the Methodist Federation for Social Service, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the American Civil Liberties Union, the International Labor Defense and the League for Industrial Democracy.

Busy Textile Mills

MOSCOW.—Textile plants in the Soviet Union are preparing to increase their production of cloth this year over 1935. The Trekhornaya textile mill in Moscow expects to produce 670,000 yards of cloth daily, against an average of 560,000 last October. In a year it will produce enough cloth to go around the world six times.

This enlarged program is made possible by the increased supplies of raw material. The 2,400,000 bales of cotton raised this year is 40 per cent more than last year. Mills will receive 360,000 tons of flax against 270,000 last year. Production of wool and rayon will also increase.

strongest mass pressure possible be exerted to free the class war prisoners, whose conviction has been condemned by hundreds of organizations and individuals throughout the United States.

LOS ANGELES.—The history of the anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism Law of California and the necessity for organized struggle to repeal the vicious law and free all its victims, was outlined here last night by Rose Chernin at a meeting of the International Labor Defense.

Approximately 50 workers attended the meeting of the I.L.D. branch, which was formerly known as the Echo Park branch but was renamed the Louise Todd Branch. Eighteen copies of the C. S. pamphlet by Michael Quin were sold.

This morning Rose Chernin talked on trade unions in the Soviet Union before a large crowd of workers on the "lot" at Towne ave., who listened attentively although rain was falling and most of them had no coats.

Denied Medical Help—L.A. Man Puts Up Fight

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7.—Reported in the local capitalist press as a "one-man riot" which required four police cars to quell, the brutal manhandling of A. LaBow, Public Works and Unemployed Union organizer today was an issue in the hands of the union.

City employees attempted to kidnap LaBow who has a spine injury received on WPA Project C-642. He was en route to the hospital when city employees, including Leo Sudd, attempted to force him to go to the main area office and tried to shove him into a car.

LaBow had been refused medical attention and had been ordered to get off the project under threats of forcible ejection.

YARD WORKERS IN SAN PEDRO PLAN PICKETS

(Continued from Page 1)

night has not been revealed, Business Agent H. A. Farmer stated that the workers would most certainly strike next week at the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, the Los Angeles Shipbuilding Company, both of San Pedro, and at the Craig shipyard in Long Beach.

The Bethlehem shipyard is owned by the mighty Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

BOARD FAILS TO ACT

Although the union cited the Bethlehem shipyard for violation of the Wagner Labor Disputes Act with the federal board last October, filing their demands for increased wages and better working conditions at the same time, hearing on the question has been postponed time and time again.

This month the hearing was first set for last Thursday, then for next Thursday, and now is "set" for January 20th.

"But we'll be at each other's throats long before the 20th," said Farmer Thursday.

The union is demanding payment of the Seattle shipyard scale, which is \$1.02 an hour for boiler-makers, acetylene burners, chippers and caulkers, crane operators, electricians, loftsmen, machinists, painters, pipe fitters, riveters, shipfitters; \$1.10 for carpenters, joiners, and sheet metal work; \$1.15 for welders; \$1.25 for patternmakers, and 95c for riggers.

The Seattle scale pays 85 cents an hour for drillers, reamers, bolters, holders-on; 75 cents for rivet heaters and general helpers, and 67 cents for laborers.

COMPANY UNION FLOPS

On August 13, 1934, under the old National Labor Relations Board, elections were held in these three shops, and the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers was recognized by 99 44-100 per cent of the Bethlehem workers, by 85 per cent of the Los Angeles shipyard workers, and by 75 per cent of the voting workers of the Craig shipyard.

Since that time the union has become practically 100 per cent organized in all three shops.

However, the companies refused to sign any agreements with the union and refused recognition, despite the overwhelming vote.

During last summer's tanker strike, the union boycotted all tankers until they were declared "fair" by the International Seamen's Union.

At the present time, Bethlehem will acknowledge to the labor board, but not to the union, that this union represents its workers, and the corporation insists on attempting to promote a company union.

The L. A. yard admits that the union represents the majority of its workers, but takes a stalling attitude, saying it won't sign agreements "unless the other fellow signs," and that it will "pay what the others pay."

Craig takes pride in "rugged individualism" and "won't admit nothin'".

An attempted company union in the Bethlehem shop failed utterly two years ago, when every employee resigned from it. For the last two months only representatives of the employers and the "management" have composed the "union."

The excellent organization of the union and the militancy of the workers forecasts a successful strike.

BOYCOTT HEARST ADVERTISERS!

A VICTORY FOR NEWSPAPER GUILD Striking N. Y. Reporters Win All Demands



The Newspaper Guild (union) of New York won a smashing victory when new owners of the Amsterdam News, Harlem, N. Y., Negro weekly, signed a contract granting the union all demands over which an 11-week strike had been waged. At the desk is Milton Kaufman, Guild executive secretary, looking over the terms while the staff stands around pleased at their organization's success.

EASTERN SEAMEN TO BACK WEST COAST AT CONVENTION

Delegates Are Instructed to Support All Progressive Resolutions

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 13.—The local branch of the Marine Firemen's Union here, unanimously condemned the plan advocated by Paul Scharrenberg, for "war on the Pacific Coast branches of the International Seamen's Union."

The action of the Boston branch was taken as a result of the article appearing in the New York Times which had quoted Scharrenberg freely. The membership expressed strong indignation against this union-smashing plan of Scharrenberg and the shipowners.

The firemen elected one delegate to the ISU Convention which opens Jan. 13. Fearing the election of a tank and file delegate in the sailors and cooks and stewards locals to the convention, officials did not call any meetings this week.

and shipping through the union hall.

Sentiment is very strong for a strike on January 30th and the Negotiation Committee's report that the shipowners had stated in an ultimatum, "Either the old agreement or none," was accepted as a challenge.

UNION GROWS

The sailors also demanded and gained the right to have the minutes of the West Coast locals read at the meetings. Heretofore the district executive committee of the union forbade the reading of these minutes.

They endorsed the West Coast locals' call for a national agreement and uniform wage scale. They instructed delegates to the convention to support these resolutions offered by the West Coast.

The meeting of the firemen's union restored the book of William McGee. McGee, a member, was recently beaten up by thugs in Baltimore and his book was taken away. The district committee denied him his book, but the meeting forced the investigation of the case and restored McGee in good standing.

Although the nature of the seamen's work makes it hard for them to receive any just legal protection, it is this very same work that is the undoing of the reactionary forces who are trying to keep the Coasts apart. Ships do travel and seamen do go ashore and ships are still running to the West Coast.

TUNNEL WORKERS WIN AFTER THREAT OF E. BAY WALK-OUT

Council Pushes Fight to Amend Disaster Plan; Jobless Paper Is Issued

ALAMEDA LABOR COUNCIL OAKLAND, Calif., Jan. 11.—Notice was received from City Councilman De Paoli stating that because of vigorous opposition of labor to the Fair Play League, he had resigned from office in the League and would have nothing further to do with the organization.

Asked if anything had been heard from the City Council in regard to labor's amendment to the "Disaster Preparedness Plan Ordinance" the Labor Council secretary stated there had been nothing said as yet, but there would surely be a report for the next meeting.

The newly organized Tunnel Workers' Union reported the winning of demands after a strike vote had been taken, but that the matter of paying the wages as prescribed by the PWA was yet to be discussed.

PWUU EDITS PAPER

A delegate from the Public Works and Unemployed Union reported the first issue of their paper, The Unemployed Federationist. He called special attention to the union label and stated that the strict policy of the paper will be

Il Duce's Army Is Happy, Well-Fed—Or Is It?

GENEVA, Switzerland.—A government worker here recently received a letter from an Italian soldier, a friend of his, who is with the Fascist forces in Ethiopia.

The letter states the Italian soldiers are happy, that they have plenty of food and that the army morale is splendid. The soldier wrote that the stamp on his letter would some day be valuable.

The Swiss worker, not being a stamp collector, became suspicious. He removed the stamp and on the back was written this message: "We are in hell. We are starving by the thousands."

GREEN LETTER SQUASHED BY E. BAY UNIONS

(Continued From Page 1)

fornia Conference Against War and Fascism, Dec. 15 and 16, it was explained that there were all groups represented and that no one group had dominated the conference.

MARTINEZ, Jan. 13.—The Oil Workers' Union No. 5 of Martinez has refused to withdraw endorsement of the American League Against War and Fascism.

The union had endorsed the Northern California Conference Against War and Fascism, and upon hearing of this, President William Green of the A. F. of L. sent a letter demanding withdrawal.

The members who are determined to stand together in a united front with all groups, are opposed to war and fascism, regardless of political beliefs.

SUPREME COURT CHARGED WITH DICTATORSHIP

(Continued from Page 1)

ment was thrown out of the House on a technicality. Representative Tom Blanton, Texas "red-baiter" ruled the proposed amendment was "out of order and irrelevant."

Sharply characterizing this act as "discrimination" against the veterans, Marcantonio gave warning that this would result in great dissatisfaction among veterans, many of whom would be affected in the event this amendment was not used in conjunction with the bonus bill.

