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Western Worker

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

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FRENCH UNITED FRONT WINS

WORKERS OUT IN THOUSANDS ON MAY DAY

Stress United Action In Pacific Coast Demonstrations

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—In militant ranks of solidarity 1500 workers marched up Market Street today in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of May Day, to be joined by 1500 more workers in demonstration on the Civic Center green.

As the great siren on the Ferry Building blasted the hour of noon, the parade launched into Market Street from the Embarcadero to the stirring strains of the International, played by the May Day Band.

Thousands of workers stood alongside the curbs and leaned out of office windows, as the parade stormed up Market Street, the paraders shouting slogans and singing working class songs.

HEARST BOOED
When the marchers passed the San Francisco Examiner building, the cry of "Boycott Hearst!" echoed and re-echoed between the wings.

Keynote speech at the Civic Center demonstration was by Lawrence Ross, San Francisco Section Organizer of the Communist Party.

"Today, over an area of one-sixth of the world's surface, 170,000,000 people have poured out into the streets in joyous demonstration on May First, raising their voices in determination that no country dare attack the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union, the land of victorious socialism, without workers throughout the world rallying to its defense," said Ross.

"Here in San Francisco, this May Day demonstration is serving notice on the reactionaries that if they hatch any more plots against the labor movement, we will form a mighty weapon of unity in San Francisco which will defeat such plots.

"The crying need today is for a political instrument, a political party, based on the trade unions, on the organizations of poor farmers, on the unemployed, and uniting all these in a Farmer-Labor Party."

GREETINGS FROM CANADA
From the May Day Conference of Toronto, Canada, came the following telegraphed greetings: "Greatest United May Day Conference Toronto history. Send greetings San Francisco workers. We pledge comradeship with you in struggle for labor solidarity and international peace. We join in international demand for immediate unconditional release of Comrade Tom Mooney. Warm greetings to heroic San Francisco longshoremen, seamen in victory through unity."

Alex Noral, state organizer of the Public Works and Unemployed Union, told of the recent national unity achieved by the various unemployed unions under the banner of the Workers' Alliance. He urged the forging of a mighty united front of all workers and workers' organizations.

Jack Borella brought greetings from the Alaska Cannery Workers' Union. Archie Brown spoke as a member of the Ship Scalers' Union.

A Negro worker greeted the demonstration in the name of the Negro people and the Negro Congress. A Filipino worker brought greetings from the toiling masses of the Philippine Islands. Work (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3.)

TEMPORARY



Spain, too, is the scene of a triumphant United Front victory. Diego Martinez-Barrio (above) automatically became president when the People's Front ousted Zamora. It is expected that he, too, will be replaced when the newly elected Chamber of Deputies meets.

Workers Pack L.A. Court Room

LOS ANGELES, May 1.—Several hundred workers crowded around the court room doors of Municipal Judge Leo Aggeler's court here today as Herschel Alexander and Jack Johnson went on trial on charges of speaking without a permit and displaying a banner.

Emma Cutler, chairman at the May Day demonstration, had announced that the workers were on trial in the Hall of Justice and immediately following the demonstration hundreds flocked to the courtroom.

Five members of the Los Angeles Red Squad and several bailiffs were on hand to keep the workers from the court room.

POLICE VIOLENCE
Alexander and Johnson were arrested April 6 at an anti-war demonstration at 43rd street and Central ave. after the meeting had been forcibly smashed by the police.

The trial was continued until Thursday, May 7, by Judge Aggeler, after a motion by Grover Johnson of the International Labor Defense to dismiss the charges.

Workers are urged to pack Municipal Judge Leo Aggeler's Court, Division 5, 7th floor of the Hall of Justice next Thursday.

Single Men Forced Off WPA Onto Ranch

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Single men without jobs here will not be placed on direct relief but will be sent to the Harrington ranch near Pittsburg, Contra Costa County, according to John Small of the SRA here.

Already 25 local workers have been sent there, he said. Small claims the experience they will get at the Contra Costa County ranch will prepare them for private jobs in agriculture.

Legality of Indictments of King and Murphy Attacked

SAN FRANCISCO.—The legality of the "criminal libel" indictments against Earl King, secretary of the Marine Firemen's Union, and A. M. Murphy, his assistant, have been attacked by George Anderson, their attorney. The two militant union leaders were indicted following the dismissal of charges against Ivan Hunter, reactionary secretary-treasurer of the I. S. U., in which the latter was accused

PEOPLE'S FRONT MAJORITY IN PARLIAMENT OF FRANCE

COMMUNISTS WIN 82 SEATS IN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

PARIS, May 2.—Parliamentary run-off elections in France resulted in a significant victory for the left-wing parties and the Communist Party in particular. United Front forces of Communists and Socialists and radicals will have a majority in the French parliament for the next four years as the outcome of yesterday's balloting.

Elections in France require a decisive majority for the seating of deputies. Only 179 of the 618 districts obtained such majorities in the balloting of April 26th, which necessitated a run-off election yesterday.

In the April 26th election, all left-wing parties ran their own candidates in the various districts. In yesterday's voting, they pooled their votes in favor of whatever left-wing candidate received the most votes in the first election in each district.

As a result of this United Front agreement, they achieved a majority which could never have been gained had the various parties participated in the voting as separate units.

The six parties which compose the United People's Front elected, in all, 378 deputies as compared with the 238 elected by rightists. The Communist Party scored the most sweeping gain, electing 82 deputies, according to latest reports. This is an increase of 72 over their previous representation.

Huge mass demonstrations throughout France celebrated the people's victory. Streets of towns and cities were crowded with singing throngs.

Leaders of the People's Front who will guide the left-wing majority in the Chamber of Deputies, are reported as: Maurice Thorez, Communist, Leon Blum, Socialist, and Edouard Daladier, Radical Socialist.

'It's a Lie,' Snorts Governor Merriam

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 1.—From the corpulent bulk of Governor Frank F. Merriam came an eruption here today when he was informed that E. E. Tomlinson, self-styled "buildup" man for the Townsend Old-Age Pension movement, had testified \$12,000 was offered in exchange for Townsend support of the Merriam campaign in 1934.

"It's a lie!" snorted the governor. "I never heard of such a thing, but my representative in the south will be able to answer the charge."

Let unity between Socialists and Communists blaze the way to unity of all toilers!

Legality of Indictments of King and Murphy Attacked

of planning to have King and Murphy "bumped off." Attorney Andersen told Superior Judge Harris that the indictments charging King and Murphy of a felony were in error, since criminal libel under California law is only a misdemeanor. W. J. Neill, a freeman who reported that Hunter had hired him for the job, pleaded not guilty to perjury charges. Trial was set for June 23.

OFFICIALS OF E. COAST ISU BLOCK PEACE

NEW YORK CITY.—After being originally reported as having accepted an agreement with the rank and file I. S. U. strike committee led by Joseph Curran, the officials of the I. S. U. on the East Coast are now reported as having backed out. The result is that the rank and file strike committee voted to call a general strike of all seamen in the port of New York, to take effect Monday, May 4th. Curran said the call would affect about 300 ships owned by more than 50 companies, bringing more than 8000 seamen on strike. Close to 4000 are estimated to be on strike at present.

Under the agreement accepted originally by both the officials and the rank and file strike committee, the officials were to drop their injunction suit against the strike committee and conduct a referendum among the members on the contract put over by the officials last March, a contract which gives the East Coast seamen none of the demands they want—conditions and wages similar to those on the West Coast.

The agreement under which the rank and file agreed to end the strike was negotiated through the mediation of Supreme Court Justice William Harmon Black. The rank and file still stand on their willingness to return to work under it.

The repudiation by the officials came after a telegram sent from San Francisco by Ivan Hunter, secretary treasurer of the I. S. U. Hunter wired David E. Grange, vice president in New York that "the definite purpose is to destroy the International Seamans Union and substitute a communist controlled organization in its place." Such a slanderous statement was made after repeated statements by the rank and file committee that its main wish is unity in the I. S. U. and the building of the union.

That the officials acted on behalf of the shipowners was seen in the statement of Grange that the bosses informed him they would not stand for the carrying out of the agreement originally accepted to by the officials.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Rogers D. Lapham, president of the American-Hawaiian S. S. Co. of San Francisco, one of the arch-haters of the militant maritime union leaders, launched forth, in the convention hall of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce which houses the largest collection of open shoppers ever seen together, into a terror-inciting attack on the maritime unions and especially the Pacific Coast Maritime Federation. He painted a blood-curdling picture of "the Maritime Federation as a plot to gain control of distribution all over the country, including the railroads. His object was to scare the employers into a united front of open shoppers to crush the maritime unions. He yearned for "the ordinary good relationship which should exist between employer and employee," by which he evidently meant the company unions, all trace of which the San Francisco waterfront workers smashed after the 1934 strike.

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

WPA To Force Workers to Fields at Starvation Wage

WILL CUT OFF THOSE WHO REFUSE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Workers on WPA jobs are going to be forced to work on farms or ranches at whatever wages the agricultural interests chose to pay them, according to the plans of Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress Administrator.

Last week big landowners in the middle west complained that they were unable to get harvest hands at the low wages they wanted to pay, because even the WPA wages were higher. The quick result, was that Hopkins ordered State relief directors to withdraw emergency grants in the farm areas. The state director of WPA employment in North Dakota announced at once that Federal aid would be withdrawn from any relief worker refusing a "bona fide" farm job. Hopkins admitted that he planned to reduce project employment from 3,000,000 down to 2,300,000 by July 1, with one of the objects to insure a plentiful supply of farm labor this summer. WPA workers wouldn't object to private jobs if it weren't for such announcement as that of large scale farm operators that they did not intend to compete with wages and hours on works progress projects.

Hopkins estimated that at least 300,000 of the 700,000 being cut off WPA jobs will have pressure exerted on them to take farm jobs at the lower rates of pay offered. As for the other 400,000, Hopkins merely expressed the hope that they might find work relief projects opening this spring.

It is also seen as probable that war veterans receiving their bonuses will be cut off relief jobs. This is indicated in the statement of Hopkins that he would decide such cases "on their merits."

FORCED TO CALIF. FIELDS

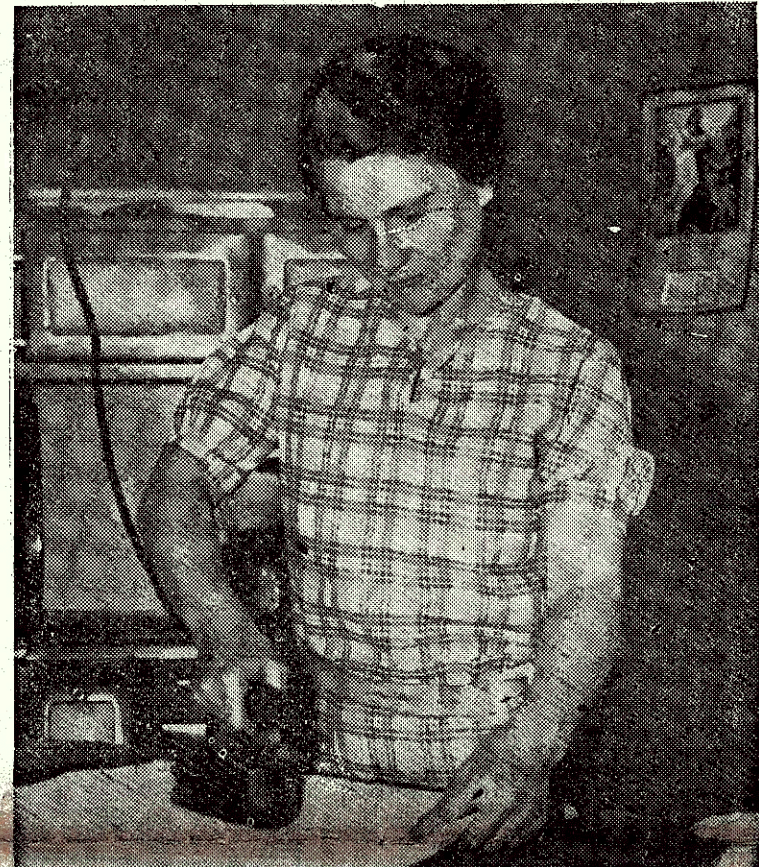
SAN FRANCISCO.—State WPA Administrator McLaughlin followed the lead of Federal Administrator Hopkins by announcing that local labor supplies and the rolls of State Employment Service offices are exhausted, and that therefore agricultural workers will be dropped from WPA rosters and compelled to work in the fields at "prevailing" wages, which are below WPA rates. McLaughlin admitted that WPA was in no position to determine whether the wages now paid in the fields could be called "fair" or "living" wages.

It was announced that WPA rolls have been cut for the eighth week in a row. One hundred and sixteen administrative staff employees have been dropped because of the cuts on WPA jobs.

McLaughlin, when asked what was considered a 'reasonable' wage for those who are to be shipped to the agricultural fields, said, "We will be satisfied with the prevailing wage scale even if this is considered in some circles to be notoriously low. The WPA cannot attempt to raise wages paid by private agriculture."

Despite this, Emily Wooley, state director of employment, stated she is in favor of insisting that wages prevalent on WPA jobs be paid farm labor. The attitude of McLaughlin was shown when the cotton choppers in Fresno complained that it is impossible to make a living on the 20 cents an hour scale. McLaughlin found these workers "wrong" and added they will be dropped from WPA rolls.

Woman's Place Is in the Labor Party



Women's place may be in the home, says Mrs. Mary Zuk (above), but it's in politics, too. She's just been elected to the Hamtramck, Mich., city council on a Labor Party ticket. Mrs. Zuk won nationwide fame last summer by her militant leadership of a women consumers' strike against high meat prices.

Trade Union Bodies Continue to Swing Behind Farmer-Labor Party

Despite the formation of the so-called "Labor Non-Partisan Committee" by John L. Lewis, David Dubinsky and other international officials, for the support of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the recent few days have shown a continuation of the swing behind the Farmer-Labor Party movement by trade union bodies.

In South Bend, Ind., scene of the auto workers' convention, all auto unions joined other labor organizations in announcing the convening of an official county-wide trade union conference to consider the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party. The auto workers are bitter at the strengthening of company unions in the industry under the Roosevelt Automobile Labor Relations Board.

Delegates representing 3100 workers attended the second meeting of the Committee for the Promotion of the Labor Party in Allentown, Pa. The Central Labor Council and the Silk workers and Teachers unions were among those represented.

The semi-annual convention of the Rhode Island State Federation of Labor defeated the steam rolling tactics of the top officials and voted a motion by Francis

P. Gorman of the United Textile Workers that the Executive Committee investigate the possibility of putting up Labor Party candidates this fall.

