

SHIPOWNERS' TRICK TO SPLIT STRIKE RANKS

(An Editorial)

THE LATEST TRICK of the shipowners was revealed in the expensive full-page ads published last week, when Mr. T. G. ("Tear-Gas") Plant, that apostle of peace and brotherly love, bemoans the fact that the Sailors and the Marine Firemen want peace, but that Harry Bridges and the longshoremen are standing in the way.

The employers thus revealed their strategy to reach agreements with separate crafts, and then use that as a weapon to club the other unions into line, into accepting unfavorable terms without guaranteeing their basic demands. This splitting maneuver was already fittingly answered by the strikers' mass meeting last week, as well as the meetings of the Sailors' Union and the Marine Firemen.

But unfortunately, the shipowners have been encouraged in their efforts to bring about a split and unfavorable public reaction against the strikers, by unprincipled attacks on the policies of the strike leadership headed by Harry Bridges, made by a few individuals in the Sailors' Union who have since been repudiated.

The rank-and-file understands the danger of voting separately on tentative agreements reached by individual unions, regardless of the merits or demerits of such agreements, until all the unions have concluded negotiations and are ready to vote simultaneously.

SUCH JOINT ACTION AND UNITY IS THE KEY TO THE SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION OF THE STRIKE, and anyone who disrupts that unity, consciously or unconsciously, is playing into the hands of the shipowners. And if, in addition to the attacks on Bridges that are made by Ryan, Scharrenberg, Green, T. G. Plant, and other red-baiters, similar attacks will be repeated coming from individuals within the unions' ranks, then open and public criticism of those who oppose a correct policy is the surest way to rally the rank and file around the strike leadership and dash the hopes of the shipowners for a rift in the strikers' ranks.

Beware, therefore, of anyone who would make it appear that there is a feud between the longshoremen and the sailors or their leaders; the only issue involved is, A STRIKE POLICY WHICH WILL ASSURE UNITY. Around that issue, the seamen and longshoremen stand firmly united, and anyone who would try to pit one against the other, would be overwhelmingly repudiated by the rank and file.

Another threat to the strike is the Copeland "Dog-Collar" Act, which became effective last Saturday, in spite of all assurance to the contrary by Secretary of Labor Perkins. The issuance by Jan. 20th of the Continuous Discharge Book, which the seamen are overwhelmingly opposed to accepting, requires the organization of a campaign of mass pressure to force the postponement of issuing this "Fink Book," and a fight for the amendment of the Copeland Bill to eliminate the anti-labor clauses which are a threat to the seamen's unions.

Maritime strikers must not be lulled to sleep by the propaganda that the strike is over; that is done for a purpose, to disorganize, demobilize, and eventually to demoralize the strikers' ranks. There is still need for vigilance against new shipowners' tricks aimed against the effectiveness of the strike.

THE STRIKE WILL NOT BE OVER UNTIL THE BASIC DEMANDS OF THE UNIONS ARE MET, and the shipowners who are working peace must be answered with a mass campaign to "REPEAL THE SHIP SUBSIDIES." Organized Labor, which has supported the maritime strike so splendidly to date, must not relax or lessen its financial and moral support. The entire labor movement must resolve to undertake as a first charge, full financial support until the maritime strikers' basic demands are won.

WPA MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Thousands In Mass Delegation, Jan. 15

WASHINGTON—A mass delegation of thousands of people will march to Washington January 15 to protest W.P.A. layoffs and demand a deficiency appropriation of \$1,125,000,000, David A. Lasser, president of the Workers' Alliance, announced here.

The call for the demonstration was sounded by the Alliance officials following approval of the 27 members of the national executive board in 15 states.

Demands to be made by the delegation include the continuation of 2,500,000 on W.P.A. rolls, immediate reinstatement of those unjustly discharged, W.P.A. work for the 300,000 employables on direct relief, and a 20 per cent increase in monthly wages for all W.P.A. workers.

Machinists Boost Legislative Meet

SAN FRANCISCO—Machinists Union, Local 68, became the first trade union in San Francisco to realize the importance of the California People's Legislative Conference, which is calling a state-wide convention in Sacramento on January 16th and 17th.

The Machinists not only voted to participate in the convention, but also resolved to circulate the resolution they adopted among all local unions affiliated to the Iron Trades Council.