Militant New Publication for Unemployed Urges Organization

Offers Sharp Criticism of Hitler-Like Relief Administrators

OAKLAND, Jan. 8.—A new four-page paper, "Unemployed Federationist" made its initial appearance Jan. 3. Official Northern California publication of the Public Works and Unemployed Unions and the Calif. State Federation of Unemployed and Allied Organizations.

CALL FOR ORGANIZATION

Filled with sharp criticism of the present Relief Systems' abuses and the "Hitler-like tactics of the degreders of American Labor—those relief administrators who would sabotage every attempt at organizing the unemployed into a potent and recognized force . . ." the publication urges labor to organize. The recent SERA suicide is given front page space showing how it was a result of abuses in the administration. Editorially, strong protest is made against Fascist tendencies of today press and the reactionaries who, aided by the same press are attempting to force the "coolie" wage of WPA still lower.

These workers have found that there is one thing to do, and that is to ORGANIZE!

The new paper hopes to progress with the same success as a similar publication, Unemployed Leader, also an official organ of the State Federation which was established in the southern part of the state some months ago and now has a circulation of over 45,000 people.

Effective organization of unemployed will aid in maintaining union scales of pay. Demand that your union officials support such work.

Circulate the Western Worker in your union and fraternal organizations.

FOREIGN NEWS Briefs

Italian Troops Danzig Trade Union Arms Plot Manchuria Partisans

ROME, Italy.—The Suez Canal Company has released information to the effect that up to the end of November some 300,000 soldiers and sailors have passed through the Suez Canal on the way to East Africa. Up to that time more than 20,000 sick and wounded returned through the canal. Apart from these casualties, the majority of the sick and wounded are probably still in Africa.

The large number of soldiers sent to Africa makes the Ethiopian repelling of the Italian invasion an accomplishment which must reflect on the morale of the Italian troops and their willingness to die for Il Duce's ambitions.

DANZIG.—The Nazi government in the Free City of Danzig has recently dissolved the union of railwaymen which belonged to the "free" trade union movement. This marks a further step in the dissolution of any worker's organization which might oppose fascism.

PARIS, France.—What is believed to have been a plot to ship 3000 army rifles and machine guns to Italy was detected when a carload of arms was discovered at the port of La Nouvelle. The arms had disappeared from the Toulouse freight yard, apparently bound for Italy in violation of the League of Nations arms embargo.

SHANGHAI, China.—Although Japanese troops continue to make inroads in North China, behind their back the partisan movement in Manchuria continues to grow. One Japanese punitive expedition operating near Harbin, in the center of Manchuria, engaged in 274 battles with partisan troops during the autumn campaign. It is reported over 13,000 partisan troops participated. The ashes of 118 Japanese soldiers killed in battle were sent back to Japan one time.

Japanese control over Manchuria, which is maintained only by the Japanese army, does not extend beyond the immediate neighborhood of the railways. Beyond this point Japanese officials never venture unless accompanied by armed troops.

RIP TIDES By LeMae

"Ships Are Tools"

A last minute load of barb wire reels was dumped into the sling. Marked for Eritrea—the port obliterated by a sticker bearing the bold legend—"Fight Fascism." Taxis came to abrupt stop at the head of the pier and spewed forth well-dressed fares—followed by expensive steamer luggage.

Last minute farewells were shouted as the throng amidship awaited expectantly for the one-minute warning whistle—"We have a little time yet, the sailors are not here to take in the gangway," one more shipwise than the others counseled.

A huge black limousine driven by a stiff-necked flunky rolled haughtily and unmolested to the very gangway—dock watchmen fawningly saluted—while a husky longshoreman paused with a reel of barb wire in mid-air to murmur, "Boy, what a swell picket car that would make."

"There's no one on the bridge either," another observed. On the dock, unnoticed, an excited conference was taking place—between the ship's captain and the company officials.

Amidship the usual sailing hour confusion reigned. . . cries of "good bye"—"don't forget to write," were mingled with the deep-throated booming of the five-minute whistle.

"What the hell do they want?" an official demanded impatiently. "It is something about a sell-out agreement," the captain wiped his brow, "they handed me some kind of a protest note yesterday—but I ignored it."

An excited purser shouted for a steward as the whistle stopped abruptly—as though its vocal cords had been suddenly severed. The purser looked wildly about the tumultuous mob of passengers and then at the baggage rapidly piling up at the head of the gangway. No steward was in sight.

The worried conference broke up as a taxi skidded to a quick stop—"Just made it, lady," the chauffeur thumbed the huge liner as his passenger got out.

A load of barb wire stopped in its flight across the deck—swung crazily back and forth like a pendulum.

The belated passenger, ticket in hand, got as far as the foot of the gangway—

Roll after roll of bright colored streamers snaked their way from the jammed railing to the crowded dock below. The angry clang of the engine room telegraph resounded from far below—impatiently the clanging continued.

Down the gangway streamed white-coated stewards—suitcases in hand—followed by the engine room gang. As the passengers gazed in wonderment, from the fore-deck came the sailors with sea bags.

The longshoremen climbed out of the cargo chocked holds. They crowded down the narrow "steerage" gangway—hatches were left uncovered.

"What does it mean?" a score of bewildered passengers asked. "It means the ship don't sail," the purser hurriedly explained, "they are on strike."

A group of thirsty prospective voyagers stormed the little bar at the after end of the promenade deck. The bar was unattended.

"You mean the ship won't leave?" asked another incredulous passenger.

The longshoremen climbed out of the cargo chocked holds. They crowded down the narrow "steerage" gangway—hatches were left uncovered.

"Yes, it takes men to run the engines—it takes men to feed you people—it takes men to man the ship—and the MEN are striking," the last steward explained as he straggled over the gangway to join his shipmates on the dock.

Railroads and Shipowners Unite to Attack Unions

By a Railroad Worker.

With the approach of the fruit season and the Fall of the year the railroads in California gain increased business. The Southern Pacific puts a few men back to work who are laid off almost the whole year round.

This year, however, the Southern Pacific has more business in the San Francisco yards than at any time since the big year, 1929. In these yards the company put so many engines to work that they were forced to call switchmen in from all over the company system.

At present the railroads are usually in dull season. But at the same time, the Southern Pacific is still holding to a great deal of business. While the company has held these switchmen up until now, they have started sending them back to the places from which they were borrowed.

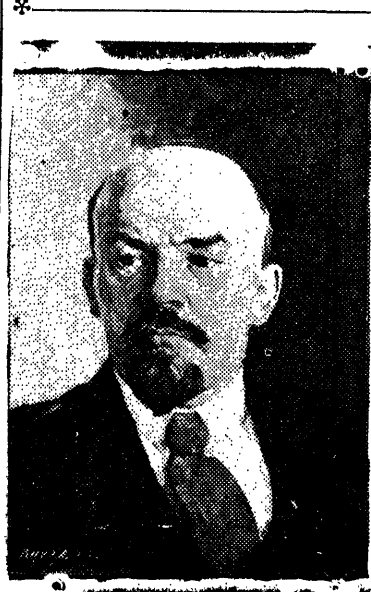
But this does not mean there is no work for them—there is. The company now is hiring men to learn the switchmen's and brakemen's trade. These men are called "students." The "students" are young and are hand-picked. The last switchman hired in the San Francisco yards was in 1928.

400,000 JOBLESS

The sentiment of the brakemen and switchmen is that they cannot understand why the company hires "students" when everybody knows there are 400,000 railroad men walking the streets. But the Southern Pacific, like all big business, knows what it is doing when it hires the "students." Big business everywhere has learned that labor is uniting, as was so well demonstrated during the great maritime strike of 1934.

Since the strike the maritime workers have organized into the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, a powerful group representing approximately 35,000 workers in the marine industry, which links all these workers together under the slogan, "An Injury to One Is an Injury to All."

ORGANIZE



Comrade Lenin, who knew the value of organization in the railroad industry. The anniversary of his death is observed on Jan. 21.

The Southern Pacific realizes that organized labor especially in San Francisco, has watched the maritime unions and that the time is rapidly approaching when not only the marine workers, but the shoreside unions as well, will be in a better position to fight the monopolies for better working and living conditions.

The Southern Pacific realizes that organized labor especially in San Francisco, has watched the maritime unions and that the time is rapidly approaching when not only the marine workers, but the shoreside unions as well, will be in a better position to fight the monopolies for better working and living conditions.

ANTI-UNION PLAN

And this is why the shipowners, in cooperation with the Southern Pacific, have been diverting a lot of freight that usually goes by water, to the railroads. This is one of the methods big business knows well how to use in any attack upon organized workers.

The Southern Pacific does not know just how the regular men in the San Francisco yards will react when the shippers start their bloody work of attempting to smash the unions. Therefore the company is placing new men in the yards—the "students"—to teach them the work and the handling of equipment. When this is done they will have men in these yards, experienced in the trade, but not in the lessons of organized labor.

Now they are sending experienced men back to their respective places, where they will be unable to work because they have been cut off the lists. They will be left to starve at their homes. If the company should need them again they may be called back, on the supposition they are starving and will be glad to get jobs, regardless of conditions. They can be used in conjunction with inexperienced students.