Western Worker Goes to Eight Pages Next Issue! Everybody On the Job!

Beginning next issue, the Western Worker will increase to eight pages. There will be a full page of foreign events, a short story by Michael Quin, a new feature of answers to readers' questions, and more space for workers' correspondence. It is just a few of the many improvements you will find in your paper from now on. We expect to publish non-fiction articles by many Party leaders and functionaries. Section organizers are urged to write, or see that

General Smedley Butler says: "The war to 'Make the World Safe for Democracy' was a racket. I can show it to you in a second. Who did we join up with? With Czar Nicholas of Russia! We joined hands with Czar Nicholas of Russia to set up democracies on every street corner! 'You know damn' well he wasn't for Democracy!'"

CCC Can't Fool 'Em

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"A real shortage" in CCC camp personnel is reported by CCC Director Fechner, and therefore the date for enrollment has been extended until May 15th. The unemployed youth no longer display a willingness to go in for forced labor at almost no wages at all.

BABIES TEAR GASSED BY 'RED SQUAD'

Peaceful Pickets Are Attacked By L. A. Police

VENICE, Calif., April 30.—Several babies were gassed today, as the Los Angeles Red Squad, continuing its brutal attacks upon the Venice agricultural workers, bombed the strikers' headquarters at 12628 Rubens ave.

The camp was bombed after the Red Squad had smashed a peaceful picket line of about 60 cars, containing 300 workers, which was travelling from ranch to ranch.

Threatening the pickets with arrest the police blocked the highways and forced the pickets to return to camp. The police then gassed the strikers, including babies, several small children and women.

A score or more of growers have signed up with the union, strike leaders report. The Japanese Growers Association will put their children in the fields to harvest the celery crop rather than recognize the union it was asserted.

UNION DEMANDS

The strike was called by the Mexican Confederation of Unions April 20, demanding 35 cents an hour for a 9-hour day, 40 cents an hour for celery workers, time and a half for overtime, equal pay for women workers, and union recognition.

Lawrence Gibson, agricultural worker, arrested last week, and charged with "possession of deadly weapon" will come up for trial May 14, Superior Court, in the Hall of Records. Grover Johnson, International Labor Defense Attorney, will defend Gibson.

All workers are urged to pack the court in protest against this attempted frame-up.

The Los Angeles County Relief Administration is cooperating with the Japanese Growers Association in an attempt to smash the strike by forcing relief workers to scab on the strikers under penalty of being cut from relief rolls.

N. J. Unemployed Begin Political Party for Labor

TRENTON, N. J.—The New Jersey hunger marchers, who took over the state legislature in order to force the assembly to pass an emergency appropriation, have started the immediate building of a new political party to represent workers, farmers and the unemployed. The legislators fled the legislature rather than pass a measure of aid to the unemployed, and the hunger marchers learned an important lesson that labor cannot look to the two old parties for any help.

A committee of five members of "the army of unoccupation" outlined plans for the formation of a third party, to start in two counties, with state-wide action to follow before election time. "The Democratic and Republican Parties have demonstrated they care nothing for the working class," the resolution of the unemployed declared, "Labor has nothing to gain from blind adherence to these parties or their false prophets."

I.S.U. OFFICIALS FIGHT GULF FEDERATION WITH GUN BULLIES

Negro Communist Starts Jail Term

SACRAMENTO, May 1.—Pettis Perry, Negro leader of the working class and candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Communist Party ticket in 1934, surrendered at City jail here today to serve 30 days on a charge of speaking in Plaza Park on Oct. 27, 1934, in defiance of an ordinance to prevent exercise of the constitutional right of free speech.

Although Perry was speaking in behalf of his candidacy for office, he was convicted in a lower court, and his appeal to Superior Judge Martin I. Welch, local Democratic "power behind the throne," was denied.

Perry spent more than three hours here yesterday trying to gain admittance to the jail. The Desk Sergeant, Chief of Police Hallman, a police officer called Nelson, and a police court stenographer passed the buck back and forth before they would let Perry in jail.

It was not until aid of court was obtained that he was able to obtain admittance to serve his sentence.

EVICT LORINE NORMAN

Just before the afternoon session of the Police Court was called to order, Will J. Carragher, Perry's original trial judge, had the bailiff evict Lorine Norman, Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism victim, from the court room.

Acting as spokesman for the International Labor Defense Committee that accompanied Perry to jail, Lorine Norman had protested the "run-around" on this case by all the officials, including Carragher himself.

Police Court officials said they had been too busy attending the funeral of C. K. McClatchy, late and unlamented editor and owner of the red-baiting Sacramento Bee, to find out to whom Perry should surrender—whether to the City Jail or to the County Jail. Judge Welch also had been "too busy" at the McClatchy funeral.

Ask Tax Payers Fork Over More

12-Cent Rise Not In Rossi Promises

SAN FRANCISCO.—"Oh where are the snows of yesteryear"—and where are the campaign promises of Mayor Rossi?

San Francisco citizens will be asked to fork over \$950,000 more taxes than they did last year. And this may mean a 12 cent rise in the city's tax rate to provide the necessary money to balance Rossi's \$31,500,000 budget.

But Mayor Rossi's strongest bid for re-election last year was his alleged ability to keep taxes at their present level. Billboards of the city were plastered with graphs showing how he had accomplished this since he took over the City Hall left vacant when Sunny Jim Rolph became governor of sunny California.

The cost of running the city and county of San Francisco has been increased by approximately \$1,600,000. Rossi and his cabinet will blame the unemployed. But experience has taught the jobless that all is not gold that glitters and all money allotted to feed the unemployed does not represent food.

The Board of Supervisors will act on the proposed budget soon. It must be passed, revised or cut by May 18 so it can be printed and be finally passed by June 1.

BANKERS WEEP

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 1.—Wealthy growers, bankers and industrialists regretted the passing of an "old pal" here today when Charles K. McClatchy, publisher and editor of the Sacramento Bee, Fresno Bee, and Modesto Bee, was buried.

Tens of thousands of workers in the agricultural fields and in industry did not regret the passing of McClatchy, who was a bitter and vicious enemy of the working class and who carried on a campaign in his newspapers for the conviction of the Sacramento victims of the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

McClatchy died Monday of pneumonia.

After you have read your copy of the Western Worker, pass it on.

Soviets Send Gifts to Lindberghs



Beaded fur suits, beautiful examples of Russian craftsmanship, have been added to the Lindbergh collection in St. Louis' Jefferson Memorial Bldg. The suits—the little one is for young Jon—were recently presented by Soviet workers to the American flying family.

Jack Crane Under Knife of Prison Surgeon; C.S. Repeal Drive Spurred

BULLETIN

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Calif., May 5.—Jack Crane, Sacramento victim of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, was to go under the knife of Dr. Stanley, red-baiting surgeon of the prison, here this afternoon at 1 o'clock, for an operation for ulcers of the stomach.

The International Labor Defense had secured a surgeon to assist in the operation, but when he was unable to be present, Dr. Stanley refused to allow another surgeon to assist.

"Keep out of my business," was Dr. Stanley's reply to Bud Reynolds, district organizer of the I. L. D., who had requested that another surgeon be present.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Undismayed by the legal technicality which forced the recalling of 3000 referendum petitions, labor and pro-labor forces throughout the State of California were pressing forward today with new and corrected petitions to place the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law on the November ballot.

The new petitions were quickly rushed to all individuals and organizations who had taken copies of the incorrect petitions so that the persons who had already signed could be contacted to place their

Sensation In Police Probe

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Fishing trips and sudden illness kept important witnesses away from the grand jury's police graft probe late last week.

Today District Attorney Brady said he expects to call in a new "higher up" representative of "San Francisco's finest." Names he refused to divulge.

"Lucky" Shannon, who played the races to the tune of \$25,000 on tips from a mysterious "Monk" is in serious difficulty. He has been suspended from the force and is under fire from the Police Commission.

Patrolman James H. Coleman, who is wanted as a witness is off on a "fishing trip" and not even his wife knows where he is. He suddenly quit the police department last week and neglected even to call for a \$99 pay check due him.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—First real sensation of the grand jury police graft probe was sprung here last Thursday when Police Sergeant Shannon told amazed jurors he had piled up \$25,000 playing the Tanforan races in 1923.

He took the \$25,000 and hid it in a woodpile. Once in a while, he testified, he dived beneath the woodpile, came up with a wad of bills and made small investments.

Now his ready and stock holdings, exclusive of his bank account and the woodpile reserve, amount to \$55,000. Shameless investigators had hinted—or inferred—a part of the Shannon fortune might have been accumulated by other means than playing the stocks and the races.

District Attorney Brady declar-

FARMER-LABOR PARTY SLOGAN RALLIES WORKERS ON MAY DAY

Need For Socialist-Communist United Front Raised in Los Angeles

(Continued from Page 1)

ers also spoke for the Chinese and Japanese people, pledging solidarity.

Other speakers were James Branch, of the Workers' School; Leo Gallagher, famed labor attorney; Bud Reynolds, International Labor Defense; L. Dobbs, of the Young Communist League.

Extending sympathy to Mrs. Edna Hill, of Oakland, a resolution condemned the brutal murder of her son, Victor Barron, in Brazil, and demanded the immediate release of Luis Prestes, Arthur Ewert, and other political prisoners held by the Brazilian reactionaries.

Other resolutions demanded release of Ernst Thaelmann and Lawrence Simpson, American seaman, by the German Nazis; release of Mooney and Billings, J. B. McNamara, Matt Schmidt, the Modesto boys, and the eight Sacramento victims of the Criminal Syndicalism Law; and passage of the Frazier-Lundeen Bill in Congress and the Pelletier State Bill for unemployment and social insurance.

Collection was approximately \$84.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Denied the use of Fugazi Hall at the last minute, despite the fact that the May Day Committee had paid a deposit down, North Beach workers assembled at the Italian Workers Club, 779 Vallejo Street, last night in May Day celebration.

Leading speaker was William Schneiderman, district organizer of the Communist Party, who told of the victorious advance of the working class in Spain and France under the banner of the people's front.

"The United Front in America can and will be achieved," said Schneiderman. "The Farmer-Labor Party slogan is already beginning to take hold among tens of thousands of workers."

"Let's pledge ourselves to go forward into every mass working-class organization. This means to build the United Front and the Farmer-Labor Party as the first step in the fight for socialism."

Other speakers were Carl Bradley, Pete Garcia, an Italian worker, and Bud Reynolds, of the International Labor Defense. Chairman was George Mallett. The collection was \$15.

SAN DIEGO, May 1.—Harry Carlisle, editor of the Western Worker, spoke before 300 gathered here tonight in Woodbine Hall to celebrate May Day. The walls of the hall were decorated with calls for a United Front and a Labor Party.

Carlisle's subject "Current Events and the Labor Party" evoked such interest that there was time for the answering of only a fraction of the questions which were written and handed up.

Stanley Hancock, section organizer of the Communist Party, exposed the designed misrepresentation of Party activities and covered the position which the Communist Party unqualifiedly takes in supporting and building the trade unions and other progressive organizations.

Dan Taylor spoke for youth showing the unbearable alternatives which young people face today and how, through revolutionary organization, they can break through to a decent life. The local Labor Players gave a sketch entitled "Joe Casey's Nightmare."

EAST BAY PARADE
OAKLAND, May 1.—Twelve hundred workers massed at Jefferson Park here today in celebration of May Day, and 500 joined in a parade to the J and N Hall, 18 blocks away.

LOS ANGELES, May 1.—Over 3000 workers massed at the Plaza here today to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the International Workers' Holiday.

Refused a permit to parade by the City Council, the workers jammed the Plaza to demonstrate

NEW EDITOR
SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—(FP)—Newman Jeffrey, organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, is the new editor of The New Deal, Sheboygan central council organ, succeeding Maud McCreery who resigned on account of illness.

their working class solidarity with the workers of the world.

About 100 members of the Los Angeles Red Squad were present.

The Communist Party, Young Communist League, International Labor Defense, American Federation of Labor trade unions and other working class organizations participated.

John Leech, Los Angeles section organizer of the Communist Party, spoke for unity.

"The workers and middle class people must learn the lessons that their class brothers in France and Spain have taught us," Leech declared. "We must learn from the scores of thousands of trade unionists, unemployed, Socialists and Communists who today are demonstrating in unity in Chicago, Cleveland and New York."

UNITED ANSWER

"The masses of working people in Los Angeles must learn that the best and the most decisive answer that can be given to the war mongers, to the rotten politicians that own and control America today, to the open shoppers and the fascists, is a fighting united working class.

"We need to say to our Comrades in the Socialist Party that it is criminal negligence in the face of the united efforts of the war makers that we do not have a united working class on May Day this year.

"No longer must you wait. No longer must you allow the reaction of the Old Guard to interfere with the development of the people's means of protecting their living conditions—the People's Front."

Concluding, Leech called for the building of a mighty Farmer-Labor Party.

PEOPLE'S FRONT

"We must without further delay take for our slogan 'Complete Unity of the Workers and Middle Class People,'" said Leech. "We must have unity of the trade unionists, unity of the unemployed, unity of the Townsendites and Epics, unity of the Socialists and Communists, so that before May Day, 1937, we can march in unity under the banner of the people's front in the form of a Farmer-Labor Party."

Louis Baron, Fur Workers' Union; D. Schatz, Painters' Local 1348; Rudy Lambert, International Labor Defense; Nat Turner and Roy McCoy, Young Communist League; Rose Cherin, Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights; Pat Calahan, Public Works and Unemployed Union, and Herschel Alexander, representing the Negro youth, also spoke.

A telegram from an engineer in the Soviet Union was read.

"Life here is happier and fuller than ever before," the cablegram read. "Daily we march on to new victories in building a classless Socialist society."

Resolutions were unanimously passed protesting the frameup of the Scottsboro boys, to Mayor Shaw protesting the brutal terrorist practices of the Los Angeles Red Squad against the Venice agricultural strikers and demanding the immediate removal of the police from the strike area, to President Roosevelt demanding the immediate passage of the Frazier-Lundeen Bill, National Youth Act, Marcantonio Bill and the Workers' Rights Bill. A resolution was also sent to Governor Merriam demanding repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act.

AID STRIKERS

Emma Cutler, chairman of the meeting announced that 25 per cent of the collection would go for relief to the Venice strikers.

Although the unity proposals of the Los Angeles Conference for a United May Day in Los Angeles were rejected by the Socialist and Labor May Day Committee, even after the Conference agreed not to hold an evening meeting to conflict with the meeting arranged by the Socialist Committee, Emma Cutler urged all workers to attend the mass meeting at Trinity Auditorium.