All unions in the state have received a copy of the call to the convention. Headquarters of the People's Legislative Conference are in the Hotel Senator, Sacramento, and in Room 911, 424 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

WALLACE STORY CONTRADICTIONARY

OAKLAND.—George Wallace, "defendant" in the framed murder case against Earl King and three other members of the Marine Firemen's Union but actually serving as an underhanded witness for the prosecution, was revealed under cross examination Friday and Saturday as contradicting himself on numerous important details.

Wallace reiterated his written "confession" which is exactly in line with the story that District Attorney Earl Warren is attempting to sell to the jury to prove that union leaders practice crime as a means of carrying out union policy.

His miserable role in the case is that, while appearing as a defendant charged with participating in the killing of Chief Engineer George Alberts on the March 22, he "admits" that Earl King and E. G. Ramsay sent him to help "do the job" in which Alberts was killed. He is presumably asking to be absolved on grounds that he didn't know (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

CHIANG KAI-SHEK FREED

Says Chang 'Deceived By Reactionaries'

NANKING.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek was released from capture by Marshal Chang Hsueh-Liang at Sian-Fu, Shensi Province, last week, and Chang reportedly threw himself on the mercy of his former prisoner.

Chiang Kai-Shek said he told Chang and Pacification Commissioner Yang Hu-chen: "You are entitled to remain as my subordinates, because today you have shown a regard for the welfare of the nation and have exacted no promises prior to my release."

"I shall recommend to the government that it deal leniently with you. I am sure they will do so, taking care not to prejudice the welfare of the nation. You have been deceived by reactionaries."

Fifth Anniversary Edition of the Western Worker; Attend New Years Eve Affairs for the Workers Press

Western Worker

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

Vol. 5, No. 105 (Whole No. 366)

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., THURSDAY, DEC. 31, 1936.

Price Five Cents

The Western Worker appears twice weekly—on Tuesdays and Fridays.
Entered as Second Class Matter April 27th, 1934, at the post office, at San Francisco, California, Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

UNIONS AGAIN PROVE PEACE DESIRE

For five years the Western Worker has played a significant role in the struggles of the people of California—a role of which it can well be proud. It has survived the inflammatory attacks of the powerful open-shop interests, the persecution of the police, the torch and axe of vigilantism.

The Western Worker enters its sixth year of life with tremendous tasks before it—and with the courage necessary to accomplish them. It must give leadership in the struggle against the open-shop drive, which means, first, victory for the fighting maritime workers. It must help the organization of California's tens of thousands of exploited agricultural workers. It must help wipe the blot of vigilantism off the map of California. It must help unify those powerful progressive forces which are making history in California in a powerful people's movement for a Farmer-Labor Party, to the end that the sinister, un-American forces of reaction and fascism may be defeated.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party urges all labor and progressive forces to support and help build the Western Worker so that it can become an even more effective weapon in the hands of the people of California.

Earl Browder, General Secretary,
William Z. Foster, Chairman,
Central Committee, Communist Party USA

Plant in Blank Refusal on Mates Hiring

Shipowners Coast Committee, Despite Protestations of Peace Desires, Again Prove They Stand In Way

SAN FRANCISCO—Thomas G. Plant and the coast committee of shipowners on Monday again proved a stumbling block to maritime peace when they point-blank refused to consider preferential hiring for the masters, mates and pilots, and the engineers.

SAN FRANCISCO—The maritime unions repeated again their desire for an honorable and peaceful settlement of the West Coast maritime strike, in a wire replying to Secretary of Labor Perkins on Friday.

Secretary Perkins had issued a statement last week calling for "an immediate settlement." Under the signature of Merwyn Rathborne, its secretary, the San Francisco Joint Maritime Strike Committee telegraphed Perkins:

We are well aware public interest demands early settlement maritime strike and are doing everything possible to bring about speedy settlement. Stop. Believe present attitude of employers which is to attack unions because they refuse to weaken and disrupt the strike by voting individually on agreements is beclouding issues and misleading public. Stop. Unions' position is that they are eager and willing to enter into immediate negotiations on the basis of minimum demands, submit results of negotiations to simultaneous coastwide membership referendum and return to work as a group. Stop. We believe that voting on tentative agreements by individual unions as they are negotiated is plan by employers to split solid front of striking organizations. Stop. We urge you to do everything within your power to cause employers to con-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

N.Y. TEAMSTERS TO AID STRIKE

Will Refuse to Pass Through Seamen's Picket Lines

A GOOD TIME ON NEW YEAR'S EVE

Affairs To Be Held For The Western Worker.

SAN FRANCISCO: 121 Haight St. Wes People's Jazz Band Floor Show—Adm. 35c.