In this manner, the Southern Pacific plans possibly to be in a position to offer the shipowners 100 per cent cooperation. And this is not all—they plan to be in a position also to smash the railroad unions if and when the occasion arises.

The way to prevent this is for all railroad workers to attend union meetings. Force resolutions through the union calling all crafts to a conference for the purpose of establishing a joint committee to fight many battles that confront us such as consolidation, Eastman's plan, the six-hour day, pensions, shorter trains and one-man engine crews.

Jail and Exile Failed to Frighten Them



Comrade Lenin, Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht were fighters against war when even to whisper anti-war sentiment might bring death from a firing squad. They taught that war is for profit and that imperialist war can be turned into civil war against the profit makers. They are dead but the lessons they taught and their experiences have become a part of the revolutionary theory of the working masses.

Lenin's First Speech After the Revolution

COMRADES: The workers' and peasants' revolution, of the necessity of which the Bolsheviks have always spoken, is accomplished. What significance has this workers' and peasants' revolution? The significance of this revolution consists, above all, in the fact that we have a Soviet government: our own organ of power, without any participation of the bourgeoisie. The suppressed masses themselves will constitute the power. The old state apparatus will be shattered to its foundation and a new administrative apparatus will be created in the shape of Soviet organs.

There now commences a new epoch in the history of Russia. The present third Russian revolution must ultimately lead to the victory of socialism.

One of our next tasks is the immediate liquidation of the war. But in order to be able to end this war, which is closely bound up with the present capitalist order, it is obvious that capital itself must be vanquished.

In this cause the international labor movement, which is already beginning to rise in Italy, England and Germany, will hasten to our aid.

The just and immediate peace which we have proposed to international democracy will everywhere arouse an enthusiastic response among the masses of the international proletariat. In order to strengthen the confidence of the proletariat all secret treaties must be published.

In Russia a great part of the peasantry has said: Enough of playing with the capitalists. We shall go with the workers! We are winning the confidence of the peasants with a decree abolishing private property in land. The peasants will understand that they will find their well-being in alliance with the working class. We shall introduce a real workers' control of production.

We have now learnt to work in firm fellowship together. That is proved by the revolution which has just been accomplished. We have at our disposal that force of a mass organization which will vanquish everything and lead the proletariat to world revolution. In Russia we must now engage in building up the proletarian socialist state.

Long live the socialist world revolution!

MOVIE REVIEWS

By Elizabeth Wheeler

A Slightly Silly Picture Which May Be the Forerunner of a Series of Anti-Union Productions

It's a little hard to determine the exact motives that went into the production of "Riffraff," and harder still to predict its political effect on audiences. Superficially, it comes off as a mildly entertaining comedy-drama, with plenty of close-ups of the new Jean Harlow (brown hair and the soul of a mother), and some nice moments of Spencer Tracy, when he is permitted not to clown. But why was it necessary to use a phoney strike situation as a vehicle for the usual combination of slapstick and sentiment? Was it to introduce to well-meaning people the true character of a Communist agitator? To castrate the theory of labor unions so that pleasant people could sit back and smile at their activities as they would at the antics of a child? Or is the whole picture a cage-feeler on the part of motion picture producers, as to just how far they may go with anti-labor pictures? Well, let's see how they go about it, and how effectively.

THE STORY

When the story opens, the tuna-fishermen are about to wage a strike—issues unexplained and tactics resembling a high school ping-pong rally. "Brains," the regular union leader—played in the character of Everybody's Uncle—persuades Dutch (Spencer Tracy) to explain that the impending strike is really to the boss's advantage and urge the union to call it off. Cutting to the boss—a medium-weight heavy, whose sins are whitewashed by the fact that he is more of a laugh-provoker than a stimulus to audience indignation—we find that this is so: the union, in striking, is breaking a five-year contract, which will enable the boss to hire cheaper labor. So Dutch throws Red, the presumably Communist agitator, overboard, wins over the union, is chosen their new leader, and ends the strike.

The persistent Red, however, by a course of flattery and Marx, persuades him to actually call a strike. This time "Brains," after a smooth talk with the boss, wins back the leadership, calls off the strike, and Dutch is thrown out of the union. After an ambiguous attempt to be a labor-leader in San Francisco, we find Dutch, broke and discouraged, sitting in a road camp with Red and saying to hell with the revolution. Pretty soon we see a crafty gleam come into Red's eyes as he steals money from Miss Harlow which she intended for Dutch. And now we know what a revolution is like.

"NO TROTZKY"

In the end Dutch, not permitted to rejoin the union, is made night-watchman on the pier, just in time to frustrate the revolutionary bomb-throwing of Red and his conspirators. By this time, all political issues are so confused that Dutch, "reformed," foreswears all future politics and concludes by saying that he has discovered he is "no Trotsky!"

In short, in order to believe in the picture of a Communist, an audience would have to swallow all the other premises and presentations. And what conclusions would they draw? First: that a union is a jolly, harmless club that it is nice for workmen to belong to; it gives parties, brings the wives together, provides an opportunity for workmen to blow off steam and throw each other overboard. Second: that workmen are a simple-minded lot who will follow anybody to anything, and, like children, do not know what is good for them as well as their boss does. Third: a strike is a kind of fishermen's holiday, called for no reason at the drop of some agitator's hat, and, at the drop of the boss's brown derby, calmly called off again. Fourth: a true labor leader is one with the "brains" to see eye to eye with the boss and to call off a strike before the boss gets really angry. Fifth: a boss is a guy with all the power in his hands, against which workmen can make no more than futile gestures. And sixth—if the audience is still with the picture—that a Communist is a man who, knows enough Marx to quote and misquote him, who shouts—with a slightly foreign accent, of course—about the need for revolution, who is in favor of calling strikes at all times for no reason and with no chance of winning, who is not averse to stealing, and whose ultimate aim is the dropping of time-bombs on unlighted piers at night!

In other words, whatever its intentions were, "Riffraff's" political effect seems to me more silly than vicious. But "Riffraff" may, as it was suggested in the opening paragraph, prove to be more than just a picture; it may prove to be the forerunner of other, cleverer, more important anti-labor pictures. There is no use in hitting a fly with a sledgehammer; but there is use in bringing all forces to block a dangerous opening wedge, however harmless its point appears in itself. We may laugh at "Riffraff," but we will have to protest its tendencies with a weapon stronger than laughter.

ANTI-PICKETING CHARGE FILED AGAINST BOYS SELLING PAPER

Owners Sue State Federation and Paper; Labor Rallies to Defend Rights

By T. J. Croaff, Jr. PHOENIX, Ariz., January 3.—Labor's fundamental rights have been challenged, E. F. Vickers, president of the Arizona State Federation of Labor, said today, by the arrest of two youthful unionists last week on a charge of violating the city's anti-picketing ordinance.

The arrests, aftermath of the publication by the Arizona Labor Journal of a special edition calling attention to the "unfair treatment" of its employees by the Court House Cafe, operated by George Gollinos at 29 South First avenue, involves also the right of freedom of the press and public opinion, Vickers said.

LEGAL PUBLICATION

"The Arizona Labor Journal," said Mr. Vickers, "is a legal publication, with a second class mail rating in the United States post office department. It has a right to appear upon the streets of this city, carrying the news and truth about conditions in this city. Its salesmen have the right to call their wares to the attention of the public."

"The arrest of these boys is a blow aimed at the restriction of circulation of news matter. The issues involved in the arrest of these salesmen are not confined simply to the labor movement in this state, they involve fundamental principles."

this city have united in their support of the Court House Cafe against the Cooks and Waiters' Union. However, the labor unions of this city have picked up the gauntlet thrown down by the employers.

UNION SUPPORT

Union officials made it clear to the Federated Press Correspondent today that the local unions would go the limit in protecting labor's right to picket peacefully such establishments as are unfair to labor.

"We feel," one official said, "that the Arizona Labor Journal or any labor paper, for that matter, has the right to print such facts of interest to the working class and their organizations, regardless of how detrimental they may be to anyone who is 'unfair' to labor. This holds doubly true in the case of an employer who pays extremely low wages."

The restaurant owners, using George Gollinos as the "goat," have filed suit against the Arizona Labor Journal and the State Federation of Labor for the sum of \$25,000.

Phoenix unionists are still maintaining a strong picket line in front of the unfair Court House Cafe. The reaction of the workers' organization in this city to the arrests of peaceful pickets has a checked city police officers from further interference.

WHERE TO GO

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

San Francisco

ANY WATCH REPAIRED reasonable. Call between 10:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m. 67 Fourth street, at Zlot's Cafeteria.

DANCE AT 779 VALLEJO ST. every Sunday evening.

KEEP THIS DATE OPEN, 4th Annual Costume Ball, given by International Workers' Order, Branch 599. Sokol Hall, 779 Page st., Saturday eve., Feb. 1, 1936. Special Entertainment; Dancing; Prizes; Refreshments. Admission 25c.

LENIN, LIEBKNECHT, LUXEMBURG Celebration, Wed., Jan. 15, at 8 p. m., 779 Vallejo, Speaker, Entertainment, Dancing to Union Music. Adm. 20 Cents. Auspices: Y.C.L.