MAY JOIN COUNCIL
HINKLEY, Calif.—Possibility that Borax Workers' Union No. 19820 will join the Kern County Labor Council was indicated in a letter delivered to the Council at Bakersfield by L. H. Thomas, the Borax Workers' financial secretary.

Fineberg Slaps at Roosevelt Support

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—

David Dubinsky, national executive of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, who recently resigned from the Socialist Party to support President Roosevelt, received an indirect slap from President Roosevelt, when he was I. Fineberg, International vice-president of the Union from Los Angeles, here last night at a May Day mass meeting of needle trades workers.

Although Fineberg did not mention Dubinsky by name, he left no doubt as to whom he was referring, when he criticized putting faith in individuals rather than in basic issues, and came out strongly for a Farmer-Labor Party.

"The tragedy of workers in America," said Fineberg, in substance is that individual leaders put faith in individuals and not in the basic issues.

"We must support basic issues, and political parties connected with the working class.

"At this present time we must work for a Farmer-Labor Party."

Fineberg referred to May Day as "not only a day to work to achieve the 8-hour day, but also more basic changes in the social structure."

Several hundred workers attended the celebration at the I. L. G. W. U. Hall, 149 Mason Street. The meeting was arranged by a conference consisting of the I. L. G. W. U. Local 101 (Dress-makers), Local 8 (Cloakmakers), Local 213 (Cutters), Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Furriers 79, and Journeymen Tailors of America.

Lunch was served at 5 p.m., followed by mass singing of Hold The Fort, Solidarity Forever, I. L. G. W. U. Anthem, and the Internationale. All the participating union locals brought May Day greetings of solidarity.

Auto and Steel Unions Convene

PROGRESSIVE VICTORIES

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—By a large majority, the convention of the United Automobile Workers Union elected Homer Martin, pro-

gressive, as International President, and Wyndham Mortimer, another progressive as first vice-president. Martin had a militant record as former vice-president and Mortimer is known as the fighting leader of the White Motor local in Cleveland.

The delegates adopted, with loud applause, a resolution placing all Hearst publications on the unfair list.

The election of the progressive slate came despite a crude attempt of the reactionaries to halt it through circulating a forged letter purporting to come from the Communist Party, and supposedly campaigning for Martin and Mortimer. Most of the delegates saw through this as an attempt to disrupt the ranks of the auto union through the "red scare," in the hopeless attempt of the A. F. of L. Executive Council to retain its autocratic control of the union.

A telegram was read from Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, stating that the Party had sent no such letter, and that the Party has taken no stand on the question of officers in the union.

A message assuring cooperation was read from John L. Lewis, head of the Committee for Industrial Organization. The convention sent greetings to the steel workers convention in Canonsburg, Pa.

PRESS STEEL DRIVE

CANONSBURG, Pa.—The fight for organization of the unorganized steel workers is being pressed by the rank and file delegates at the 61st annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Progressives won a signal victory in the seating of Albert Attallah, leader of the Allequippa steel workers, whom the handpicked credential committee wanted to bar. Delegates from Portsmouth and Mansfield, Ohio, lodges and from the Bethlehem Steel in Baltimore, whom the committee wanted kept out, were also seated by vote of the delegates.

Clarence Irwin, popular rank and file A. A. progressive leader, is here to lead the fight to accept

Ryan Invites Bosses On E. Coast to Dine With Him at Banquet

NEW YORK CITY.—Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association and of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, has called upon his intimate friends, the shipowners, to kick in 6 bucks per ticket and to reserve entire tables at a banquet to be given him. The letter inviting the shipowners to the big event is signed by John R. Owens, who is secretary-treasurer of the "Joseph P. Ryan Association Inc.," and also holds the same job in the I. L. A. Addressed to "all I. L. A. Employers," the letter encloses a mimeographed copy of the San Francisco Waterfront Employers Association's statement made recently when it tried to smash Local 38-79, and declaring that "suspension of relations with Local 38-79 is directed against radical and subversive leaders of the local." This was enclosed as proof to the East Coast stevedoring employers that the Waterfront Employers Association holds Ryan in high esteem.

NEW YORK CITY.—The expulsion from the I. S. U. of Joseph Curran, rank and file strike leader, and 18 other sailor members has been announced by David E. Grange, vice president of the International Seamen's Union. Grange said expulsions of firemen, cooks and stewards taking part in the East Coast strike would follow.

PORT ARTHUR, Texas.—Licked in their attempt to break the solidarity of the maritime labor unions on the West Coast and to undermine the militant leadership of the San Francisco longshoremen, the shipowners have switched their attempts for the present to the Gulf. A reign of terror is raging in the gulf, the strings of which are pulled by the shipowners and the reactionary international officials of the I. L. A. and the I. S. U. The victims of the terror are members of the Maritime Federation of the Gulf, which the rank and file have built up because of the achievements of the Pacific Coast Maritime Federation.

Council Meet Hot in San Jose

18 Beaten Up

Eighteen members of the Gulf Maritime Federation have been beaten up in the past three weeks. The opening gun in the reign of terror was the sending of a sm-army of thugs by Arthur J. Barnes, national representative of the I. S. U., to Port Arthur, for the purpose of taking over the Sailors Hall there. The thugs received a royal shellacking, some landing in the hospital and some in jail.

The thugs who swarm the Gulf ports beat up maritime union members in general, but they especially pick out men who wear the blue button of the Maritime Federation of the Gulf. L. Phillips, a seaman was taken by thugs from the Sailors Hall in Houston, and beaten unconscious because he wears a Federation button. It took four thugs to pull this stunt. Phillips was expelled shortly before from the I. S. U.; a hearing held but Phillips wasn't present.

As a result of the thugs' raid on Port Arthur, Barnes, Novak and other representatives of the reactionary I. S. U. officials, were arrested but released on bond.

BARNES'S ADMISSION
The Port Arthur Central Trades and Labor Council unanimously signed a telegram to the officials of the I. S. U. warning that gangster methods were not going to be tolerated in Port Arthur.

The Council got Barnes to admit that he was behind the raid on the Port Arthur Sailors. The Council stated it would stand by any unit of the labor movement affiliated with it and conducted on democratic lines.

"Disaster" Plan
As part of the terror against the militant maritime workers on the Gulf, the New Orleans city authorities have come out with a "disaster plan" similar to the one proposed but dropped in San Francisco, under which the police and fire departments, sheriffs, military units, the American Legion, Marine Corps, reserve officers, etc. would constitute a body to "cope with disaster," but which in reality is aimed at struggles of the workers.

Reactionary elements have done everything possible to prevent or gum up meetings at which S. Nathaniel Smith, Negro vice-president of the Gulf Federation, was scheduled to speak. In Port Arthur the reservation for a hall was canceled at 8 p. m. just as the meeting was to begin. The meeting was held in a park. Members of Negro locals of the I. L. A. have been threatened with expulsion for attending Federation meetings.

Despite these tactics, the Federation is growing, according to President Mers.

I. L. A. locals in Port Isabel and Brownsville, Tex. have asked for information of the Federation.

The District Convention of the I. L. A. will be held on May 18. Progressive delegates will fight to obtain recognition for the Maritime Federation. The reactionaries have indicated that they will try to keep discussion on the Federation off the floor.

BAKERSFIELD MEET
BAKERSFIELD, Calif.—Nearly 50 representatives of Oil Workers' Union locals from all over California met here Sunday, April 26th, at a District Council meeting for the purpose of planning a general conference with oil companies in the near future.

the offer of the Committee for Industrial Organization of \$500,000 toward a campaign fund to organize the steel industry on an industrial union basis.

The opening speech of the aged Mike Tighe, president of the A. A., boasted of the "conservatism" of the A. A. leadership, which has prevented organization of the industry.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Donna Burke, 23, of 1357 Washington street, an artists' model, attempted suicide by drinking poison last night because she was despondent over being refused a job. Treated at Harbor Emergency Hospital, she recovered.

S.F. Men for \$85 Scale In Alaska Canneries

CANNERY workers out of San Francisco for Alaska will not ship at the Seattle scale of \$65, the Central Labor Council was informed last Friday by Fred West. West reported how for some reason officials in Seattle had signed on at the low scale, while San Francisco cannery men going to Alaska demand an \$85 scale.

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Mexican Labor Celebrates a Year of Progress at May Day Demonstrations

Marching Toward A Socialist Society

By Ad Murray.

The First of May in Mexico was celebrated by the workers and peasants with a parade and a demonstration unprecedented in the history of the country. This historic day, when workers of every city and every country in the world march in a mighty display of working class power, takes on a new significance this year and a new hope for the people of Mexico.

Since the beginning of 1936, important victories have been won, victories of such tremendous scope and meaning that they will stand out as milestones in the history of Mexican labor. The entire mass of the Mexican people have taken vast strides along the road which leads to socialism.

LABOR CONGRESS

In February of this year, at a great Labor Congress attended by delegates from the vast majority of the labor unions of the Republic, Mexican workers welded the powerful Confederation of Mexican Workers—a united labor front headed by the most progressive leaders in Mexico—Lombardo Toledano, Miguel A. Velasco, Pedro Morales, and others. Significantly, the first act of the newlyformed Confederation was to endorse the Mexican People's Front Against Imperialism.

UNITED FRONT

In the same month of February and a week following the Labor Congress, there took place the first Congress of the Mexican People's Front with delegates representing over a million people. This Congress unanimously adopted a program calling for the fight against imperialism, war and fascism; for the confiscation of the lands of the big land-owners and their distribution to the peasants; for the raising of the taxes on imperialist-controlled industries and the lowering of the prices of products which these industries sell to the Mexican people; for a general raise in wages; for the dissolution of the notorious fascist "Gold Shirts."

At the demands of the Mexican people that the promises of the 1910 Revolution be realized, the present government, whose power rests on the people, has been enforcing those laws and reforms which were written into the Constitution by the blood of countless thousands of workers and peasants killed in the Revolution. Thus far President Cardenas and his government have shown a strong inclination to grant these demands.

CALLES EXILED

Gone are the days of the dictator Plutarco Elias Calles, who enriched himself and his associates by selling his country's riches to the highest imperialist bidders. Gone are the days of millionaire "labor leader" Morones, lieutenant of Calles, who established a fascist control over the trade unions, ruthlessly suppressing strikes and the organization of progressive unions. Gone is the Calles regime under which civil and labor rights were outraged, under which the Communist Party was outlawed, its members, murdered, imprisoned, exiled to the Maria Islands, under which Catholics were savagely persecuted. Gone is Calles, himself, and his fellow traitors, Morones, Ortega and Leon, expelled from Mexico by the Mexican people.

The government of President Cardenas, founded on the people and supported by the people, moves leftward, slowly, inevitably.

RIGHT TO STRIKE

The legal right of workers to strike has been recognized; trade union organization has been encouraged; more land has been given the peasants than has been distributed under any previous administration; socialist education, (against stubborn and bloody resistance on the part of wealthy Catholics who prefer to keep the peasants in illiteracy and virtual peonage) has been extended to cities and towns throughout the Republic; a workers university has been established in Mexico City, founded on the teachings of Karl Marx. Mexico today is the most progressive country on the American continent, the standard-bearer for the fight of all Latin-American Republics against imperialism, a country almost unique in the capitalist world.

On May 1st, Mexican workers and peasants marched in honor

CLOSE-UP OF A MEXICAN COMMUNIST RALLY



Massed before the flag of the Communist Party of Mexico, these workers and intellectuals pledge themselves to international solidarity in the struggle against the brutal mas-

ters of the capitalist world. David Siquieros, a well known artist, is second from the left in the foreground.

SOVIET UNION ACHIEVES HIGHER WAGES, SHORTER HOURS, SOCIAL INSURANCE, NO UNEMPLOYMENT

Seven-Hour Day and Six-Day Week Gained

Here are some significant facts about working conditions in the Soviet Union as presented in Hand book of the Soviet Union by American-Russian Chamber of Commerce (John Day Co., 546 pp., \$3).

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

Wages: Average annual wages in 1934 were 14 per cent higher than in 1933 and 25.5 per cent above 1932. Greatest rate of increase in wages was shown in agriculture, forestry and fishing, where wages in 1934 were almost four times those in 1928. Wages of coal miners more than doubled from 1928 to 1933 and those of steel workers increased by 90 per cent.

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

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

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

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

116 on WPA Staff to Go, But Not Big Shots

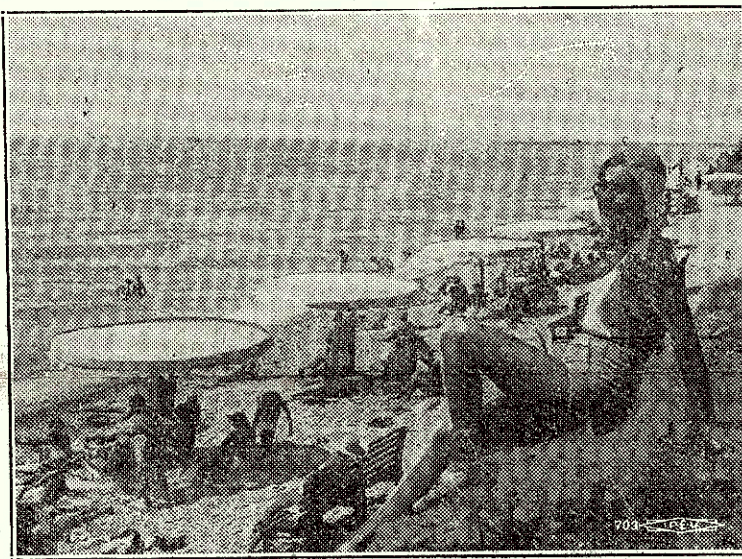
SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—No department heads or high executive will go but nevertheless 116 WPA local administrative workers are to be fired from the rolls immediately.

This was announced here Friday by William R. Lawson, San Francisco WPA director. He said the move was necessitated by reduction of his administrative budget and a decline in case loads.

In place of two weeks' notice the workers will get paid for the vacations they would have enjoyed had they remained on the Federal payroll.

of these victories and in promise of the greater ones to follow. Prominent in their ranks was the Communist Party of Mexico, bearing red banner with its hammer and sickle, the emblem and the hope of the Mexican people.

A SOVIET BEACH RESORT



The long, hard, self-sacrificing struggle of the Soviet workers to develop their basic industries has been accomplished and today they are turning their attention to developing the pleasures of life. Hundreds of these swimming beaches and resorts exist throughout the Soviet Union. And what is more, the workers have the time and the peace of mind to enjoy them.

Showdown Between Cuban Labor and Wall Street Dictatorship Forecast

TRADE UNION REPRESENTATIVE APPEALS TO U. S. LABOR

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—Telling a story of oppression, police brutality, and the staunch fight of labor for its rights, Gabriel Gelt, representative of the Cuban Federation of Labor, underground trade union movement in Cuba, appealed here to Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and other liberal and labor groups for aid.