BERKELEY: Comrades Hall 1819 Tenth Street Make Whoopee at the Big Jamboree

SAN DIEGO: Fraternal Hall 1322 Fifth Ave. Gala Dance—Cabaret

LOS ANGELES: Downtown Section Cultural Center 230 So. Spring St.

Eastside Section Music Center 2625 1/2 Brooklyn Ave.

SANTA BARBARA: 208 W. Canon Perdido Good Program—Dancing.

NAZIS MENACE PEACE AFTER SHIP SEIZED

Spain Govt. Will Not Release Arms-Laden German Freighter

BERLIN.—The arch-instigator of war, Nazi Germany, moved the world closer to general conflict last Sunday when it reportedly laid down a 24-hour ultimatum to the Spanish government for release of a German arms-bearing freighter at Bilbao, Spain.

This move followed closely on the heels of the offer from France to avert Hitler's sending more troops to the aid of the Spanish Fascists, by giving back the African colonies, Togoland and the Cameroons, which Germany lost as a result of the World War.

Set Conditions Socialist Premier Blum made the offer to Hitler in conjunction (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Gulf Strikers In Act to Curb Cops

HOUSTON, Tex.—The strikers on the Gulf have been bearing the brunt of the police terror in the maritime strike.

The seamen's strike committee planned to file at least 30 charges of simple assault and 2 charges of assault to murder against police, as a result of the latest police attack here on Thursday when police, Texas Rangers and vigilante elements attacked about 200 striking seamen with guns, blackjacks and tear gas bombs.

The attack was so raw that Acting Police Chief Honea suspended Lieutenant Murray, who led the attack on the seamen.

5th Anniversary Greetings From Santa Barbara

Western Worker Dear Comrades: Please accept from all the comrades and from many workers of the Santa Barbara Section our warmest congratulations on the Fifth Anniversary of the Western Worker. We also want to thank all those comrades who by their tenacity of purpose and their devotion to our cause, made the Western Worker the most fearless defender of the working class and the most outstanding labor paper on the Pacific Coast. Comradely yours, Santa Barbara Section, C.P.

Historic Headlines of the Past Five Years

WHERE THE WORKERS have fought to better their conditions, there the Western Worker has been to tell the story. Top, the headline on the first edition of Jan. 1, 1932, during the Hoover hunger days. Next, the edition of Oct. 9, 1933 headlining the great San Joaquin cotton pickers' strike. Next, the May 14, 1934, edition, announcing the longshore strike which became the Great West Coast Maritime Strike of 1934. Next, the small-sized first issue of the Western Worker as a semi-weekly, Aug. 8, 1934, emerging from the terror which followed the General Strike in which vigilantes smashed the Western Worker print shop. Then, the edition of Oct. 3, 1935, during the Gulf Cargo provocation. Below that, the issue of April 16 of this year, announcing the unsuccessful lockout of the San Francisco longshoremen. Last, the issue of July 23 of this year, shortly after the beginning of the Fascist armed aggression in Spain.

4 MAJOR CIVIL LIBERTY CASES IN HIGH COURT

De Jonge, Mooney, Angelo Herndon Decisions Coming

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Four of the most important civil liberties cases are due before the U. S. Supreme Court this winter. One, the case of Dirk De Jonge, Oregon unemployed leader under sentence of 7 years charged with criminal syndicalism, has already been argued before the high court and decision is awaited.

De Jonge was arrested during the 1934 maritime strike, for stating at a Communist meeting that the unemployed would not scab. If the U. S. Supreme Court upholds the Oregon Supreme Court, it will be a felony to attend a Communist meeting in Oregon.

The case of Tom Mooney is on its way to the Supreme Court. Angelo Herndon, under sentence of 18-20 years in a Georgia chain gang under the ancient "slave insurrection" law, has appealed his case, and it will probably be heard in January.

The fourth case is that of Emerson Jennings, 57 year old printer of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., framed on charges of dynamiting a judge's auto during a recent anthracite coal strike.

6000 At Bridges Meet in L.A.

LOS ANGELES.—Despite a driving rainstorm, 6000 people of Los Angeles turned out to hear the Bridges-Lapham debate at Olympic Auditorium. Roger D. Lapham, president of the American-Hawaiian S.S. Co., is the shipowner who recently debated Bridges in San Francisco.

The opinion of the audience was that Bridges had outclassed Lapham on all issues debated—cash overtime, eight-hour day, and the hiring hall. Bridges explained why the unions cannot arbitrate the hiring hall, which means the very existence of the unions, and the 8-hour day for the cooks, because the 8-hour day has become an accepted condition for labor.