FREE EATS. Dance for First Red Drum Corps. 779 Vallejo Street, Jan. 19. Adm. 15 Cents.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 8 P. M. Mass meeting at Building Trades Temple, 14th and Guerrero sts. TO DEMAND IMMEDIATE FREEDOM OF THE CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM ACT PRISONERS. Please make announcements in your unions' Conference for Repeal of Criminal Syndicalism Act.

The Bear Lunch

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

Oakland

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING; 419 - 12th Street, Workers' Center, Oakland, 8 p. m. Harry Carlisle, speaker. Admission free.

Los Angeles

Workers forum, 280 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night—8 p.m. Admission ten cents.

CELEBRATE 14TH ANNIVERSARY of the Death

er at the annual banquet on Sunday, Jan. 19th, at the Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring street. Stellar program. NOTE—NO OTHER AFFAIR ON THIS DATE!

I. L. D. BAZAAR—FRIDAY 24, Saturday 25 and Sunday 26 of January at Workers Center, 2706 Brooklyn ave. Support the International Labor Defense by collecting merchandise and bring your friends to the bazaar!

IN MEMORY OF LENIN! Gaiety celebration. Unusual Entertainment. William Schneiderman, district organizer of Communist Party, will speak. Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Mason Opera House, 127 South Broadway, Los Angeles. Admission 25 Cents.

NORTHERN DEER

Extensive experiments to improve the breed of Northern Deer are being carried on in numerous zoological stations in the far North by the Leningrad Deer Breeding Institute. The largest station is at Naryan-Mar, at the mouth of the Pechora River where over 200 Soviet veterinary and zootechnical experts are doing extensive research work.

Besides being used as transport animals, deer in the Far North are a source of food and wearing apparel. Cross breeding with the Elk has produced a domestic animal vastly superior to the ordinary Northern deer. A special attempt is being made to change the calving season from May, when snow storms and intense cold often causes heavy loss of young deer, to June when the weather is mild.

Chemical tests by the institute workers proved that moss lichens formerly believed to be sufficient foods for the deer, are lacking in essential nutritive elements. Also there is a shortage of these foods during the long winter months. To remedy these conditions, special chemically prepared food has been produced by the laboratories. Serum against diseases to which the deer are susceptible have also been prepared.

Effective organization of employed will aid in maintaining union scales of pay. Demand that your union officials support such work.

LIBERTY LEAGUE SUPPORTED BY LEADING INDUSTRIALISTS

By Henry Zon. Federated Press.

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—It is not nickels and dimes that go into the jack-pot to finance the American Liberty League, according to its report filed Jan. 2 with the clerk of the House of Representatives. Total contributions and loans of under \$100 amounted to \$43,701, while contributions and loans of over \$100 amounted to \$439,474, making a total of \$483,175 for the year 1935.

There are some curious items in the League's financial statement. One is \$3000 labelled as salary to E. L. Bernays, publicity expert who with Ivy Lee of Rockefeller notoriety holds the reputation of being the nation's ace propaganda expert. Another is a salary of \$833.33 a month for Arthur W. Chandler who acted as "organizer" for the League.

AIDED BY COUNTESS

Although one of the tenets of the Liberty League is 100 per cent Americanism, it so far forgot them as to accept \$900 in nine monthly installments from Countess Frieda Frasch Constantin, 12 Rue Dumont D'Urville, Paris. Promptly on the 16th of each month from

January to October the Countess contributed \$100.

The DuPont family is shown to be the financial mainstay of the organization. They contributed \$23,500 and "loaned" \$114,500 to the League. Other who gave sums over \$5000 were J. J. Raskob and Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., of General Motors; Frank M. Gould, Edward F. Hutton, J. Howard Pew, Joseph E. Widener and the Bankers Trust Co.

WINTER GARDEN

The Ice Engineers' Club, consisting of 80 juvenile architects and builders, has recently completed building of a children's winter garden in the Moscow Park of Culture and Rest.

The work of designing and building, done entirely by the youthful club members, consisted of various attractions such as:

A merry-go-round, a theater, the stage of which will be an ice rink surrounded by numerous ice and snow statues of animals, and a popular steep toboggan slide.

The work of decorating the garden and making the ice sculpture was done under the guidance of the young ice commissar, Schmidt.

NOMINATIONS FOR OBLIVION



"And James—don't walk him past that horrid union hall."

Discrimination Is Scored By Jobless In S. Mateo PWU

"DON'T BLAME YOU FOR ORGANIZING," COP TELLS WORKERS

By a Worker Correspondent. SAN MATEO, Calif.—A grievance committee of six members of the Unemployed and Public Works Union of San Mateo County called on the District Assignment clerk, Mr. Greene, in San Jose and State Director McLaughlin in San Francisco recently.

They demanded that a member of their union, an A. F. of L. carpenter, be put back on carpenter work at \$85. He had been removed and assigned to another project at \$55 because of his organizational activities.

When the pay checks, which they had been assured would be given them the day before Christmas, did not arrive, he organized the workers on his project in Redwood City and about forty of them went to the head office in Burlingame and demanded their pay or they would stay in the building all night. Mr. James, county relief director called the police and attempted to get the workers to accept food checks for two days. A policeman told them he did not blame them for organizing and told the spokesman for the group how, when they, the policemen, had attempted to get better conditions, they were told the American Legion would take their places at \$100 per month.

Mr. Greene at the district office told the delegation their member was being punished for "forcing the workers to refuse food checks and thereby causing children to go hungry over Christmas." He promised an immediate investigation, however.

Col. Bradshaw, McLaughlin's assistant, told the PWUU representatives that the state office had not heard about them not receiving their checks and promised the whole affair would be investigated and assured the delegation they would be notified of the results by the following Tuesday.

PITTSBURGH.—(FP)—Leading Pittsburgh department stores and 5-and-10c chains withdrew merchandise made in Nazi Germany, replacing it with American goods, after conferences with labor and anti-Fascist leaders.

4th Grade Frame-Up

A WHOLE CLASS CAN'T BE SPANKED

By Lona Wells.
Teacher, Mr. Ripley. Long-lipped. Green-cheeked. A string-bean of a man. Looking down into kid faces. Eight-year-olds face. Teaching the new sprouts, letting them in on knowledge. What is he saying?

"Mussolini and Hitler have put Italy and Germany back on their feet. Cleaned up their countries. Made of Italy and Germany great European powers. Facts are facts. We must face them. The world has respect for Italy and Germany once more. Mussolini and Hitler are right!"

Kids staring up into Mr. Ripley's face.
Ethiopians slaughtered by the thousands.
Italian workers dying in strange desert lands.

German workers mangled in Nazi prison camps.
"Mussolini and Hitler are right."

The kids. Little corn pearls, all on a cob. Clusters of pink grapes, all on a stem.

The kids. "Boo! Yah! Zzzssss." Mr. Ripley, greener than a green apple. "Children!"

Jeers. Catcalls. Hisses. The kids, knowing what it's all about, not letting Mr. Ripley put one over on them. Recognizing fascist talk when they hear it. The kids, workers' kids, hating the guts of fascist dictators.

Recess. Little Lily. Lily Ginsburg. Eight and a half. Papa Jewish. Mama Shiksa. "Kids of the 4A! It's wrong, what Mr. Ripley says. Hitler and Mussolini ain't right!"

The kids back up Lily. They nod their heads. They know, well as she does. Solidarity in Grade 4A.

Yes, but...? Grown-ups are grown-ups. Big, strong, people who can spank kids, lock them in closets, take food away from them. Kids need allies.

Lily has an idea. Fellow who lives next door, fellow who's always reading, fellow who taught Lily to spell "p-i-c-k-e-t." Young fellow even Papa'll listen to. Tell him. Ask him what to do. He'll know.

He knows what to do, this young fellow.
Next day at school. Lunch time. Lily to spell "p-i-c-k-e-t." Young kids of the 4A. Under the big sycamore, far end of the playground.

Lily tears out sheet of tablet paper. Writes with a stump of a pencil. Big round letters. Child-scrrawl. Kids' nod approvingly as the words roll out.

"We, the children of Grade 4A of the Lincoln Heights Grammar School, protest that our teacher, Mr. Ripley, tells us Mussolini and Hitler are right. We know they are wrong. Signed. . ."

Signed. One by one, with the stumpy pencil. Each kid. Solemnly.

Now a pledge to secrecy. De-lighted giggles. Ooooo, thrilling. Swear, nobody to tell on Lily. Nobody to tell who started it. Committee of five. To carry the protest to the principal in the name of the whole class.

Miss Watkins, principal. Glassy-nosed. Face like a tile roof with cobweb hair. Takes the blue-lined tablet sheet frigidly. Reads, folds it up. Stares at committee of five. One of them, Lily. Quaking little committee of five, scared out of their wits.

"I'll talk to each of you, alone." Lily first of all. Lily standing on dental floss legs in front of Miss Watkins' big desk. Miss Watkins' eyes, knowing, furious. Pumping Lily. Giving her the works. Lily, scared but obstinate.

"All right, you can go. Tell the next to come in."