At the Atlantic City convention the A. F. of L. passed a resolution "naming a committee to keep close contact with the labor movement in Cuba, to inform the American working class of developments in Cuba particularly in relation to labor, and to in every way possible establish the closest and deepest solidarity possible between American and Cuban workers."

SHOWDOWN COMING

Gelt predicted that shortly after May 20th when the newly elected president, Miguel Gomez, is inaugurated the showdown will come between Gomez and General Fulgencio Batista, military dictator of Cuba. He pointed out that Gomez has consistently promised Cuban workers civil rights which they are now denied while Batista, speaking to a chamber of commerce meeting in Oriente province, declared that the "army is ready to do its duty" and intimidated that military force would be used to oppose any liberties granted Cuban workers.

Gelt also told how the Standard Oil company in Cuba had attempted to break up the union of gasoline workers in Havana. When attempts to break the union failed, the company granted 5 per cent wage increases in an attempt to form a company union. Workers gave in only when threatened with a lock-out and the company forced its class-

SLAVE WAGES

Other instances of arrests of leaders of the trade union movement for appealing to workers to strike or asking for the reinstatement of men fired for union activities was told by Gelt. Wages, he said, run from 25 cents a day for agricultural workers to \$1.00 a day for highly skilled craftsmen. Work days average from 12 to 14 hours.

Gelt asked for support from all groups to force the release of the 2000 political prisoners in Cuban jails and backing of Gomez in his promises to grant democratic rights to the workers.

Build the mighty United Front of the working class on May 1st.

MEXICAN UNIONS CELEBRATE MAY DAY WITH MASS PARADES

MEXICALI, Mex., May 1.—Thousands on a them were the good Pearing banners proclaiming "Long Live Cardenas" and "Down With Calles," a mass May Day parade marched through the streets of Mexicali today. The Unionists made speeches lauding the People's Front and the policies of President Cardenas and urging a class-

Supreme Court in Determined Stand DEFIES CURBING OF POWERS

WASHINGTON.—Notice was served by the nine justices of the Supreme Court upon Congress that they will not tolerate any legislative attempt to deprive them of their usurped powers to declare laws unconstitutional.

The judicial warning was sounded in a decision handed down on the case known as the St. Joseph Stockyard Co. vs. the United States, involving the right of the secretary of agriculture to fix "reasonable" rates under which the company could sell its service. In upholding the contentions of the government the court reaffirmed its power to review acts of governmental agencies to determine whether they are constitutional.

SUPREME AUTHORITY
"Under our system there is no warrant for the view that the judicial power of a competent court can be circumscribed by any legislative arrangement designed to give effect to administrative action going beyond the limits of constitutional authority," the unanimous decision of the court read.

Another section of the decision clearly pointed out the function of the court as a defender of the rights of property. "It has been said," the decision stated, "that we can retain judicial authority when the question concerns the right of personal liberty. But if this be so, it is not because we are privileged to perform our judicial duty in that case and for reasons of convenience to disregard it in others.

"The principle applies when rights either of person or property are reported by constitutional restrictions."

"PROPERTY RIGHTS"
As grounds for clothing itself with the power to review administrative acts of governmental agencies, the court said, "Legislative agencies work in a field peculiarly exposed to political demands." This was interpreted by some as being a statement by the court that legislative agencies are not remote enough from popular demands, operative in a democracy, and that the court should act as a bar between popular demands and the rights of property.

The decision was regarded as important in view of the pressure of some groups for enactment of laws restricting the powers of the Supreme Court to declare laws unconstitutional. In the light of the decision, impromptu constitutional experts here believe that only a constitutional amendment will curtail the powers of the Supreme Court. Legislative enactments would be promptly declared unconstitutional, it is thought.

Cite U. S. Red Tape In Failure to Pay State Age Pension

SACRAMENTO, May 4.—Although California's old age security act was passed but 14 days after the Federal measure, the state has not yet received its 12 million dollar allotment to cover the Federal governments part of the pension program.

Political red tape is responsible for the delay according to Mrs. Maude S. King, local member of the Social Welfare Board. Mrs. Florence Turner, executive officer of the Social Welfare Department says "there have been too many technicalities.

Meanwhile hundreds of old people are going hungry, without jobs and without even the meager stipend that the "security" measure would give them.

SANTA CRUZ PACKING CO.

OAKLAND.—The Santa Cruz Fruit Packing Co. has been ordered by the National Labor Relations Board to cease unfair labor practices. The company has repeatedly fired workers for joining the Weighers, Warehousemen's and Cereal Workers' Union. The re-hiring of 31 employees discharged for joining the union was ordered by the Labor Relations Board.

For unemployment, old-age and social insurance—for the Frazier-Lundeen Bill!

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY LAST NECESSARY LINK IN FASCIST COALITION; RELATIONS BETWEEN HITLER AND MUSSOLINI NOT YET SATISFACTORY TO BOTH BOMBS OVER ETHIOPIA



Action photograph from the Ethiopian war front. The white puff of smoke in the background is a bursting shell from Italian artillery. Latest reports affirm that the torrential African rains have commenced which will effectively bog down the wheels of the murderous "hell on wheels" legion of Mussolini.

Spanish People's Front Shouts for Release of Nazi Class War Victims

GERMAN FOOTBALL TEAM GETS HOT RECEPTION IN SPAIN

MADRID, Spain.—During the election campaign this year, there was hardly a meeting of the People's Front at which the release of Ernst Thaelmann, German Communist leader imprisoned by the Nazis, and amnesty for all German political prisoners, were not demanded.

The victory of the People's Front, which opened the prison gates for 30,000 Spanish fighters for freedom, manifested an international spirit of solidarity toward the political prisoners held by capitalist administrations in all nations.

Athletic Demonstration

A splendid anti-Hitler demonstration was carried out toward the end of February in Barcelona on the occasion of the football match between Spain and Germany. Thousands of copies of a leaflet written in Spanish and Catalan and calling for a fight against Hitler and for Thaelmann's release, were distributed in the Stadium.

When the Nazi team greeted the Spanish team with the Hitler salute, whistling and hooting commenced which lasted for five minutes, while anti-fascist slogans were continually shouted in chorus.

Telephone Calls

These demonstrations made such an impression upon the Nazi team that they left Barcelona after being there only half a day. But during this half day the Hitler sportsmen were rung up at least 200 times on the telephone in their hotel by the working people of Barcelona. Every phone call demanded freedom for Thaelmann and amnesty for political prisoners.

When the German team took their departure, their luggage and their motor cars were plastered over with sticky-backs on which was written in German and Catalan: "For Thaelmann! For an amnesty for the anti-fascist prisoners!"

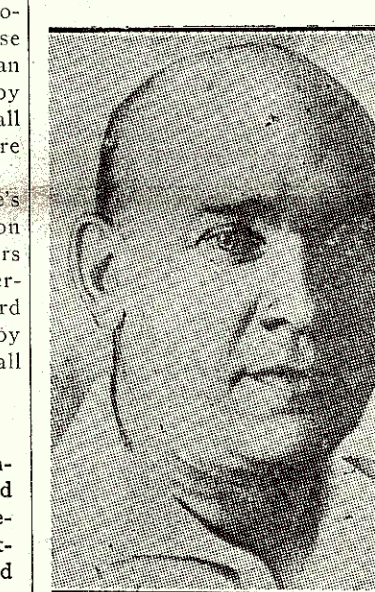
Resolution Demands Senate Lynch Probe

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—Citing the recent lynching of Lint Shaw, Georgia Negro, Senator Van Nuys, Democrat of Indiana, demanded passage of his resolution to appropriate \$7500 for a Senate investigation of lynch terror.

Pilot of the Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill through the judiciary committee, Senator Van Nuys introduced the resolution after the bill was threatened with filibusters by Southern senators.

"The lynching of this Negro again proves that states are incapable of handling the lynching problem," said Senator Van Nuys.

Release Demanded



ERNST THAELMANN

Huge Navy War Bill Is Rushed

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The \$331,068,000 Navy appropriations bill, the largest in the peace-time history of the United States, was passed by the House and sent to the Senate. The measure calls for the construction of 12 destroyers, six submarines, two battleships, 333 planes, and for an increase in naval personnel. How close the threat of war is, could be seen in the fact that the bill was brought up on the floor after Majority Leader Bankhead (Dem., Ala.) stated that "a situation had developed" making immediate consideration of the bill advisable. The building of battleships for war was regarded in Congress as more important than unemployment relief measures, for the naval bill was rushed ahead of the bill and a half dollar deficiency bill for relief.

Rush to Put Through Farm Inflation Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Inflation advocates in the House announced that they have won their fight to force a vote on the Frazier-Lenke farm mortgage refinancing bill by getting the necessary 218 signatures on the petition. The bill calls for the issuing of three billion dollars in new currency a step toward inflation which would mean a steep rise in prices of necessities.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Patrick Brennan, active in the campaign to free Tom Mooney, has been notified by immigration authorities that he will be deported on "the next ship to Ireland."

War Alliance Sought For Invasion of Soviet Union

By Nicoletti
The Conference in Rome of the fascist governments of Italy, Austria and Hungary did not achieve all the results expected of it by Mussolini. Imperialist antagonisms have arisen even between Mussolini and his Austrian and Hungarian vassals, preventing the realization of complete unity, especially in political matters.

Nevertheless, Mussolini endeavored to make this conference appear as a very important and imposing affair, mainly for reasons of domestic policy. The delegates from Vienna and Budapest were received with great pomp at the Quirinal, in the so-called parliament of the fascists, in the Royal Theatre, at the races, etc. Mussolini, in thus parading his vassals, aimed at lessening the feeling of isolation pervading the Italian people since fascism forced Italy into the criminal war in Africa. He wanted to show that the Italian government still possesses "reliable" allies.

SKETCHY RESULTS

The actual results of the Conference are confined to the consolidation of the economic agreements based on the protocol agreed to by the three governments in 1934. In the political field the Rome agreements do not represent any real advance in the direction desired by Mussolini. On the one hand, the fascist Gombos government placed in the foreground the revision of the treaties, and its well-known territorial demands. It has made any binding political pact dependent on these demands.

MUSSOLINI'S ATTITUDE

Mussolini for his part considers that he cannot at present bind himself in this direction, since at the present juncture such promises might come into conflict with his general political plan, which consists of disrupting the Little Entente and creating a fresh system of relations, in which Italy would have the hegemony in the Danube territory and in the Balkans. This new system—according to Mussolini's wishes—would gradually form a coalition which could be opposed to the League of Nations and to the organization of collective security, and would join Hitler Germany in pursuit of this aim.

In this fascist coalition the role allotted to Hungary is that of connecting link between Mussolini and Hitler, who are endeavoring to bridge the imperialist antagonisms which divide them—especially with regard to the union of Austria with Germany—by seeking compensation in other directions, by conspiring against other peoples, and plotting against the world peace.

Fight on Anti-Labor Injunctions Grows; 3 States Have Bills

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Enactment of a bill pending in Rhode Island to limit the use of labor injunctions is urged by Arthur Garfield Hays, of the Civil Liberties Union in a letter to the labor legislation committee of the state senate. The bill, however, leaves a loophole for the employers in that it allows injunctions against "unlawful acts of violence," which could be made to cover resistance of the workers to attacks on them by thugs or police. Similar bills are pending in Virginia and New Jersey.

Million Protest at Investigation of Townsend Movement

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representative Tolan of California claims to have received 1,197,539 affidavits from Townsend Clubs throughout the country, attacking the congressional investigation of the Townsend plan, indicating the extent of the sentiment for old age and social insurance. Protests are reported as coming in at the rate of 200 a day.

UNANIMOUS FOR UNITY

SAN FRANCISCO.—Ornamental Iron Workers, Local 42, the largest local of the Building Trades Council, has voted unanimously to endorse the Maritime Federation in any struggles against the employers it may be engaged in. A motion was also passed endorsing the campaign to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism Act.

A.F.L. Report Blasts Roosevelt Claims on Industrial Employment

EMPLOYMENT IS NOT KEEPING UP WITH BUSINESS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Re-employment during the first four months of this year was less than during the first four months of 1935. There were 12,184,000 unemployed in March, 1936.

The figures are contained in the American Federation of Labor's employment report for April 1936. More than 1,000,000 possible jobs have been eliminated by lengthening of work hours since termination of the NRA, the report says. "Most of the re-employment shortage has occurred since the NRA."

Seasonal gains in business and agriculture were no more than "normal" with approximately 599,000 persons returning to work. But if reemployment had increased at the same rate as business 8,120,000 persons might have gone back to work, the Federation estimates. Actually though, only 5,270,000 have been given jobs and this gain was largely offset by the coming of working age of 4,246,000 persons since 1933.

SMALL JOB GAIN
At the lowest point of the depression, in March, 1933, the Federation report states, "11,342,000 persons who had jobs in 1929 had been laid off," and business had fallen to 42 per cent below normal. Business has regained 72 per cent of its loss but employment is but 10 per cent higher than at the lowest point.

The A. F. of L. report supplements that of Roberts on "Changes in labor and trade practice standards" which Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper attempted to suppress. The report has been published at long last.

NO MINIMUM WAGE
It is loaded with dynamite. For instance, it shows that in only four of 44 industries surveyed—cotton textiles, wool textiles, iron and steel, and can manufacturing—did as many as 80 per cent of the establishments report that code hours and code minimums still apply to all the workers.

The Roberts Report shows that in general a larger number of establishments have disregarded hour provisions of the codes than have disregarded minimum wage standards. In many industries there has also been a tendency to increase hours without a compensatory increase in weekly pay, thus resulting in a decrease in hourly earnings.

The report also states that in nine of the industries surveyed at least 40 per cent of the workers received less than former code minimum wages and that in some industries "a widespread breakdown of the principle and practice of minimum wage payments has occurred." (See "Labor Notes," April, 1936, 80 East Eleventh st., New York City.)

VENEZUELA HAS NEW PRESIDENT

General Eleazar Lopez Contreras was elected president on April 22nd by a vote of 132 to 1 in Congress. A heavy guard of police and plain clothesmen surrounded the palace in Caracas and squads patrolled the streets during the election. The members of the unpopular Congress which cast the vote were hand picked and appointed by the late dictator Juan Vicente Gomez. Popular demonstrations against the ruling clique have been suppressed by force of arms and the nation is now under the heel of a military dictatorship.

JAPAN PRESS
Daily papers for the past month have laid all emphasis on the border incidents involving Japanese forces in Manchukuo and the troops of Outer-Mongolia and the U. S. S. R. In every instance these reports describe the clashes as aggressive acts on the part of the Soviets.