Lapham's arguments were the usual ones, on the employers "retaining the right to hire whom they wish."

Copeland Bill Hit
Bridges attacked the blacklisting features of the Copeland Bill. He pointed to the huge government subsidies the shipowners receive, which are supposed to go toward improving the seaman's conditions but go to big salaries for shipowners instead.

"They want us to arbitrate this question — will you be slaves?" Bridges said. "If the public believes the union men are entitled to decent living standards then its strong support will settle the strike in 24 hours. The shipowners have proven themselves insincere. The unions did not want the strike; they did everything within reason to avert it and resorted to it only in desperation."

Other speakers were J. W. Gillette, Musicians Union; Roger Johnson of the Newspaper Guild; Ken Thomson, Screen Actors Guild; Roy Donnelly, president of San Pedro ILA local; Rev. Seaman, John Packard of the Civil Liberties Union, and Bill Busick, ILGWU.

When Bridges was on his way to address a strikers meeting at Wilmington Bowl Saturday, the bicycle on which 8-year old Joe Miranda was riding collided with Bridges' car. The boy was killed. Immediately after the collision Police Lieutenant Gouthro absolved Bridges of all blame, stating that the boy was riding his bicycle on the wrong side of the street and the bicycle lacked lights. (The accident occurred about 6:30 p.m.)

Bridges was released on \$2000 bail, on a writ of habeas corpus, after being booked for "investigation of negligent homicide."

With him were John Ring, ILA member, Arthur E. Whitehead, member of the ILA executive board, and Mrs. Whitehead. "The bicycle on which little Joe Miranda was riding was a birthday and Christmas present. I am told, and there are several other children in the family," said Bridges several hours after his release on a writ from the San Pedro jail.

"Well, I keep thinking that yesterday, also, was my own kid's birthday."

"The accident," said Bridges, was unavoidable.

"I was driving to address a strike meeting and was traveling well within the speed limit of 45 miles," he said.

"Suddenly, out of the darkness, the bicycle was in front of me and I could do nothing."

Captor and Captured in China



MARSHAL CHANG-SUEH LIANG (at left), who held Chiang-Kai Shek prisoner in Sianfu, in North China.

NO BASIC DIFFERENCES IN POLICY, MEMBERS OF SAILORS' UNION SAY

SAN FRANCISCO—The San Francisco Branch of the Sailors' Union has recalled the former publicity committee, and elected a new one (consisting of Collender, Telford and McNeill).

The new publicity committee issued the following statement:

Unions Again Prove Desire For Peace

(Continued From Page One)

continue negotiations instead of confusing issues by false publicity and vicious personal attacks on our leaders, which serve only to becloud the real issues and mislead the public.

MERVYN RATHBORNE, Secretary, San Francisco Joint Maritime Strike Committee.

Harry Bridges wired Miss Perkins, urging her to use her offices to prevail on the shipowners to enter into "honest and sincere negotiations so that the strike can be terminated quickly."

Bridges wired stated: "Thank you for telegram of December 23. We greatly appreciate your interest maritime strike, and we earnestly desire early settlement. Wish to notify you that there are three Pacific Coastwise marine unions who have not met or negotiated with offshore employers since strike began. These unions are American Radio Telegraphists' Association, Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association and International Longshoremen's Association."

The I.L.A., largest union on Pacific Coast, comprises 18,000 of 40,000 men now on strike. Three unions unable to make headway in negotiations. These are Masters, Mates and Pilots, Marine Cooks and Stewards and Machinists. We believe progress can be made if all striking unions are permitted to negotiate with employers.

We also believe all unions should complete negotiations before taking vote on proposed agreements. The only purpose which can be served by organizations voting on agreements individually is to weaken effectiveness of strike and break solidarity of unions. Request your use your good offices to oblige shipowners to enter into honest and sincere negotiations so that strike can be terminated quickly.

HARRY BRIDGES, President International Longshoremen's Association.

P.G.E. Loses Fight Against Sacramento Municipal Power

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Pacific Gas and Electric Company lost its fight to block sale of \$12,000,000 in public power bonds by the Sacramento Municipal Utility District, here last week when Federal District Judge Michael J. Roche announced he would dismiss the injunction suit of the P. G. and E.

The dismissal order will be mailed to Sacramento for filing with the Federal Court clerk there. Judge Roche said his opinion would deny the P. G. and E. leave to amend its complaint.

the wrong side of the street and coming in the opposite direction. His bicycle carried no light.