In the hall, Mr. Ripley. Fluttering around like a bat. Worried. Afraid for his job. Afraid he went too far. Uncertain. A whole class can't be spanked or expelled. A whole class can get Mr. Ripley worried.

Mr. Ripley's turn. In front of Miss Watkins' desk. Mr. Ripley, a tall weed, heart winging fearfully for his bread and butter. Watching Miss Watkins' face, her cracked lips. Scaly lips. They open, curve upward, smile encouragingly. God be praised.

Miss Watkins, confidentially. "It's the little Yid. The one whose mother lives up there on the hill with that Jew. He works in the factory."

Respectable Mr. and Mrs. Ginsburg, married for ten years. Wedding silver. Walnut bedroom set, \$48. Radio on time. Sunday din-

ners at Grandma Ginsburg's. Pious American citizens.

Mr. Ginsburg in the big velvet easy chair, over the top of his evening paper. "Lily, the principal phoned your mother today. She says you make trouble at school. Is that right?"

Tears in Lily's eyes. Somebody told. One of the kids, when they all promised not to. One of the committee of five. Told. Now Lily is in for it. Explain to papa. He'll understand. Papa who always talks bitter against Hitler.

Easy-going papa. "You're dreaming, Lily. They don't say such things in American schools. You made it up. We talk too much in front of you, here at home. You'll get us all in trouble yet."

Fellow next door, YCLer, he believes Lily. He knows when a kid is telling the truth. He knows a frame-up when he sees one. He goes right over to talk to papa and mama Ginsburg.

"You've got to make this a neighborhood issue. This fascist-teacher and anti-semitic principal must be exposed, driven from the school system. But you can't do it alone. You've got to rally around you a broad, anti-fascist front of all the people in the neighborhood who have children. Make up a committee and protest to the P.-T. A. and the Board of Education."

The Ginsburgs, timid, anxious, Jew-conscious. They want to be inconspicuous. No limelight, please. No committees, thank you. No aggressive action. A nice, quiet little talk with the principal by mama Ginsburg.

"You'll isolate yourselves," warns the YCLer. "This principal is smarter than you, and she's your enemy, don't forget."

Papa Ginsburg has no enemies. He is friendly with everybody. No, best thing is for mama to fix it up with the principal.

Mrs. Ginsburg, all dressed up. Modestly, in the inconspicuous brown silk. Miss Watkins pulls down her glassy blue nose. She has a thing or two to tell Mrs. Ginsburg, dirty slut who lives with a Jew. First place, a louse was discovered in Lily's hair during health examination. Second place, Lily's a liar, trouble-brewer. Children follow her because they don't know any better. Lily, a bad influence. Should be in a reform school.

Mrs. Ginsburg, weepy. Pleads for Lily, her little Lily, she's not so bad, Miss Watkins, please. She's just a child. Let her stay in school. She'll be good. Mrs. Ginsburg will see to it that she's good.

"Can you explain, Mrs. Ginsburg, why she invents such malicious lies against her teacher?"

Mrs. Ginsburg can't explain. It's all a misunderstanding. Lily misunderstood the teacher, he couldn't have said Hitler and Mussolini were right.

"But you agree, Mrs. Ginsburg, that Mussolini is working for the best interests of his people, even though you and I may not agree with his methods. Children should be allowed to see both sides of a question."

Mrs. Ginsburg agrees. She snatches her anger from her tongue's tip, smothers it deep in her heart where it can't escape. Prudence.

At home. "But mama, he did say that. All the kids heard him."

"Now shut up, Lily. Who knows better, Miss Watkins or you? You're lucky you don't get such a spanking. . ."

At school. Green-checked Mr. Ripley. Smiling now. Smugly. Pointing with the ruler to the geography board. "Now, children, today we will study Africa. This great continent full of gold and oil and rich minerals is inhabited by an ignorant slave population of savages. Part of it is under the wise and potential rule of the British. Africa, with its vast spaces and potential wealth offers unlimited opportunities for the cultured European nations, such as Italy and Great Britain, to expand and give breathing space to their densely crowded populations, and at the same time develop and civilize this great dark continent. Are you listening, children? We are going to have a test on Africa in the very near future, so you had better pay strict attention to what I am saying. . ."

How good is your unit working? Did you carry out your last plan of work? Are you improving from week to week? How is further improvement to be made?

Books-Pamphlets IN REVIEW

Industrial Unionism, The Vital Problem of Organized Labor; 31 pages; published by the Committee for Industrial Organization, Room 45, 1001 Fifteenth street N. W., Washington, D. C.; price 10 cents.

This pamphlet contains the minority report of the Resolutions Committee submitted to the American Federation of Labor Convention at Atlantic City, a report favoring industrial unionism. Contained also are the full speeches of William J. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and that of Charles P. Howard, president of the International Typographical Union, on industrial unionism.

The Committee for Industrial Organization comprises eight members, all of them presidents of powerful A. F. of L. organizations.

The pamphlet can be used in conjunction with the Lewis-Gorman pamphlet recently issued here. Both are on sale at workers' book shops throughout the district.

The question of organization of the unorganized workers in the mass production industries, under the banner of the A. F. of L., will become increasingly important as the year ages. Thousands, even millions of A. F. of L. workers are not yet quite clear on the need for organizing these workers on an industrial instead of a craft basis. These two pamphlets set the case clearly and concisely. They will be valuable in contacting trade union workers.

There are special prices for bundle orders. Order yours now from your nearest book shop.

"We must say to those who attack the Soviet peace policy that this becomes the last resort to help the fascist war makers," said Earl Browder in a recent report.

Just what this Soviet peace policy is and how it has been consistently urged from the first days of the October Revolution in Russia, is outlined brilliantly in a new LRA-International pamphlet—The Soviet Union and World Peace, by Anna Louise Strong (No. 48, 32 pp., 5c plus 2c postage. Order from L.R.A.).

Here are some of the landmarks along the road of the Soviet's struggle for peace:

November 24, 1918: Begins campaign to establish peace by urging interventionists to cease, even going to extent of offering certain concessions.

1920: Agreements concluded with Baltic countries—Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Finland.

March 16, 1921: Trade agreement signed with England, and in same month, treaty with Poland. Agreements signed during year with Germany, Norway, Austria and Italy.

April, 1922: First appeal for limitation of armaments at Genoa conference of 34 nations.

December, 1925: First of a series of non-aggression pacts signed with Turkey. Later with Germany, Lithuania, Persia, Latvia, Afghanistan and others.

November, 30, 1927: "When the Preparatory Commission for Disarmament of the League of Nations held its fourth session . . . the newly-invited Soviet delegation startled the world by taking disarmament seriously and proposing actually to disarm."

June and July, 1933: Signed non-aggression agreements with a dozen or more smaller nations at World Economic Conference, while the large imperialist powers continued to reject Litvinov's definition of an aggressor. Submitted proposals for a world-wide pact of economic non-aggression, but was supported by only three countries.

September, 1934: Entered League of Nations to strengthen the "drag against war."

1935: Led in the struggle for collective sanctions against Mussolini's bandit war on Ethiopia.

French Trade Treaty

PARIS, France.—Negotiations are now under way for a renewal of the Franco-Soviet trade agreement. In connection with this an 800,000,000 franc credit to the Soviet Union for the purchase of goods in France is being considered. The reduction of Soviet debts to a small figure, and the enlarged production of gold, have convinced the French government that extending credit to the Soviet Union provides the best and safest way to bolster the declining French foreign trade.

Strikers Were Forced to Hurl Bricks



These National Guardsmen, doing their duty by Hearst and his pals, had to stop shooting long enough to apply a bit of first aid. The Western Worker is a most effective weapon against boss terror. It is on the job day and night. It carries the news of the class struggle into home, office and shop. Help it grow by getting subs and donations in the sustaining fund drive now on.

Building a Better Paper For West Coast Workers

Thirty-four seamen lost their lives when the Iowa went down at the mouth of the Columbia River. The whole country was shocked. Hearst will hire some sob-sister to shed crocodile tears for the men who go down to the sea in ships. And there the matter will end—as far as the employers are concerned.

But the Western Worker fights day and night for a better world—for safe ships instead of rotten hulks. The Western Worker fights for and with the working class—organized and unorganized. We fight—but we don't get huge subsidies. Hearst is a millionaire with a powerful chain of newspapers and he spares no effort in his numerous attempts to beat down rising working class resentment.

We fight Hearst. We want a better fighting organ for 1936 and that takes money. So get behind the Sustaining Fund Drive. Donate—subscribe—join the Communist Party! Our fight is your fight!

CUT THESE BLANKS OUT NOW

WESTERN WORKER, Financial Drive Committee, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, Calif. Enclosed please find \$..... as my donation to the 1936 Guarantee Publication Fund for our fighting labor paper. Name..... Address..... City..... State.....

WESTERN WORKER, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, Calif. Enclosed please find: \$2.00, a year..... \$1.00, 6 months..... 60c, 3 Months..... Name..... Address..... City..... State.....

PROGRESS OF THE DRIVE IN S. F.

The Waterfront Sub-Section once again plows to the front in its competition with the Fillmore Sub-Section to raise funds for the Western Worker. The Waterfront has turned in \$265.27 toward its quota—Fillmore is trailing with \$253.72.