A conscious effort is apparent to prepare the minds of the Japanese masses for war by creating the belief that an attack by the Soviets is imminent.

ITALIANS WARN
With 11 Duce's legions treading on the skirts of the British Empire in the Lake Tana region of Ethiopia, the threat was again raised in British politics of closing the Suez canal to Italian ships. To this, the Italian Senator Davanzati replied: "Acts of war will be replied with acts of war without limitation. Lord Lytton, Lord Cecil and all their peers are invited to consider the situation seriously, not only in the

TEL. AND TEL. PENSIONS HIGH EXECUTIVES-FORGETS WORKERS

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—Average monthly pensions of \$903 for former executives and average monthly pensions of \$92 and \$36 for all other employees was revealed as one of the key features of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. pension system as the Federal Communications Commission continued its investigation.

Other features of the pension system of the "benevolent business giant" discussed were: That although 1,270,000 employees had resigned, been discharged or laid off by the company from 1920 to 1934 only 5588 or 44 per cent had been added to pension rolls.

That under the workings of the pension system executives who comprised 7 per cent of the total number of pensioners received 8.5 per cent of the total amount spent for pensions.

That 33 executives averaged \$903 a month while 2594 employees averaged \$92 a month and 2300 averaged \$36 per month in pension payments. One former executive now receives a \$4624 monthly pension, two pensions are in excess of \$2000 a month, and two in excess of \$1000 a month.

That more than 2000 employees who went out on strike lost all service credit. As explained by the FCC experts the pension system, applying to employees at the age of 65 after 20 years' service, is based on the average earnings of the last 10 years of service. It was pointed out that employees' wages seldom rose above \$2000 after 10 years of service while executives' salaries continued rising during 50 years of service, at which point they became more or less stationary.

Cases cited included that of an executive serving 37 years and four months receiving a pension of \$599 a month while a caretaker serving 37 years and five months received \$104 a month pension. After 32 years and two months an office manager received a pension of \$243 while a janitor after 32 years and one month got \$68 a month pension.

It was also brought out that Walter S. Gifford, president of A. T. & T. is now eligible to retire after 31 years' service on a modest pension of over \$60,000 a year. Each year that Gifford remains as president he adds \$2060 to the yearly income coming to him upon retirement.

TERROR COVERS FLA. FLOGGINGS

BARTOW, Fla.—Police Lieut. J. L. Eddings of Tampa admitted that he had lied to a police investigating committee on the kidnaping and flogging in which Joseph Shoemaker was murdered for his labor activities.

Eddings, at the trial of police department members now going on, stated that a reign of terror existed in the Tampa police department, which is dominated by the Ku Klux Klan, in order to cover up those guilty of the kidnaping and beating of Sam Rogers, E. J. Poulnot, and Shoemaker, who were members of the "Modern Democrats." Eddings said he lied in order to protect his job. He confirmed the existence of stool pigeons in the Tampa police and fire departments, to spy on labor and liberal organizations. Poulnot, Rogers and Shoemaker were arrested last November after an illegal raid by police, and then kidnaped from the police station in full view of the police.

Steel Lodges for Organization Drive

GRANITE CITY, Ill.—The Granite City Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has joined a number of other lodges in urging cooperation with the Committee for Industrial Organization for an immediate campaign to organize the steel industry. The C. I. O. has offered the A. A. its cooperation in a joint organizing campaign.

SEEK PRICE RAISE
EL CENTRO, Calif., May 2.—In order to raise prices to the consumer, the tomato growers of Imperial Valley have agreed that each Saturday hereafter will be a "shippers' holiday." A shipping ban has been placed on all ripe and all small tomatoes.

Mediterranean but also in the Alps and in Africa itself, where within a few weeks we shall have a huge military force. This force could operate in all necessary directions.

Each Family in State Pays \$40 In Sales Tax

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Each California family in 1935 was forced to shell out \$40.75 for sales taxes during 1935 according to estimates of the National Retail Dry Goods Association.

More than \$300,000,000 was paid out by consumers throughout the country in the form of local and state sales taxes during 1935. California alone contributed \$56,471,540 of this sum.

In some states citizens have prevented legislatures from saddling the sales tax on their backs. It is well known by now that the greatest part of the sales tax is paid by the working class which least of all can afford to pay.

NO DANGER OF INVASION, SAYS MARINE LEADER

SAN DIEGO, April 28.—In a powerful speech castigating war for profits, the fascist press and red-baiting, General Smedley D. Butler spoke before an audience of 700 people here tonight.

Apparently familiar with recent Coast history and ridiculing the possibility of invasion of the United States, The Marine general said:

"It would take all the ships in the world to transport an effective landing force—an obvious impossibility. The San Francisco police could club people to death faster than they could be landed from available ships."

Calling DuPont a buzzard, Butler said that our business interests will sell anywhere there is a profit, regardless of whether to an enemy or not. "I have seen United States Marines mortally wounded by bullets manufactured at the DuPont plant at Bridgeport, Connecticut."

Butler appeared under the auspices of the Inter-professional Association. He was introduced by Daisy Lee Worcester, the Association's president.

VETERANS ENDORSE
The meeting was endorsed by The Veterans of Foreign Wars. On the platform were not only officials of the Inter-professional Association, but also members of the Combat Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, wearing overseas caps.

As Butler closed, Frank Gleason, the Combat Post's commander, seized Butler's hand and on behalf of his organization congratulated Butler on his splendid fight for peace and pledged that the Veterans of Foreign Wars would engage in no red-baiting.

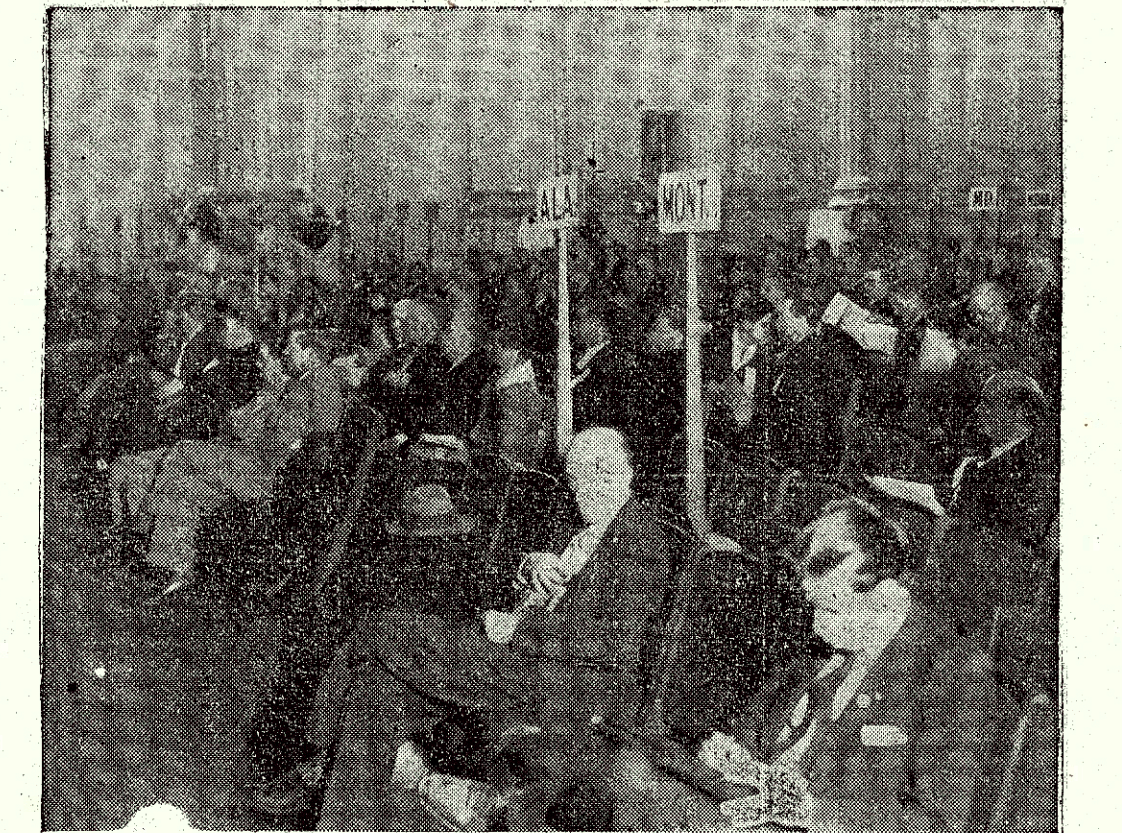
Before adjournment the audience stood in support of a motion that a letter be sent to President Roosevelt indicating the will of the meeting that on no pretense whatever should an American soldier leave American soil, nor should any ship of war maneuver over 500 miles from the American coastline.

Carefully Sift New Army Officers; Bar Working Class Men

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Starting a ten-year program for increasing the number of army officers, the War Department has completed plans for calling 1000 young reserve officers to a year of active service beginning in July. Final passage by Congress of the army supply bill, containing appropriation for the above plan, is expected shortly. Trainees will be chosen exclusively from the fairly well-to-do, men with at least two years college experience, and carefully sifted from lists of eligibles supplied by officers in charge of reserve officer training corps units at schools and colleges.

PITTSBURG UNIVERSITY FIRES LIBERALS
PITTSBURG, Pa.—The University of Pittsburgh, already on the unfair list of the American Association of University Professors, has fired another liberal, Richard Murphy, nationally famous debate coach. Andrew Mellon dominates the University's policies.

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER



"United we stand," declared representatives of the nation's unemployed at recent convention in Washington. Here's the Workers' Alliance Convention at the Department of Labor Auditorium shortly after the National Unemployment Councils, the National Unemployed League and other jobless organizations put their words into action and formed one big unemployed organization.

WHO TRIED TO SEND BILL HAYWOOD TO JAIL? AND WHO SEEKS INTERVENTION IN MEXICO? IT'S SEN. BORAH WHO WOULD BE PRESIDENT

Senator William E. Borah, Republican contender for presidential nomination has been a most consistently inconsistent man for the last 30 years—which is the extent of his political life.

He was born 71 years ago but first came into prominence in 1907 when, as champion of the western mine operators he was special prosecutor for them in the inglorious attempt to frame Bill Haywood and crush the militant Western Federation of Miners.

He has a profound respect for the U. S. Constitution that borders on professional patriotism. He describes the document as "the greatest instrument of government ever devised by the wit of man" and "a bulwark against fascism and Communism." He says our founding fathers "understood the science of government as no other group has ever understood it."

TO THE SENATE
But when the Idaho legislature in 1903 kept him from the Senate by four votes he helped demolish one of our founding fathers' most cherished plans by steering through the Seventeenth Amendment which provides for direct election of Senators. Through this he reached the U. S. Senate in 1907. He declares constantly for the

Bill of Rights but he sanctioned dismissal of the Negro battalion involved in the Brownsville, Texas, race riots without the trial guaranteed them by the Constitution. But when Secretary Denby was under fire for Teapot Dome oil steal scandal activities Borah fought unceasingly for Denby's right to a trial.

NO ISOLATIONIST
In the Senate he poses as an isolationist. But he voted for war in 1917. Recently he opposed neutrality legislation on the ground that the "historic American doctrine" of freedom of the seas would be impaired.

He introduced into the Senate a Knights of Columbus resolution for Congressional intervention in the Mexican religious situation. Thus he carries out the plans of the most reactionary American business groups who use the "religious persecution" slogan as a cloak for their profit-making plans in Mexico.

NO CHAMPION
Borah always has claimed to be a champion of the underdog. No one will deny that the Negro race is the underdog in the United States. Yet Borah, in 1914 during a debate on suffrage, declared that it had been a mistake to give the Negroes the vote after the

Civil War, and he favored the repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment.

He opposed the Wagner-Costigan anti-lynching bill because it assertedly "violates state's rights." If he were president, he says, he would unhesitatingly veto the measure. But State's rights worried him not in the least when he supported the federal liquor prohibition amendment.

AGAINST PENSIONS
Recently he has been making overtures to the Townsend movement. But in 1921, in opposition to the soldier's bonus, he declared he was "against drugging and debauching citizens with subsidies and bonuses." He warned the soldiers against exchanging "a noble heritage for less than a mess of pottage."

But in 1934 he came right back at 'em and voted in favor of the inflationary Patman bonus bill. As champion of the underdog he voted against increasing the notoriously low wages of the postal workers. There was one other Senator besides Borah who voted that way.

MASS PICKETS HALT 'RUNAWAY'

LOS ANGELES, May 1.—Mobilizing the entire union membership, Local 15 of the International Upholsterer's Union, met the "runaway" Valley Bedding Company of Fresno with a mass picket line when they opened here last week at San Antonio and North Main streets.

Rather than pay the union wages demanded by the Upholsterers' Union, Local 26 of Fresno, the Valley Bedding Company sent an appeal to the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

Guaranteed "protection" against the union if they moved to Los Angeles, they fled from Fresno only to meet the picket line of Local 15.

Union men say they will continue to fight for the next six months if necessary and the picket line will be maintained until the Union's demands are met.

As a result of the picketing of the plant here and the strike at Fresno, both of the Company's shops are practically closed. The Los Angeles plant opened with 12 men. The union pulled six of them and they joined the union. The six scabs are inexperienced men. The shop would normally employ 50 workers.

Demands of the Upholsterers are \$1 an hour for upholsterers, the union scale, and 80 cents an hour for springers and others. Pierce Deamen, vice president of the Upholsterers' International Union, is helping to conduct the strike here and at Fresno.

WPA HEAD FINDS NEW METHOD TO OUTLAW STRIKES

By Federated Press.

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—Exposing a new wrinkle in federal relief laws and administration, representatives of 2300 striking WPA workers in western Pennsylvania attempted to see Harry L. Hopkins, WPA administrator in an effort to secure the release from jail of 10 of their number, arrested for picketing.

The strike began following the lockout of 600 men in Jefferson and Elk counties for refusing to work overtime to make up for lost time, invalidating the six-hour day provision. The 2300 went on strike demanding a 30-hour week and 120-hour month with pay raises from \$48.40 per month to \$60.50 a month.

After requests for mediators produced only silence from the local, state, and national WPA offices, and the men went on strike, 10 pickets were arrested on charges of "interfering with the receipts of benefits from this act." They were hailed before U. S. Commissioner John C. Forsyth, of Clearfield, Pa., and put into jail pending posting of \$1500 bail for each of the 10 defendants. Forsyth recently appeared before the National Labor Relations Board on behalf of the Indiana Textile Mills, charged with unfair labor practices. The strikers contend the Indiana Textile Mills is one of the state's worst sweatshops.