"Witnesses tell me the car ahead narrowly missed the boy. "I was held in jail without bail until 3 a.m. No, I can't say why I was held so long. I was puzzled. I was absolutely in the clear so far as blame was concerned."

"This terrible thing is nerve-racking, but I must address a meeting tonight."

MATSON HEAD LAVISH TO SELF FOR CHRISTMAS

Gets Himself Huge Estate; Probably With Subsidies

SAN MATEO—While organized labor was providing the maritime strikers children with a real Christmas party, W. P. Roth, president of the Matson Navigation Company gave himself a Christmas present of a \$225,000 estate near San Mateo. "Filioli," palatial country estate on a 750-acre tract, overlooks Crystal Springs Lake and the home is so large that once, when there was a burglary, it took several days to determine what the actual loss was.

Subsidy Money? Rugs, iron work and tiling were brought from distant countries to furnish the place up.

The Matson Navigation Co. is one of the "Big Three" which has been standing in the way of settlement of the maritime strike on the West Coast.

A good deal of the money shelled out by Roth to purchase "Filioli" doubtlessly came from subsidies provided by the government. That money was supposed to provide the conditions for American seamen that the unions are demanding in the strike.

Nazis Menace As Ship Captured

(Continued From Page One)

with Great Britain, setting as conditions that Hitler agree to "full and lasting settlement" of European political and economic problems, to stop sending German troops to Franco, participate in "controlled disarmament" of Europe, renounce territorial claims within Europe, cooperate with the rest of the world in a "program of economic rehabilitation."

Hitler reportedly considered "the price too high."

Will Not Release Nazi Ship—MADRID—Because the Nazi steamship Palos, captured in Spanish waters at Bilbao, carried 1500 tons of war materials, including field telephones, the People's Front government of Spain will not release it, it was announced.

Of three passengers aboard the Palos, two were Spanish Fascist agents returning from Germany to Vigo, the ship's destination.

The people's militia launched a large-scale offensive last Monday from new positions in the Casa de Campo after driving out Fascists from the area.

Attack Becomes Route—The Fascists had penetrated across the Manzanares River and down the Paseo de San Vicente, led by six large tanks.

However, Asturian miners, "Dynamiteros," appeared in trucks and turned the Fascist advance into a rout. Militia counter-attacked, driving the Fascists back across the river.

Government troops captured a Fascist motor convoy attempting to carry food and ammunition to 2000 Fascist troops cornered in the hospital clinic of University City.

Miners Again Heroic—Asturian miners again proved their heroic qualities when they penetrated behind Franco's lines and dynamited a train of 23 cars transporting reinforcements and materials to the front. The miners escaped back to Madrid.

Government columns from Bilbao and Santander started the siege of Burgos, "capital" of the Fascists, consolidating positions around the city.

The Fascists "celebrated" Christmas day by heavy air bombing and shelling of Madrid, using the heaviest bombs, including the kind that spray liquid fire.

Fascist planes bombed a Santander suburb on Monday, killing 55 persons, most of them women and children.

500 Picket East Bay Courthouse In King Protest

OAKLAND.—Workers Alliance members are in the midst of a fight against slashes on WPA, but they don't forget the necessity to help put the skids under a frame-up of labor leaders.

Last Thursday, for example, 500 Workers' Alliance members and trade unionists picketed the County Court House against the attempt to frame Earl King, E. G. Ramsay and Frank Conner. The King-Ramsay-Conner Committee called the demonstration.

Western Worker Celebrates Its 5th Anniversary

(Statement of California State Committee, Communist Party)

WE PROUDLY hail the fifth anniversary of the "Western Worker," which since Jan. 1, 1932, has become a recognized leader on the Pacific Coast in the struggles of labor, the farmers, and all the people for a better life. Overcoming every difficulty, fighting against odds, facing persecution and terrorism of employers and vigilantes, the fighting organ of the working class on the West Coast has won for itself a permanent place as an indispensable organizer and propagandist for all who toil with hand or brain.

It has grown from a lusty infant to a powerful full-grown champion of freedom, democracy, and peace, a fighter for Socialism. It is not only the Western Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., but is inseparably linked with the great mass struggles of labor and the people's movements in California, above all with the great maritime strike of 1934, in which it became the official organ of the Strike Committee.

More than ever in the past, the issues of the day require the building of a bigger, better, more influential "Western Worker." The fight for building a People's Front against Fascism and war, a Farmer-Labor party; the fight to organize the unorganized, for industrial unions, for a powerful, united American Federation of Labor; the fight for social and labor legislation and in defense of civil liberties; the fight for peace: all these cannot be carried out without the Western Worker.