The interest in the competition is increasing daily, according to a statement issued this week by the San Francisco headquarters of the drive. Following are the official statistics on the funds accredited to each San Francisco sub-section from the bazaar:

Waterfront, \$265.27; Fillmore, \$253.72; Mission, \$143.30; Downtown, \$103.30; North Beach, \$38.95; Marina, \$20.97. Total, \$826.51. Approximately \$100 has not yet been accredited.

In making the bazaar a success the following units should be mentioned for their diligent work: Unit 1, Waterfront, \$103.20; Unit 2, Waterfront, \$33.80; Unit 10, Fillmore, \$97.20; Unit 11, Fillmore, \$47.55; Unit 12, Fillmore, \$46.02; Unit 3, Mission, \$21.62; Unit 4, Mission, \$16.64; Unit 3,

Relief Officials Trick Workers to Taking Slave Job

26 S. F. MEN DEMAND TO BE RETURNED; EXPOSE DOUBLE DEALING

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Twenty-six workers, housed at the miserable shelter at Folsom and Seventh streets here, tell a different story of work relief than that commonly published in daily capitalist sheets.

Some time ago approximately 100 workers were sent to Grant National Park near Fresno to work, they were told, for \$60 per month and found.

When they arrived at the park—elevation 6800 feet above sea level—they discovered they were to be paid 50 cents per day. It was mid-Winter and they were forced to break the ice on a nearby lake every morning in order to get water with which to wash. There was no hot water.

Three are in a Fresno hospital, critically ill with pneumonia.

Twenty-six demanded to be returned to San Francisco. They forced officials to grant their demand and because they have no money and no job they are herded in at the transient shelter.

Fourteen or fifteen of these men were interviewed by a Western Worker correspondent. A majority of those interviewed were found to be San Francisco voters. They are classed as transients.

PITTSBURGH U. PLACED ON THE PROF. BLACKLIST

By Federated Press. ST. LOUIS.—(FP)—The University of Pittsburgh, Mellon-dominated school from which liberal professors have frequently been fired or forced to resign, has been placed on the ineligible list of the American Association of University Professors.

Representatives of the 13,000 member professors, meeting at St. Louis, voted unanimously for the measure, following an exhaustive investigation which showed that conditions at the university "are not compatible with the tenets of academic freedom."

An atmosphere of fear, intimidation and suspicion surrounds the faculty," Prof. Ralph Hirstead of the University of Syracuse reported.

By its action, the association will take no new members from the university while it remains on the ineligible list. The institution, headed by Chancellor John G. Bowman, is the largest ever placed on the list.

POLYTECHNICAL MUSEUM

The Moscow Polytechnical museum, after a complete reorganization has been recently opened to the public. The exhibit contains excellent material on the history and scientific development of industrial technique and also a large exhibit "Our Achievement" containing thousands of products manufactured by Soviet industry. In this exhibit visitors may see every stage of production in the manufacture of various articles.

Some of the outstanding exhibits to be seen in the museum are the abundant material on the reconstruction of Moscow and the National Economy of the Soviet Union, models of the latest type of mechanized tools and machinery produced in Soviet factories, and an extensive agricultural section containing a comprehensive display of the work of I. I. Michurin, famous horticulturist.

Plans are being made to later add new sections of Chemistry and Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metallurgy to the museum.

WPA Demonstration

HENDERSON, Ky.—(FP)—After a strong demonstration by the American Workers' Union unit in Henderson, the WPA office was shut down and transferred to Owensboro and Madisonville.

The demonstration resulted in payment of \$6000 in overdue WPA work-relief checks. The money had to be borrowed.

Employees Forbidden Labor Subscriptions

SUDBURY, Can.—(FP)—Employees of the International Nickel Corp. in one small Canadian town who are found to be subscribing to labor papers are promptly fired unless they promise immediate cancellation of their subscription.

A. T. Hill of the staff of Vapaus, Finnish language paper, has revealed.

Labor Olympiad

CLEVELAND, O.—(FP)—A Labor Olympiad, with several thousand American athletes and teams from ten or more different countries expected to participate, will be held at Cleveland, July 3-5, 1936, constituting "an effective protest by American workers against Nazism, Hitlerism and Fascism."

Health and the Class Struggle

By FRANKLIN Z. BISSELL, M. D.

SELF-DESTRUCTION OF SURPLUS

An Oakland nurse, a medical social worker on the SRA, sends a bullet crashing through her brain in the lonely Martinez hills. The capitalist system again solves one of its weighty problems in typical fashion.

Now, any child can tell you that the main trouble with the country today is overproduction and a too large surplus of everything. What could be simpler, as our wise economists advocate, than to destroy this surplus?

Besides a surplus of grain and cotton and pigs, there are large numbers of unemployed members of the healing professions. There is a difference, of course, between "surplus" pigs and "surplus" nurses and doctors, inasmuch as the pigs don't care whether they are eaten or thrown into the Mississippi, whereas the nurses and doctors would like very much to apply their hard-won knowledge to the treatment of the tremendous amount of disease in the country.

If the Roosevelt Government practices destruction of "surplus" foodstuffs, it is only one step further to drive unemployed professionals to self-destruction. This is actually what occurred when Miss Helen O'Brien, the nurse, committed suicide. After years of intensive training for her profession, Miss O'Brien found that she must put up a constant fight against the cruel, heartless relief administration in order even to be allowed to eke out a miserable, starvation existence. Linked with this was the terrible insecurity, the constant fear of losing her job.

For years, the unemployed of the East Bay as well as the rest of the country have received little or no medical attention, while at the same time there have been large numbers of wholly or partially unemployed medical workers fully capable of giving them first-class medical, dental, and nursing service. After a long, hard struggle against the relief administration, the East Bay Federation of Unemployed succeeded in forcing them to relieve this situation somewhat by introducing the present medical plan.

This helped Miss O'Brien to a certain extent, as it gave her employment at a slightly better salary at work that she was really trained to do. However, she innocently thought that her function as social worker on the medical plan was actually to help the unemployed get good medical service. She did not know that it was the intention of the administration heads to wind so much red tape around the plan and make its use so disagreeable that they could do away with it whenever desired. We have learned from reliable private sources that because of this conflict, she was constantly at odds with the administration. This increased the emotional strain that finally led to the suicide.

Of course, the solution to the problem is not suicide, but organization, even though Mr. Stout, the administrator, prefers the suicide solution. The problem can be solved by joining the Administrative Workers' Union to fight not only for better working conditions but also with the Unemployed Federation against any reduction of medical service.

MOVIE ANNIVERSARY

Moscow will celebrate the 40th anniversary of the cinema with exhibits covering the history and development of cinematography. There will be exhibitions of modern film apparatus in a number of moving picture theaters and a short film based on the history and technical development of the Cinema.

To mark the occasion, the Administration of the Photo- and Cinema Industry has sent to Louis Lumiere, inventor of the motion picture, a bas-relief portrait in bronze, by the Soviet sculptor Kazarnovski. Also a book on the life and activity of Lumiere by Professor Goldovski is being published by the Soviet Photo- and Cinema Society.

Dr. Franklin Bissell

Physician and Surgeon. ANNOUNCES THE REMOVAL OF HIS OFFICES FROM THE FRANKLIN BLDG. TO THE

Dalziel Building, ON 15TH STREET, OAKLAND (Across from the City Hall)

Office Phone: Templebar 6244 Home Phone: Ashberry 9325 (If no answer call Piedmont 0066) Office Hours: 3 to 6 P. M. and by Appointment.

FREE EATS

2ND BENEFIT DANCE FOR RED DRUM CORPS 779 Vallejo Street SAN FRANCISCO

JANUARY 19, 1936 8:00 P. M. ADMISSION 15 CTS. LADIES FREE

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

Zlodi Bros. Dairy Lunch and Cafeteria

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

Jack McDonald's BOOK STORE

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

Exp't Mimeographing and Stencil Cutting

REASONABLE RATES Enquire: 1005 Market St., Room 410, San Francisco. Tel. UN-3423

DR. LEON KLEIN DENTIST

ROOM 407, FLOOD BLDG., 870 MARKET ST. Phone: SUTTER 2188 SAN FRANCISCO Special Reduction for Readers

DAVE the TAILOR

227 THIRD ST., San Francisco Buy and sells new and used clothing. He also cleans and presses and repairs clothing. Special consideration to readers. STENCIL PAPER per quire \$4.50 Mimeograph Ink per lb. can \$1.25 ECO CO., 3541 Broadway, Chicago, Ill. We pay shipping cost.

ESSENTIAL FOR YOUR LIBRARY!