NO STRIKE RULE
The strikers' delegation pointed out that section 9, which provides for a penalty of not more than \$2000 or one year's imprisonment or both for "knowingly, by means of fraud, force, threat, intimidation, or boycott, depriving any person of any of the benefits of this act" applies to all projects backed, partially or wholly, by federal funds. In this way a large number of building trades workers employed on building projects partially using federal funds are denied the right to strike.

The strikers' delegation asked that an administrative order be issued clarifying section 9, that the same regulations contained in the National Labor Disputes Act be incorporated in regulations defining the relations between WPA workers and the government, that the 10 men now in jail be immediately released and that an official be designated with the power to negotiate a wage, conditions, and hours agreement with the strikers.

Gov. Shows No Mercy To Small Home Owners

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Home Owners Loan Corporation has foreclosed on 2498 homes recently, it is reported. The report stated that the thousands of homeowners throughout the country are nearly \$90,000,000 behind in payments of interest and principal, revealing the close-to-starvation position of American small homeowners. In foreclosing, the HOLC has informed its agents not to carry sympathy too far.

Industrial Union in Rubber Grows 400%
AKRON, O.—The United Rubber Workers of America, industrial union, reported an increase of more than 400 per cent in membership, at a meeting of its general executive board.

It reports these gains not only in Ohio, center of the industry, but in eastern and western states. The board assailed the threat of rubber manufacturers to decentralize the industry because of recent militant strikes in the Akron area.

Mellon Tries to Gyp Govt. of \$3,075,103
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Opposing attorneys filed briefs with the Board of Tax Appeals in the attempt of Andrew Mellon to gyp the government out of \$3,075,103 which the government said is due in taxes. Mellon, with customary crust, claims that the government owes him \$139,045 in refunds on taxes instead.

College Boys Don't Get Chance to Scab
PALO ALTO.—College boys don't get much chance to scab any more, it was revealed here in a statement by Mrs. Irene Coverley, student employment bureau manager at Stanford University.

"Today it's practically impossible to get a job aboard ship, a place popular with vacationing college men," said Mrs. Coverley. "Strikes, together with the habit of young fellows have of jumping ship at romantic ports, have hardened shipowners' hearts."

During the past year, the number of "white collar" jobs have decreased, Mrs. Coverley reports while demands for carpenters, roau-workers, farmers, truck drivers and factory workers have increased. Last summer about 400 Stanford students received jobs through this bureau.

The unity of labor can and will prevent the victory of fascism!

WHERE TO GO

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

San Francisco

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

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

MISSION "NEW PLAN" AFFAIR. Dance, Entertainment, Good Eats. Three prizes. All welcome. Bring your friends. 121 Haight Street, Saturday, May 16th, 8 p. m. Admission 25c (with this ad, 15c). Auspices C. P.

Classified

NOTICE—Moving, Hauling and Basement Cleaning done. Reasonable rates, work guaranteed. Special rates to Party Members and Sympathizers. Enquire Western Worker office.

The Bear Lunch

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

East Bay

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

Los Angeles

Workers forum, 230 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night—9 p.m. Admission ten cents.

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

CHAMBER VOTES DOWN CAMP FOR FIELD WORKERS

NILAND, May 4.—The Associated Chamber of Commerce of Imperial Valley met here Saturday and voted to oppose the erection of housing facilities for migratory agriculture workers.

Elmer W. Heald, district attorney who prosecuted the frame-up of striking field workers here during 1931 to 1934, declared that labor camps would be an added expense and would "attract many undesirable to Imperial Valley."

Following his talk the vote against the camps was taken.

Living conditions in Imperial Valley drew from Dr. Simon Lubin of the Federal Investigating Committee the statement that: "The workers live in camps, to the wretchedness of which no photographs and no words possibly could do justice . . . with filth, disease and misery on all sides. It is horrible that children should live in an environment so pitiable . . ."

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Seeing Red

By Michael Quin

HOW THE DEVIL UNBUTTONED WHITTINGHAM

Mr. J. Herringbone Whittingham, owner of the Whittingham silk and cotton mills, woke unexpectedly from a sound sleep one Sunday night to find the Devil out of Hell sitting on the end of his bed picking his nose.

"This is a lot of damned nonsense," exclaimed Whittingham. "I am dreaming. It is that crab Louie I ate before coming to bed. You can't fool me. It's a dream. However, what are you doing here and what do you want?"

The devil rolled his eyes and it was terrifying to behold. "I am his Satanic majesty," he said in a voice like the scratching of finger nails on window panes. "I am the sole owner and operator of Hell and I'll brook no competition. You damned capitalists are creating a hell on earth that is so insufferable that for months all of the sinners who have been consigned to my Hell have been under the impression they are in heaven."

Whittingham arched his eyebrows. "That, I would say, is your misfortune. If I can turn out a better product than you can, you will have to suffer the consequences. Your Hell is out of date. The old days of individual torment are a thing of the past. Today we have modern methods. We produce misery on a mass scale. Rationalization! While you are wasting your time showing hot needles up a sinner's toe-nails, we blight the lives of millions with one stroke of our pen. Furthermore, we make profits. All you get out of it is the pleasure of listening to your victims howl."

"That's enough," screeched the Devil. "You've said your little piece and I'm ready to fight you to the finish. J. Herringbone Whittingham, I now declare an eternal curse upon your profit making bones. Henceforth, every time you tell a lie, a button will fall from your garments. That will scotch you and your profit making all right."

So saying, the Devil took his finger out of his nose and exploded in thin air, leaving nothing but a cold draft and a nasty smell.

J. Herringbone Whittingham awoke the following morning and recalled his dream with cynical amusement. He sang in his shower bath and mused over the incident. "It was only a dream," he said to himself. "But just the same, I should have had the presence of mind to have told him to go to Hell."

He devoured his breakfast with lusty appetite and sped to the day's business in his limousine. At 10 a. m., he had a conference with the board of directors. At 11 a. m., he interviewed the press. At 12 noon, he had lunch with a competitor. And at 1 p. m., he addressed the monthly get-together of his employees.

At 2 p. m., he returned home in a state bordering on hysteria. Clutching at his trousers, he bounded up the granite steps of his mansion without a button to his clothes. He changed feverishly into a tweed sports suit and rang for his valet. Pacing up and down in his study, he said to himself, "Surely this is unjust. I gained what I possess by honest toil."

Pop went a button. "Well it is true," he countered, "that without my brains there would be no civilization." Pop went another button. "Stop it!" he screamed. "Stop it! It is no fault of mine that people are hungry."

All the buttons of his vest and the fly of his trousers dropped to the floor with a bony clatter. He collapsed in an overstuffed chair and buried his head in his hands. "Oh God," he moaned. "Why should this happen to me after I have spent my whole life slaving in the best interests of my fellow men?"

He sensed a tickling dribble close to his skin as the buttons of his underwear let go with unanimous accord. J. Herringbone Whittingham was no fort that surrendered to a single rifle volley. He called in his valet and had every button in his wardrobe securely riveted to the fabric. It was an ill-fated experiment. The buttons not only popped as readily, but they popped with a disconcerting metallic twang.

He had zippers installed at all junctions of his clothing and wore a sweater instead of a coat. It was close to disastrous. Once closed, the zippers froze tight. He discovered this awful fact in a moment of natural necessity and fouled his trousers before he could lay hands on a scissors. The sweater shrank so tightly to his body it was like the skin of a sausage and he had to remove it with a razor blade.

That night, J. Herringbone Whittingham fell into the unhealthy slumber of a defeated and discouraged man. He awoke to find the Devil out of Hell sitting on the end of his bed filling his finger nails with a sound like a surgeon's saw on a human leg.

"For God's sake have mercy," begged Whittingham. "Ask anything. Tell me your price. But for God's sake remove this curse." The Devil was nonchalant. "Very well," he said. "Live like an honest man. Pay your employees fair wages. Withdraw your stool pigeons from their union. Instruct your lobby in Washington to work for unemployment insurance and taxation of the rich. Support the Farmer-Labor Party and demand old age pensions for the poor. Join the League against War and Fascism and encourage your employees to join the Communist Party. In this manner, I hope to Christ they will keep you in Heaven when you die and not send you down to me. I don't want the likes of your trash in Hell!"

Blacklist Threat Held Over Writers

ORGANIZATION BANNED

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., May 4.—Seeking a solid united front in their fight for amalgamation with the Authors League of America, 957 members of the Screen Writers' Guild were asked to defy motion picture producers in a vote held Saturday.

Producers have threatened to invoke the blacklist and other measures of reprisal in a fight to prevent the Writers and Dramatists' Guilds from joining the Authors League.

Proponents of the move declare the producers are fighting with their backs to the wall and that for the first time all writers, other than journalists and radio authors will be united against the unscrupulous methods of book publishers, magazine editors, stage and screen producers and "sympant" writers.

The membership of the Screen Writers' Guild includes all but 16 of Hollywood's recognized writers. President of the organization is Ernest Pascal.

In a letter to the full membership, the Screen Writers' Guild states its position and its demands, a few of which are:

1. An end to the system whereby the writer gives up to a studio every idea even if it is unused, that comes into his head while under contract.
2. Fair, workable arbitration conditions enforced by strong organization.
3. Prevention of blacklists and general salary cuts.
4. Protection for the small writer in the independent field from such abuses as writing on speculation with no pay.

PAINTERS VOTE TO STRIKE; ASK WAGE INCREASE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Unless demands for wage increases and shorter hours of work are met, approximately 2400 Bay Area painters will strike on June 1.

The painters ask \$8 per day and a seven-hour day, plus the closed shop. At present they receive \$7 for a seven-hour day.

The strike was voted in a referendum covering the counties of San Francisco, Alameda, San Mateo, Marin and Contra Costa.

Meanwhile committee of employers and workers' representatives are expected to hold meetings on the demands.

FARMER-LABOR MEET

MADISON, Wis.—(FP)—The Wisconsin Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation, which made election gains in the municipal balloting in the state in April, will hold its convention in June, says Thomas M. Duncan, former Socialist and now secretary to Gov. Phil LaFollette has not yet announced his membership in the federation.

The Parole System and Politicians

By Russell J. Dyzart

(Russell J. Dyzart is a former police reporter for California metropolitan newspapers whose real name is withheld for protective reasons.)

It is already known among the observing students of our present day society that criminals are protected by high financial magnates through the police-political tie ups—for reasons.

When the police chiefs of various large cities are faced with these bare facts they squirm around and give such an evasive reply as this:

"If we are to keep control of the underworld, we must have constant contact with the criminals by means of stool pigeons and informers who are in the know. In order to have these 'tip-off' men under our control we must have 'something on them' in order to force them to give us the information we want. That is why certain criminals are paroled or pardoned and used in conjunction with detective work afterwards."

But this plausible sounding excuse does not answer the question why thousands of hardened murderers and racketeers pass out of prison doors each year, while innocents remain behind the bars.

The nation recently became alarmed over the wholesale failure to convict any of the big time machine-gun men and gangsters.

LABOR HELPLESS

Notorious and well known lead-

The Upper Crust

By Redfield



One Year of Hunger Next Door to F.D.R.

WAR VET'S STARVING FAMILY EMBARRASSES CONGRESS

Thoroughly embarrassed last year were House of Representatives members, when War Veteran Everett Parker, his wife and four children settled in the House gallery and Mrs. Parker bared her breast to nurse her youngest child. Again embarrassed were House members this year, when one of their number, Representative Dunn of Mississippi, took the floor and told how life fared for War Veteran Parker and his family in 1936.

Representative Dunn described how Parker had come to him in January asking for food for his family, and of his own investigation of the Parker home which is only four blocks from the Capitol. There he had found "this little woman and her babies sleeping in two smutty three-quarter beds in one little room where there were no sanitary facilities; no running water, all huddled together."

He had tried to get work or relief for the Parkers, the Congressman explained; the District authorities, however, had told Parker to go back to Tennessee. When it was found that "this little woman was about to become a mother again," Parker was turned away by the Public Health Service where he had gone seeking hospitalization for her.

"She was told to go back home," the Congressman continued, "and there to repress herself as best she could until she came to that particular period in her life which every woman who knows moth-

ers of mobs were never apprehended and convicted. The most powerful of these underworld barons shot their way to power and only fell when a stronger criminal got the drop on them—THEY WERE NOT PUNISHED BY OUR LAW ENFORCING AGENCIES.

Because Al Capone, highly publicized gangster, had control of millions of dollars of "sporting world" money, bootleggers, lewd districts and irresponsible gunmen—and he was directly responsible to the multi-millionaires of Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, New York, St. Louis and New Orleans.

When the public demanded a slow-down in the arrest and conviction of those notorious mob leaders, there were no local, county or state authorities strong enough to face them. The local authorities were too close to the vice-ringing tie ups.

MASS PRESSURE The Federal government was forced by incensed public opinion to make some kind of a grand stand play. To date, the Federal government has no records to show that it has even nicked the billion dollar vice-rings of America.

Oh yes, the Federal officials of crime prevention point with pride to clippings of news telling about the convictions or shooting down of "small fry" gangsters. The local police, also, see that the local newspapers laud any catch they make, but their hauls are only "little guys" with no power behind

them—and never a major criminal of the underworld is caught. Why? The police dare not, if they wanted to.

Such an expose would rip open the dark channels by which the Mellon, Morgan, Vane, Rockefeller, DuPont, Ford and other fortunes are made and remade. It would show how these powers eliminate competition by hook, crook and steal, in order to gather the billions of profits from the masses of American citizens they systematically intimidate through gun-men and mobsters, law courts and judges, police and stool pigeons, foreclosures and receiverships.

GRANDSTAND STUFF When public opinion became so violent that some highly publicized gangster's blood must be spilled the G-men picked on "Baby Face" Nelson, a small time stick-up man from the Arkansas mountains. He didn't have any big contacts or any jobs he'd done for incorporated capitalists that he could squeal about. So they drilled him into oblivion with accompanying publicity of their heroism.

Al Capone, the famous wholesale murderer of them all, knew plenty about the jobs he'd done for the Mellon, Vane, etc., interests. He, of course, was not apprehended for murder, bootlegging or racketeering vice dens or superintending the transportation of women cross state lines for immoral purposes, not him. He had the goods on the big boys. But he had to be punished in order to

Bigger and Better Armories Wanted

GUARD UNITS IN RURAL AREAS

Fearful of the growing unity between farmer and labor groups, reactionary interests led by Chambers of Commerce have set in motion a high pressure campaign to establish Armories in California rural areas. These Armories will house military units, and their sponsors have demanded that they be supplied with the most modern military equipment. The first is to be established in Santa Rosa, Sonoma County.

From the same area it is reported that the starvation-level of agricultural workers' pay as obtained in 1934-35, will obtain during 1936. Having found tar and feathers ineffectual as a means of stilling the rising wave of farmer-labor portests, the blackest elements of reaction are planning to use a more forcible means.

'Better' Americans Demand Banning of Soviet Art Display

LOS ANGELES, April 25.—"Communist propaganda," charged the "Better" America Federation here yesterday demanding a ban on the Soviet art exhibition at the Exposition Park museum.

Appearing before the Board of Supervisors, the Better America Federation demanded the exhibit be moved immediately.

The supervisors will give their decision Monday.

The exhibition is sponsored jointly by the American Russian Institute and the Pennsylvania Museum of Art.

"The world is eager to learn how art and culture may fare under a new form of social and economic organization. The Pennsylvania Museum of Art is proud to have been a prime mover in bringing it before the western world," Fiske Kimball, director of the museum, has written of the Soviet exhibition.

"The art it reveals is not of abstraction, but one of concrete relation to the life of a vast people at work and at play." Included in this exhibit of nearly 250 pieces of Soviet art is the famous work of the Soviet artist Katzman, "Collective Farm Woman and Son, a Young Pioneer."

Vigilantes Attack Colorado Mexicans

ROCKY FORD, Col., May 4.—Vigilante gangs were distributing leaflets on WPA projects here warning Mexican and other foreign horn workers to leave the state "or else."

Similar handbills were distributed during the recent state ban on transients, enforced through martial law and the National Guard. A shortage of beet workers, however, resulted in a grower protest to the governor who promptly rescinded the ban.

Health and the Class Struggle

By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M. D.

CLINIC DOCTORS

Several months ago I received a letter from a tubercular patient who had been forced to receive his medical care from the Oakland clinics. The letter was very bitter about the cruel treatment he had received. His story, which was so similar to many other cases I have known, appeared in this column.

Since then, several people have told me that my comment on the letter sounded like a personal attack on the individual doctors involved. I wish to correct any such impression. Anyone who has followed this column regularly knows that the doctors are being exploited as thoroughly as the patients are being mishandled. They receive no pay whatsoever (aside from the under-paid internes) and are victims of the speedup, just as any factory worker.

They are forced to see many patients during the time that they are able to give to clinic work, and so are unable to give each patient the individual thought and personal interest required.

Where the vast majority of clinic doctors should be criticized is in their lack of any sort of struggle against this hideous system, and the meekness with which they accept the dictates of the sell-out agents in their own organizations, who work hand-in-glove with the grafting politicians.

For instance, if scientific management of a case demands hospitalization or some other expensive procedure, the social service,

agents of the political machine, will often attempt to veto the doctor's orders. The average doctor does nothing to struggle against such interference, but unconsciously assists in giving the patient the run-around.

SERIOUS AILMENT

Orange, Calif.

I have been troubled with shooting pains in my legs every so often, or any time the weather changes—cloudy to sunshine or vice versa. Also have spells of bleeding from the rectum when I go to stool. Sometimes when I only urinate.

This trouble began about seven or eight months ago and at first it occurred at intervals of about one month apart, for about three times, and now for the last week it runs almost every day when I have a bowel movement.

Yours Comradely,
E. B. S.

ANSWER:

The symptoms described may be due to a serious disease, although its exact nature can only be determined by an examination. If you are unable to afford a private doctor, you should go to one of the Los Angeles County clinics as soon as possible.

If no cause for the symptoms can be found on rectal and proctoscopic examination, insist on an X-Ray examination. Insist on the doctor telling you what is the cause, and write me what he tells you.

WOMEN ON THE MARCH

Gay cotton prints for children in numerous designs are now being manufactured by the Moscow Trekhgornaya Textile Mill, in answer to the increased demand for children's textiles.

The factory is turning out 25 designs at the present time, paying maximum attention to the manufacture of goods suitable for hard wear which yet retain their daintiness.

Decorative hangings for children's rooms are being made of specially prepared flannel which can be easily washed. One of the latest designs portrays the rescue of the stranded Chelyuskinites, and represents little Karina, the baby who was born when the ship was locked in ice, welcoming the rescuing airplanes. Teams of white dogs provide an attractive border.

Ideas for patterns for children's textiles are based on suggestions made by children themselves, as well as visits to children's exhibitions. There are thousands of ideas in nature, children's books and so on," said Elena Shumatskaya, 23-year-old children's pattern designer at the plant.

Many thousands of temporary creches will care for about 3.5 million collective farm children during the sowing season now beginning. About 100,000 creche workers are now completing their training for this work. During the whole year, 45 million rubles will be spent on the improvement of creche services in the countryside.

These figures were cited by O. P. Nagina, head of mother and child welfare establishments of the Commissariat of Health, in an interview with a Moscow Daily News reporter. The provisions in the model artel constitution have had a great effect on the welfare facilities in the village, she declared. Many collective farms are setting aside money for creches.

The collective farms of the Tatar Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic, for example have built 77 new creches and before the end of the year plan to put up an additional 200. Bashkirian farms have built 132 creches and those of Kuibyshev Territory 152.

—Moscow Daily News.

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS FITTS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Los Angeles Superior Court was prevented from proceeding with hearings toward ousting District Attorney Buron Fitts from office, here yesterday when the State Supreme Court issued a writ of prohibition.

Chief Justice William H. Waste sharply dissented from the court ruling.

Fitts' contention, which was upheld by the majority opinion of the court, was that the accusation, seeking his removal for misconduct, was illegal because it was voted by only 11 members of the 1934 Grand Jury, one vote shy.

4,000,000 YOUNG COMMUNISTS

MOSCOW, April 25.—After meeting for ten days, delegates to the Tenth Congress of the Young Communist League adjourned this week. Nearly 4,000,000 young Communists were represented. One hundred and fifty-six of the delegates bore the Order of Lenin. Red Army and Red Navy men were present. Forty-three nationalities of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics were represented. A new program and constitution were adopted, and a new central committee elected.

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Sports - Games - Bonfire Barbecue
Adm. 25c Round Trip 25c
Auspices May Day Picnic Comm.
(Trucks will leave 121 Haight St. 8:30 a. m. to 12 noon)

EDITORIALS

Greetings to I.L.A. District Convention

The annual convention of the Pacific Coast District of the International Longshoremen's Association, now in session in San Pedro, will have to solve many important problems which are vital to the interests of the maritime workers. The recent example of Coast-wide solidarity in support of the San Francisco longshoremen and of the Sailors' Union fight for their charter shows that the workers realize the need for united action of the entire Coast in support of any single union or any port that becomes the center of attack of the shipowners or of the reactionary international officials of the I. L. A. or the I. S. U. The I. L. A. District Convention has before it the task of cementing that unity so that no local union will stand alone when it is under fire by the employers. All honest, sincere, progressive elements in the I. L. A. will surely see the need for striving to achieve such unity in the convention, regardless of any previous differences that may have existed on matters of policy.

The adoption of a constructive, progressive policy of militant unionism, in the best traditions of the West Coast maritime workers, will make it possible for the I. L. A. convention to exert a great influence in the convention of the Maritime Federation, which immediately follows, for strengthening the ties between the seamen and longshoremen and building a still more powerful I. L. A. and Maritime Federation.

The Western Worker sends its fraternal greetings to the delegates of the I. L. A. District Convention. More power to you!

The Old Policy of Labor's "Non-Partisan" Stand in Politics Must Go

John L. Lewis, David Dubinsky, and other leaders of the Committee for Industrial Organization formed a so-called "Labor Non-Partisan League" for the purpose of gathering votes for Franklin D. Roosevelt, and thereby delivered a blow at the fight for industrial unionism. The Committee for Industrial Organization is conducting a struggle for industrial unionism because, as it correctly states, only through this could almost two score million unorganized workers be organized. At the same time most of the leaders of the C. I. O. back Roosevelt under whom company unionism grew to an extent never before known.

The endorsement of the president under whom company unions grew, by the Lewis bloc is now followed by the warning of Will Green, Pres. of the A. F. of L., to affiliated unions, that they "remain non-partisan in politics until the occasion seems appropriate." The actions of both Lewis and Green are aimed against the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party, and especially at a national Farmer-Labor Party this year. Lewis and Green would keep labor hitched to the tail of the two old parties which send militia against striking workers; which oppose every effort of the unorganized workers to organize; whose judges issue injunctions against trade unions.

But the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party, backed by hundreds of local unions throughout the country, by scores of central labor bodies and state federations, even by more and more international unions, shows that labor is beginning to realize that it stands to lose everything by sticking to the old parties, and to gain its immediate aims—the right to organize, the right to strike without facing governmental terror, unemployment insurance and adequate relief, through independent political action—through a party which represents labor, as well as all oppressed sections of the population; a party which will send labor's own candidates, from labor's own ranks to office.

Eyes on Steel and Auto Union Conventions

Two conventions of organized labor are taking place at the present time which are of the utmost importance to the entire working class and upon which organized labor in California should keep its eyes.

One is the 61st annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in Canonsburg, Pa.; the other is the convention of the United Automobile Workers of America, taking place at South Bend, Ind.

With the steel industry unorganized, the big open shoppers find it an easier task to launch attacks on the workers in all industries. Steel is the chief basis of American industry in general. Left unchallenged in the steel industry, the financial interests who control all basic industry figure that they can take it out on the hides of workers in all basic industries to their hearts' content. Organization of the steel industry would hit American finance capital in its most vital spot, and would set the ball rolling for real militant organization of the close to 30,000,000 unorganized workers in the U. S.

The steel workers want to organize. But they know they face the most powerful interests in America, and they want to face them united, not divided into 24 craft ineffective craft unions.

The Committee for Industrial Organization has offered \$500,000 toward organization of the half million steel workers on an industrial basis. The A. F. of L. Executive Committee would apparently rather see the workers unorganized than grant them the right to organize on the united basis of one union for one industry. The question of whether the steel industry shall remain unorganized, or shall be organized 100 per cent through industrial unionism is the outstanding one at the A. A. convention.

The auto workers convention faces a similar problem. Shall the auto workers be allowed to organize into the A. F. of L., where they wish to be, unfettered by autocratic control by Green and his representatives, and with no fear of dozens of craft unions stepping in and fighting to divide the membership among themselves?

Or shall the powerful General Motors, Ford, and the rest of the auto manufacturers be faced with a mighty, unified organization, on an industrial basis, and taking in all the independent auto unions, whose membership are willing to come into an industrial autonomous A. F. of L. auto union with genuine rang and file control? This is the big question to be decided at the South Bend convention.

Upon the decisions of the steel and auto workers' conventions much depends as to the organization of the entire workingclass. Strong progressive forces are present at both conventions to fight for united, rank and file controlled unions.

Largest Navy Bill Shows War a Close Danger

The House of Representatives has just passed, and the Senate will without doubt speedily pass, a \$531,068,000 naval appropriations bill. It is the largest naval appropriation ever made in the peacetime history of the United States. The bill was rushed through the House, at the insistence of naval intelligence men, who used the "red scare" as one method of pushing the measure through without too much discussion. It was rushed through ahead of the deficiency relief bill, inadequate as the latter is, thus showing that the Republican and Democratic gentlemen whom the workers and farmers have sent to Congress regard the destruction of workers and farmers as of far greater importance than even the slightest assistance to the straying unemployed.

A mysterious assertion by Democratic majority leader Bankhead of Alabama to the effect that "a situation had developed" making instant consideration of the bill necessary seems to indicate that it is believed in Washington that war is not so far away, and that the House of Morgan, which jockeyed us into the last world war, has similar plans for the coming war.

No worker wants war; he knows he stands to gain nothing by it. The recent anti-war strike of a half million American students reflected the sentiment of the American people generally.

Nevertheless the government goes full steam ahead, hell-bent on making the American people into targets for the protection of bankers' loans and investments. It can be stopped. It can be halted by the lining up of all organized labor, and of all peace-loving people, behind such broad united front organizations as the American League Against War and Fascism. And don't forget—A Farmer-Labor Party, with labor's own representatives in Congress, can put a pretty effective crimp into the war plans of the American Bankers.

The Police Probe and a Farmer-Labor Party

Most notable aspect of the present San Francisco police graft probe is the fact that no one seems to doubt there is plenty of grafting being done. The investigation has been turned into a game which no one takes seriously—except perhaps the citizens of San Francisco who are decent and law-abiding and whose taxes pay police salaries.

District Attorney Brady, who has plenty of friends in the police department, is not overly anxious the investigation should actually reveal anything of a serious nature. Those backing the police department are throwing every obstacle in the way of the investigation in order to stall it off and finally kill it.

Possibly, as in past investigations of this nature, some one individual will be picked out for slaughter. He will be made the goat. The rest, including the vice kings and those who get the "big money" will go free.

What better argument could there be for the organizing of a local Farmer-Labor Party whose representatives would be drawn from the great body of citizenry that is fundamentally honest? As long as gamblers and professional politicians are allowed to juggle the city government for their own profit there will be plenty of rottenness that will never be uncovered.

The graft probe should start from the bottom with the formation of a real Farmer-Labor Party. Trade unionists, liberals, Communists, Socialists and other progressive forces must unite to form this party. Such a Party would be equipped with honest men to whom graft is foreign. Such a Party would be the new broom that would sweep San Francisco clean for once in its existence.

30 Million U. S. Workers Must Be Organized

CRAFT UNIONS OF HORSE AND BUGGY ERA HELPLESS BEFORE MODERN INDUSTRIAL COMBINES

By Nat Davis.

If you saw a fleet of canoes go up against a modern super-dreadnought, you'd know which side was in for a trimming. Dividing labor up into craft unions in the face of the powerful financial barons who control American basic industry today amounts to the same thing.

That accounts for the great and daily growing movement in the A. F. of L. for industrial unionism, for the rising popularity of the slogan "One Shop, One Industry, One Union," as against the ineffective system of craft unionism which the old fogey leadership of the A. F. of L. Executive Council is fighting to retain.

A RELIC OF THE PAST

Craft unionism began in the days when there were no industries as we know them today. Only one kind of tradesman was employed in each shop. Bootmakers worked in little bootmaking shops; molders worked only in molding shops; one man fashioned a piece of furniture from start to finish, and did it by hand, in a little furniture shop. Under such circumstances craft unions were able to cope with the little employers who made up American industry.

As time went on, the employers, piling up more and more wealth, began to combine their factories and capital into larger industrial units. A man like Andrew Carnegie would begin to buy out all the little iron works or tool shops he could lay his hands on, and then one fine day, the giant U. S. Steel Corporation took shape as a great trust. In each important industry competition narrowed down to the point where there were only a few large trusts instead of thousands of little shops in the industry.