Complete Volumes of the Western Worker For 1934 and 1935 Carefully Hand-bound in Linen A DETAILED HISTORY OF THE CLASS STRUGGLE FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS A limited supply of these beautifully hand-bound volumes of the WESTERN WORKER are now available for the year 1934. Order immediately to avoid disappointment. The hand-bound files for the year 1935 (also in limited quantity) will be available within two weeks. ORDER NOW! PRICE ONLY \$5.00 Or, combined with a year's subscription to the WESTERN WORKER—\$6.00 Send your order to WESTERN WORKER, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Western Worker

Western Organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A.
 Founded 1932
 (Section of the Communist International)

Published every Tuesday and Friday
EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS OFFICES:
 121 HAIGHT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
 Telephone: MARKET 7327

Subscription rates:
 1 Year, \$2.00 3 Months, 60 Cts. 6 Months, \$1.00

Los Angeles Office, Room 402, 224 So. Spring St.
 San Diego Office, 635 E. Street.
 Oakland Office, 419 Twelfth Street.
 Hollywood Office, 1116 No. Lillian Way.
 Sacramento office, 1024 Sixth Street.
 Santa Barbara Office, 208 W. Canon Perdido.

For Unity of East And West Coast Seamen

The convention of the International Seamen's Union which is now in session, will have to face many important questions affecting the seamen and all maritime workers. The lock-out of the steamship men and the Pennsylvania incident on the West Coast, the further attacks planned by the shipowners against the maritime unions, and the demand of Scharrenberg that the I. S. U. officials declare war on the West Coast unions and revoke their charters, makes it all the more urgent that the militant rank and file of the Pacific Coast District of the I. S. U. unions follow a policy of unity with the East Coast rank and file, and avoid any actions which would create a split between the East and West Coast unions.

The seamen on the East Coast are mobilizing for the fight for a uniform national agreement, and to bring their scale up to the West Coast scale. Their old agreement has been extended for thirty days, pending the results of a referendum vote being taken by the membership, and pending the decisions of the I. S. U. convention. The West Coast membership should welcome and support the fight of the Atlantic Coast seamen against the present agreement. But that fight must be centered on the East Coast, where the whole rank and file can be mobilized to support to fight. To center the fight on the East Coast will also help the rank and file there to take the leadership of their unions, and expose those I. S. U. officials who oppose or sabotage, openly or secretly, the fight for a better agreement.

We need unity between the East Coast and West Coast seamen. We will not get it by calling East Coast seamen "scabs," as was often done during the Gulf strike; it was the I. S. U. officials who were responsible for this situation, not the rank and file membership, who do not want to scab. We will not get this unity by signing up East Coast seamen into the union on the Pacific Coast. This will only give Scharrenberg a further excuse to demand the expulsion of the West Coast locals. We must fight against any attempt to split the I. S. U. membership, as Scharrenberg is trying to do, and we must avoid giving the I. S. U. officials any pretext or excuse to break the unity of the seamen with "red-baiting" attacks on the West Coast locals. What needs to be done immediately?

The Sailors' Union and the whole Maritime Federation should conduct an energetic fight for the reinstatement and return to the East Coast of the Pennsylvania crew who were replaced by scabs.

All maritime union locals on the West Coast should adopt protest resolutions and send wires to the I. S. U. convention denouncing Scharrenberg statement and demanding that the convention repudiate these attacks on the West Coast unions and the Maritime Federation.

Any actions of the seamen for their demands should be conducted in accordance with the decisions of the Emergency Convention of the Maritime Federation, by consultation and agreement with all the crafts involved; the establishment of ships committees of representatives of all maritime crafts; when the action threatens to jeopardize the whole Maritime Federation, to place the further conduct of the fight in the hands of the Federation.

All seamen must be on guard to protect the unity of the I. S. U. membership, and the unity of the Maritime Federation.

War in China

Japan is reported as loading huge quantities of munitions into inner Mongolia preparatory to hostilities against the People's Republic of outer Mongolia.

Japan means business. Rumors of a future major war in the Orient are securely founded. Japan's program is neither secret nor complicated. She has openly proclaimed her determination to secure military control over the whole of China and to seize huge sections of Siberia by invasion of the U. S. S. R.

As a mere formality, Japan always announces to the press some supposed provocation to justify her advances. We read that Mongolian children are shooting paper wads across the border at Japanese sentries, or some similar "outrage." Then we read of another rumbling advance of the

Japanese military machine with tanks, cannon, armored trains and "civilization."

Japan is advancing her Tanaka plan of conquest methodically and diligently. And the result is going to be a major war that will vitally affect every man, woman and child in America.

Both American and British capitalist interests have huge financial holdings in the Orient. Both nations maintain armies and navies in the Orient to defend these interests. The Chinese Nationalist (Kuomintang) government is nothing more than a puppet in the hands of these foreign capitalist interests. Japan's present method is bit by bit to displace the puppet governments of Britain and America and replace them by puppets of her own.

Meanwhile, there are 400,000,000 Chinese people who have ideas of their own. One hundred million of them are already living under a workers and farmers' government in Soviet China.

The majority of the rest of China favors a Communist form of government and is solely restrained from establishing it by the mercenary armies of Chiang Kai-shek (Kuomintang dictator), and the presence of foreign imperialist troops.

China is going Communist. In order to do so she must overthrow the military rule of foreign imperialism, Japanese, British and American. That is a terrible, bloody future for a country to look forward to, but the Chinese masses have no other alternative.

As the situation grows more desperate in China, the danger of intervention by American and British troops looms more sharply. Imperialist rivalry with Japan and the desire to suppress Communism are the two points of war danger.

The struggle of the Chinese people for liberation is a noble and decent struggle and the American masses must be prepared to support it.

The advance of Japan and the imperialist exploitation by Britain and America are ignominious assaults instigated by huge financial interests. The American masses must be prepared to oppose and thwart these maneuvers.

The proposed invasion of the Soviet Union by Japan, with the passive consent and concealed aid of American capital is one of the most infamous plots of history. The American masses must be prepared to oppose this move with their full organized strength.

The Hearst Search For Depressions

John Phillips, state assemblyman from Banning and chairman of the Assembly Agricultural Committee has issued a report that the Soviet Union is "cracking up." William Randolph Hearst is well pleased and has spread the news joyfully in his papers.

The report is based on the fact that the Soviet people are now being deluged with butter and bicycles, alarm clocks and tennis rackets.

The implication of Mr. Phillips and the Hearst press is that the "Soviets" are a small group of bearded men with peculiar ill tempers. These dyspeptic cranks (according to the Hearst analysis) unexpectedly walked into Moscow one day and shot all the rulers. This, allegedly, was the Russian revolution.

Immediately they claimed authority and launched on a program designed to make the people as miserable and uncomfortable as possible. They seized all tennis rackets, children's toys, milk, eggs, and butter and concealed them in an immense warehouse. Then they proceeded to shoot, whip, pinch, starve and make faces at Russia's 160 million population in order to win their support.

After seventeen years of this (so the Hearst-Phillips theory goes) the people got resentful and demanded that the bearded men give them back their bicycles. The bearded men, realizing that the whole Soviet plan to make people unhappy was collapsing, began to pass out butter and chewing tobacco in order to appease the masses.

We will not bother to point out where Hearst and Phillips are mistaken. We will mention, however, that there is no unemployment in the Soviet Union and that wages and living conditions are improving rapidly. Nor is there any depression among the Soviets.

For really dramatic depressions, mass unemployment, hunger and imminent crack-ups, we refer Messrs. Hearst and Phillips to the United States of America, 1936.

"Contemplate the mangled bodies of your countrymen and then say, 'What should be the reward of such sacrifices? Bid us and posterity bow the knee, supplicate the friendship, and plow, and sow, and reap, to glut the avarice of the men who have let loose on us the dogs of war to riot in our blood and hunt us from the face of the earth? If you love wealth better than liberty, the tranquility of servitude than the animating contest of freedom—go from us in peace. We ask not your counsel or arms. CROUCH DOWN AND LICK THE HANDS WHICH FEED YOU. May your chains sit lightly upon you, and may posterity forget that ye were our countrymen.'"—SAMUEL ADAMS.

The Lewis, Howard, Hillman group in the A. F. of L. . . is fighting for a basic issue in the life of the American working class—organizing the unorganized into industrial unions. This is one of those crucial points which will strengthen the American working class tremendously and enable it to struggle for its class interests all along the line. It is clear that this issue will be supported by us by all possible means.

Party Life

DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Unit Discussion of The Main Party Resolutions

D. C. RESOLUTION

The second discussion in the unit should be on the District Committee Resolution which deals with the building of a Farmer-Labor Party in every locality and in the state. (Resolution printed in the December 26th issue of the Western Worker.) For this discussion the comrades should also read the section of Comrade Browder's report on the building of the Farmer-Labor Party and the resolution of the Central Committee.

Here are raised our approach to the Townsendites, the Epics, the Socialist Party and the trade unions. Here are raised the issues around which to build the Farmer-Labor Party and how to build it. This discussion in the unit should therefore be closely connected with our approach to the above organizations in the locality of the unit, how to become more closely acquainted with their program and activity, how to reach them with our agitation as well as how to bring about united front actions around local issues and through this win them for the Farmer-Labor Party. It is necessary also to raise in the discussion what issues exist in the city or locality of the unit around which to reach the workers and tolling people with the need for a Farmer-Labor Party. The building of the Farmer-Labor Party is the central political task facing the Party today—and it cannot be carried out unless every Party member knows what his task is in working for such a Party.

UNIT LIFE

The third discussion in the unit should be on the work and life of the unit itself. In the light of the above discussions, the unit should seriously analyze its work—placing the question—is the unit really a center of Party mass work in its territory, shop or trade union; or is it merely a clearing house for exchange of tickets and collection of dues. The unit organizer should carefully prepare a report on the work of the unit—how the unit has organized its work, its connection with the workers (in the territory, shop, trade union or industry), how it has reacted to the issues of the workers, what connections it has with mass organizations to which large numbers of workers belong, what it has done for spreading of literature and the Western Worker (obtaining subs, etc.), what has been the activity of each Party member during the past few months, how many members have been recruited, what has been the political life of the unit. Such a discussion should be carried through with each comrade expressing his opinion on the work of the unit and the work of the Party members.

The result of such a discussion should be written down with proposals of how to improve the work of the unit in the future. An additional question which should be connected with the above problems, is the question of whether the unit as it now exists in the neighborhood, is the best form to reach out to the workers and to react to the issues before us, or what form of organization would suit best the present situation. Through such a discussion the comrades should come prepared to make suggestions to the sub-section and section conventions or membership meetings of how they propose to improve the work of their unit and what help they want from the leading comrades.

This discussion is to precede the election of unit bureaus and the choosing of delegates to the sub-section and section conventions. This discussion will help to select the best comrades for work in the unit.

The Party Life Column wants to know how the unit is discussing these problems and what proposals it makes to improve its work. Send in the results of your discussions to the Party Life Column.

District Agit-prop Commission.

Help distribute 500,000 edition of Dimitroff's pamphlet, "Working Class Unity—Bulwark Against Fascism". Price 5 cents.

The peace policy of the Soviet Union is against every attempt to enslave racial minorities.

Hearst Dreams of Heaven



JANUARY 15 AND ITS MEANING TO THE YOUTH

TEACHINGS OF LENIN, LIEBKNECHT AND LUXEMBURG

By Paula Mendez

"We learn, organize and fight for a socialist world." These are the words of Comrade Wolf Michal of Czechoslovakia in his report to the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International on the present objective of our League, that of broadening our organization so that it will include all youth sincerely interested in working toward a socialist society.

Our main tasks in this work were long ago pointed out to us by our great leaders and founders, Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg. In their lifetime they led in the same struggles that the youth of this country are facing today—the struggle for decent working conditions, the struggle against war, the struggle for education.

EARLY TRAINING

Rosa Luxemburg began her revolutionary work while still a student in Poland. Faced to flee to Zurich to escape exile to Siberia on account of this activity, she joined a group of left wing Socialists exiled from Germany, Poland and Russia and led them in a brilliant struggle against the opportunist leadership of world Social Democracy.

Her work in combatting these so-called leaders of the masses can well be an example to us in exposing the Hearsts, Huey Longs, and Viola Ilmas of today, with their thinly veiled fascist movements and their attempts to pose as true friends of the workers.

Karl Liebknecht, born in Germany in 1871 while his father sat in prison for "high treason to the German Empire," devoted his life and his knowledge of the law to the struggle against the militarism that still hangs in an ominous cloud over the lives of the youth of all countries in the world but the Soviet Union.

When the Social Democratic traitors sent their followers out to be killed in the imperialist world war, Liebknecht himself joined the army and worked in the ranks of the soldiers, spreading the slogan, "Do not throw away your arms! Turn them on your oppressors!"

WAR PLANS

Today the imperialist nations are again preparing themselves for a wholesale slaughter. This country is arming frantically, and herding the youth into military training in the army-controlled CCC camps, and in the ROTC, which is compulsory, in an increasing number of schools and colleges. We must show these young people that war holds no

glory for them—only destruction on the battlefield, and unemployment and hollow promises of Eklis afterwards. Witness the fate of veterans of the last world war at the Florida Keys.

In the day-to-day struggles of the workers of his country, Lenin spent many hours of his time during and after his student days. He organized countless small strikes for single issues, studied these experiences and formulated with the close cooperation of the workers themselves the revolutionary theory that has brought the Soviet Union to victorious socialism today.

In his message to the Third Congress of the Young Communist League of Soviet Russia, Lenin emphasized the fact that the main work of Young Communists is STUDY. But not mere abstract theoretical study. Study combined

with active organization among the workers themselves, so that they will become real convinced Communists from practical experience.

These words of Lenin mean much to Young Communists today. They remind us that in our work with non-Communist youth, as well as among our new members, we must involve them in practical tasks that will develop them politically so that they will become convinced of the correctness of Communism from their own practical experience.

The teachings of these three leaders, Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg mean as much to the youth of the American working class today as they did to the youth of the time of the World War. For this reason, every Young Communist League in the country will celebrate in their honor January 15th.

"THEY LAUGHED WHEN I SAT DOWN TO THE MACHINE GUN"

By Michael Quin

Will you let your skull be a cobble stone
 To pave the march of greed?
 That Morgan, Hearst, Du Pont and Ford
 May loot the earth with speed?

Will you cough up your lungs from poison gas,
 Take shrapnel in your bowels,
 That Mrs. Astorbilt may hang
 New diamonds round her jowls?

When bugles blow and war drums roll
 And millionaires play tricks,
 Will you let the bloody drummer use
 Your shin bones for his sticks?

'Tis lasting glory, snug to lie
 'Neath cemetery grass,
 While Hearst in luxury above
 Sits safely on his ass.

And a noble thing to march and slay
 Your fellow working men
 To make it possible for snobs
 To cut your pay again.

Will you pour your blood in a shining flood
 On battle fields and decks
 To fill the ink wells of the rich,
 To sign their profit checks?

Will you scatter your guts from hell to breakfast,
 Lie in a trench for years,
 Defending the foreign interests
 Of a pack of drunken queers?

What's that you say? Stick my war where?
 You will not march and fight?
 Quick! Call the cops. This guy's a Red;
 He's a Bolshevik all right.

OPEN FORUM

THANK YOU

Los Angeles, Calif.,
 Jan. 11, 1936.

Western Worker:
 Your paper is constantly improving in news reporting and presentation. I would prefer tabloid form with additional pictures, however.

Sincerely,
 A. Z.

ON THE WAY

San Francisco, Calif.,
 Jan. 12, 1936.

Comrade Editor:
 The Western Worker is getting better. I like the pictures. But why can't we have an eight-page paper. It seems to me that then we would get more news and more pictures, too.

Some issues are not properly covered in the Western Worker. The Daily Worker is getting better in this respect. But I like the Western and hope it grows.

Comradely yours,
 D. V.

Editor's Note: If the drive for a sustaining fund of \$7500 is successful we will have an eight-page paper and other major improvements—including better coverage of all issues before the people. So let's get behind the Western Worker Drive.

SOVIET UNION Notes

NEW DRUGS DISCOVERED

Announcement of the discovery of a new drug called "Streptocide" was made recently by Dr. B. Shimeliovich, head of the Botkin Hospital in Moscow. The drug, asserted to be efficacious in the treatment of erysipelas, streptococci sore throat and post natal blood infections has been discovered by two Soviet research workers, O. Magidson and M. Rubtsov of the Chemical and Pharmaceutical Institute.

Tried out first on mice, then later tested in the Institute Clinic where it was administered to 207 patients, the new remedy was reported highly successful.

At a general meeting of the hospital staff, the new drug was formally declared to be highly valuable and without harmful after-effects.

At present, "Streptocide" is produced only in the institute's laboratories where it was first discovered, but preparations are being made to produce it in greater quantities.

MODEL VILLAGES

Building has already started in the Terter district where plans have been made to replace the ramshackle buildings on the eleven collective farms in the vicinity, with two model villages.

Truck loads of brick and lumber have been deposited in the district center and foundations and building has started. The new villages will have a school, club, kindergarten, hotel, bathhouse, general store and restaurant. Each village will have a park of culture and rest with gardens landscaped by experts.

Several units of brick apartment houses have been completed and 250 collective farmers are already living there. The apartments consist of two or three rooms with a kitchen for each family.

Special blocks are being devoted to social institutions as administrative buildings, while other sections are being planned to include storehouses, stables, forge shops and cattle yards.

MUSIC POPULARITY

A Soviet writer remarks favorably on the attitude of the general public towards music. Commenting on a letter recently printed in "Soviet Art", the writer makes the observation that "the general public's knowledge of music is developing at a far faster tempo than that at which our concert managers, lecturers and writers on music are working. . . ." Proof to this statement was shown by the recent success of certain operas.

A piano score of Dimitri Shostakovich's opera Katerina Ismailova (Lady Macbeth of Mtsensk) with an English version of the Libretto by L. Soudak was just published in Moscow by the State Music Publishing House. The first edition of 1000 copies was completely sold out three days after publication.

WESTERN WORKER,
 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, Calif.
 224 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Room 402.

Enclosed please find: \$2.00, 1 year . . . ;
 \$1.00, 6 months . . . ; 60c for 3 months . . . ;
 for my subscription.

Name
 Street Address (or P. O. Box)

 City State

COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.,
 121 Haight St., San Francisco, Calif.
 224 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Room 402.

() I want more information about the Party.
 () I want to join the Party.

Name
 Address
 City