In order to fix prices, to control output, and to fix wages (cut them jointly); in order to fight the growing trade unions better; in order to establish industry-wide spy systems and blacklists against those who joined unions, the employers began to form great unions of capitalists-employers' associations—with billions of dollars behind them.

A. F. OF L. TACTICS DIDN'T CHANGE

When one army, in a war, adopts new, super-mechanical methods of warfare, the enemy army realizes that it must follow suit if it is to stand a chance of winning. Did the tactics, strategy and the structure of the A. F. of L. change to keep step with strengthening of the industrial and finance capitalism which marked the changes in the character of American industry? Nothing of the sort.

You find the same dozen or more powerless craft unions in the metal industry today that existed in the days of the horse-and-buggy. On the side of the bosses in the same industry you find the powerful National Metal Trades Association, and the Iron and Steel

Institute. Up against the powerful real estate interests you find the asbestos workers, the bricklayers, the carpenters, the operating engineers, and the rest of the building trades craft unions.

Now the A. F. of L. Executive Council proposes to take the rubber workers who face Goodyear, Goodrich and Firestone; the chemical workers who face Du Pont; the aluminum workers who face Andrew Mellon, and separate them into so many canoes against battleships.

SKILLED TRADES' DISAPPEARANCE

The enemies of industrial unionism claim that the craft union system is the only possible one because the A. F. of L. must be based on skill. But the fact is that modern machinery has largely done away with skill. The International Molders' Union, whose officials are among the staunchest advocates of craft unionism, but whose membership is not, has lost nearly all its ground because new molding machines in foundries produce castings by mass production methods. In the building trades, one of the strongholds of craft unionism, such changes as the use of structural steel, the assembly of factory-made housing units on the job, the cement and plaster guns, paint, spray guns, etc. have knocked the old craft boundary lines silly.

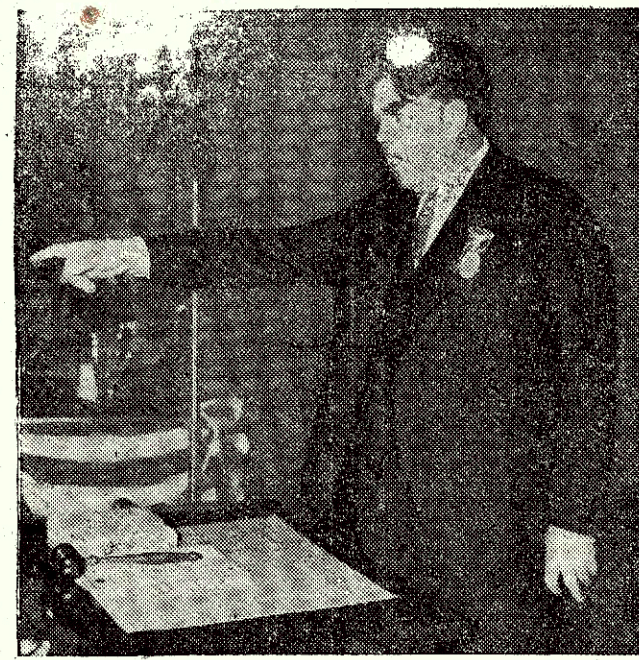
As for the mass production industries, it is merely necessary to quote Henry Ford, who states that 43 per cent of all jobs in his plants require only one day's training; 36 per cent from one day to one week; and only 1 per cent over a year to learn. In the mass production plants the hundreds of different jobs requiring one or two different movements, the fact that one man may do the work of one craft one day and another the next day, or even do work that combines at one time the work of several crafts makes craft unionism a joke to these workers.

By advancing such silly arguments for craft unionism in this modern day and age, the A. F. of L. Executive Council means simply that it doesn't want to organize the close to 30,000,000 unorganized workers in the United States. They know that the workers in auto, steel, chemical, rubber, and other mass production industries want to be organized but refuse to be split up into dozens of crafts when they face corporations which have billions of dollars behind them.

THE RECORD OF CRAFT UNION POLICY

Under the craft union policy the A. F. of L. has failed to or-

FOR INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM



President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers is pictured above opening their recent convention in Washington, D. C., with a blistering denunciation of Al Smith, Liberty League spokesman and the "moneybags of Wall Street." Later sessions of the convention were marked by Lewis' refusal to dissolve the newly formed Committee for Industrial Organization in face of demands from the A. F. of L. executive council.

ganize any appreciable section of workers in the basic, mass production industries. Out of 98,087 rubber workers, only 3900 were represented at the 1935 A. F. of L. convention. Out of 598,308 workers in the steel industry, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has less than 8000 dues paying members. Six delegates from radio federal locals were present at the 1935 A. F. of L. convention, though there are 180,064 workers in the electrical apparatus and radio industry.

Not only has the craft union policy resulted in failure to organize the mass production industries, but the craft unions have failed to organize the biggest part of the workers in their own trades in all the years of their existence. There are 147,460 blacksmiths in the U. S., while there are only 5000 members of the Blacksmiths' Union; there are 170,896 brick and stone masons and tile layers in the country, but the membership of the Bricklayers' Union is 55,700; there are 929,376 carpenters, of whom but 290,000 are in the Carpenters' Union. Out of 1,082,094 chauffeurs, truck drivers, draymen and teamsters in the country, the Teamsters' Union has but 82,000 members.

CRAFT SCABBERY

Instead of resulting in organization of the unorganized, the craft union policy has achieved only a record of unions scabbing on unions; machinists on molders, one railway craft on another, carpenters on tinmiths and so on down the line. It happened in the 1921 railroad shopcraft strike; it has happened on hundreds of other occasions. The policy of craft unionism has further resulted in thousands of strikes, not against the employers for better wages and conditions, but in jurisdictional strikes of one union against another.

An industrial union in action presents a different picture—as when the United Mine Workers went on strike 400,000 strong in September, 1935, and tied up almost every soft coal mine in the country. No coal cutter scabbed on a mine electrician, or mine carpenter on a slate picker—they were all in one union. And they won their strike.

CRAFT BARRIER

Conscious of its potential strength as never before, the American working class wants to organize into the A. F. of L., for a battle with the employers. But it finds itself up against the barrier of craft unionism, which splits the workers into so many weak fragments in the face of finance capital. Repeated wage cuts, loss of conditions, layoffs, the big growth of company unionism, the menace of fascism, which aims to crush the unions—what chance has a trade union movement, split by craft unionism, weakened by an anti-struggle policy to defeat these? Against these, the working class wants the protection of powerful unions, industrial in form, democratically controlled, with a policy of fighting the bosses—class struggle, instead of a policy of collaborating with the bosses.

COMMITTEE FOR INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

The seething in the ranks of the A. F. of L. for a unified trade union movement which would organize the masses of unorganized reached such a point, that at the 1935 A. F. of L. convention, men like John L. Lewis, president of the U. M. W. A.; Howard, of the Typos; Hillman, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; McMahon, of the United Textile Workers; and others found it a

good idea to become leaders of the movement for industrial unionism. Since that time they formed the committee for Industrial organization, which has become a powerful factor in the A. F. of L. and which, in its struggles for industrial unionism is meeting the same kind of gag tactics and expulsion threats from Green that the "Reds," as all progressive fighters in the A. F. of L. were called by Green, have met.

THE COMMUNIST POSITION

The Communist Party supports the C. I. O. in its fight for industrial unionism. It points out that the Lewis bloc weakens its fight, however, by confining the struggle for industrial unionism only to the mass production industries, while leaving the rest of the workers still at the mercy of craft divisions, with its scabbery of union on union and its jurisdictional fights. Lewis and the other C. I. O. leaders further weaken the aim to organize the unorganized by not allowing trade union democracy in their own unions—the lack of district and local autonomy in the U. M. W. A. for instance. The Communist Party points out further that industrial unionism will not reach its full effectiveness without a policy for all unions, of class struggle, and not collaboration with the employers.

Pointing out the use of militia and police by Republican and Democratic governors alike (a Republican governor in California and democratic governors in Indiana and Kentucky, for example); the issuing of injunctions by Republican and Democratic judges against unions, the Communist Party points out that the organization of the unorganized, for the purpose of which the C. I. O. states it wants industrial unionism, will meet the resistance of the Republican and Democratic politicians, and therefore the unions must be the base for a Farmer-Labor Party which will send labor's own men into government positions.

PRESENT CRAFT UNIONS

The members of the craft unions are urged to initiate a movement for more solidly uniting the craft unions in each industry by means of tightly knit federations, modeled after the Pacific Coast Maritime Federation; to fight for agreements which expire at the same time for all crafts in an industry, so that all crafts can strike together and not have to scab on one another. Such federations should not be like the present railroad federations or the A. F. of L. Building Trades Department, which permit inter-union disputes to go on. In some cases, as with the conductors, trainmen and switchmen on the railroads, the movement can take the shape of a campaign for partial amalgamation. These are the necessary steps toward industrial unionism in industries like building, metal, railroad, marine, needle, transport and food trades, etc.

OFFER TO FINANCE DRIVE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Committee for Industrial Organization, of which John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers is president, has offered to finance to the extent of \$500,000 a campaign to organize the steel workers along industrial union lines. The offer was made in a letter to Michael F. Tighe, president of the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Tin and Iron Workers. It is the second time such an offer has been made, only to be ignored by the A. F. of L. Executive Council, which refuses to begin a serious campaign for organization of the steel industry.

U. S. NEEDS 50 MILLION ACRES MORE FOR FOOD

Diet Scarcity Shown By Farm Survey

That America's food supply falls short of permitting a liberal diet by 50 million acres of harvested foodstuffs, is the conclusion reached by Farm Research, Inc., reporting on the present condition of agriculture. The report further discloses that, in order to supply the liberal diet, 15 million additional beef cattle are needed, approximately 30 million hogs, and more than 15 million dairy cows.

This condition of scarcity is further borne out by the League of Nations, Economic Survey (1934-35), reporting that "there is need on grounds both of nutrition and of economic adjustment, for increased use of a wider and richer variety of foods. . . . Adjustment," the report goes on to say, "might have been reached by following a policy of plenty. Actually, the policy followed has been one of creating scarcity."

Farm output per person for the world as a whole, dropped 10 per cent since 1927; nor was the decline uniformly distributed, the survey hastens to add. The greatest drop took place in the U. S. A.; while the most rapid increase was experienced in the Soviet Union, due chiefly to mechanization and collectivization.

New Attacks on Labor Planned

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The mailed fist is again preparing to strike at organized labor and all progressive movements through a series of measures being prepared by fascist forces. A campaign against the foreign-born workers, to terrorize them away from the organized labor movement, is seen in the series of conferences in the past week which have discussed the advisability of making immigration quota reduction a part of the Kerr-Coolidge deportation bill. This follows the demand by Senator Reynolds that all foreign-born in this country be finger-printed and registered.

In an effort to jam through quickly the \$531,068,707 naval appropriation bill before a house appropriations sub-committee, Captain William D. Preston, Chief of Naval Intelligence, used the "red scare," demanding action against "subversive activities threatening the security of our fleet."

In an effort to still further terrorize foreign-born workers who join and become active in trade unions, the Subversive Activities Commission of the California American Legion is demanding that matters pertaining to the immigration laws be taken out of the hands of the Department of Labor and given to the Department of Justice. Even the fact that the Labor Department has deported scores of workers in the past few years for labor activities has not satisfied the Legion, which accuses the latter department of "coddling alien agitators."

S. F. Fair Officials Seek Sally Rand As Attraction in 1939

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—San Francisco fair directors are considering bringing Sally Rand of fan dance fame to the city for the fair here in 1939.

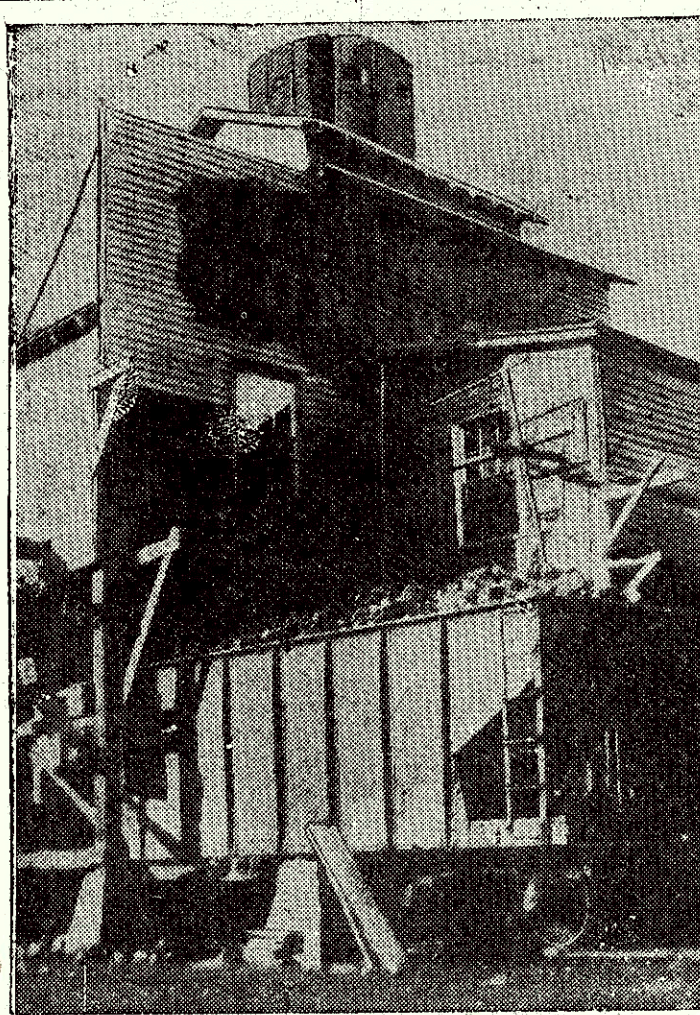
They have asked Sally to submit "specifications" for a new dance and if they suit she will be hired.

Sally, it will be remembered, addressed Y. M. C. A. groups in the east on the evils of Communism and also has declared the play "Tobacco Road," indecent. "Tobacco Road" exposes the conditions under which people are forced to live in the South.

BOSTON—The Boston Central Labor Council adopted a motion sponsored by 48 local unions declaring the charges of dualism made by William Green against the Committee for Industrial Organization to be unfounded.

PHILADELPHIA—Local 89 of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks has gone on record for industrial unionism in the American Federation of Labor.

MILITIAMEN'S FORTRESS



Even when big business goes on the war path with armament like this it cannot crush such a powerful industrial union as the United Mine Workers of America. Ten Kentucky coal miners were shot and many others suffered from gas when these militiamen, mounted on the coal car seen above, attacked a picket line of workers.

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