The embattled maritime strikers look to it for guidance and support. The agricultural workers look to it as their foremost champion. We must build the "Western Worker," and we need the support of you, the reader.

On this, its fifth anniversary, the Western Worker needs your support, to assure its coming out in 1937 and to improve its contents.

The \$12,000.00 drive of the Western Worker in conjunction with the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker drive, must be successfully completed in the next two months if YOU want to guarantee its appearance for the year 1937. The circulation of the "Western" must be increased among your friends, neighbors, shopmates, trade union brothers and sisters.

Strike a blow for a free, happy and prosperous America! Support and build YOUR champion, the "Western Worker."

Machinists Boost Legislative Meet

(Continued From Page One)

week when the Associated Farmers of California, organization of reactionary big landowners, announced its legislative program.

Aiming their program directly against organized labor, the Associated Farmers of California plans the following legislative bills.

Plot Against Labor—Forbidding strikes by employees of privately-owned utilities, such as light, gas, water and railroads; requiring labor unions to incorporate, thus giving the state jurisdiction over unions and making possible imposition of restrictive penalties; making it illegal for state, county or city employees to join a union; making it illegal to extend relief to strikers "or to other people who refuse to accept work at the going wage"; forbidding residence in the state of "illegal aliens"; forbidding "interference with the delivery of food and medical supplies."

Walter Garrison, president of the organization, told the members that "while we have succeeded in winning every labor strike fight so far, it has been decidedly costly from a financial viewpoint."

The members of the Associated Farmers approved the above program, and proposed additional bills prohibiting picketing, curbing "activities of labor union organizers," and denying Communist Party members the right to vote.

The Associated Farmers also went on record as opposed to unionizing of agricultural workers, the closed shop or preferential hiring for agriculture, and in favor of the anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism Act.

Edward Vandelaar, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, said he was confident the Legislature "would throw all these and similar measures into the sewers where they belong with their sponsors."

WAREHOUSE UNION WINS IN OAKLAND

Settle Albers Mill Strike With Gains In Wages

OAKLAND—The strike of 260 workers (35 of them women) in the Albers Bros. grain warehouse is settled, with a wage increase of 6 cents an hour for men and 4 cents for women.

Members of Warehousemen's Union Local 38-44 voted to accept the agreement under which a minimum of 70 cents an hour for men and 44 cents for women is granted.

In addition all employees received a week's pay as a Christmas bonus.

San Francisco Offer—In San Francisco the Industrial Assn. wholesalers, warehousemen and distributors committee discussed a proposal voted by strikers to return to work for 75 cents an hour, a definite concession. This is 10 cents less than the original union demand, but 5 cents more than the latest offer by the employers.

"In view of the concessions made by our members," Pres. Warren G. Denton of the Warehousemen's Union said, "I see no reason why the strike should not end."

The union stipulated that all groups of striking warehouse union members be satisfied with any settlement before any of them return to work.

WALLACE STORY CONTRADICTORY

(Continued From Page One)

he was taking part in a murder. Wallace said he was "forced to accompany Sackovitz and Ramsay" to the Point Lobos on the day preceding the murder, then changed his story to the effect that he was merely warned to go.

Different Stories—Despite his earlier statement that he did not know it was to be a murder he tangled himself up with a statement that he had been armed with a printing roller about four or five inches in diameter. Under cross examination, this mysterious weapon whose very existence would itself largely contradict an earlier statement, became an instrument about the size of his wrist.

Wallace said that Ben Sackovitz and a sailor whose name he did not know accompanied him to the Point Lobos. These latter two, who have not been found by the prosecution, are accused by the state as the actual killers. Wallace could not even remember the first name of this mysterious sailor, even though he had testified that he made two trips across the bay with him, and later met him in a half dozen different Eastern cities.

Wallace said in direct examination that the Freightier Kentuckian was tied up near the Point Lobos on March 21 at noon, the day before the killing. Records introduced earlier showed that the Kentuckian had docked at 2 p.m. that day.

New Defense Witness—As the trial was resumed Monday, a new defense witness was scheduled to appear in court to answer testimony of Wallace, whose guise as a "defendant" is a poor covering for his role in the prosecution's framed case. This was A. W. Burnett, member of the Marine Firemen's Union hired on the Point Lobos crew on March 21, the day before the killing. He left Seattle by bus Saturday night, having been on strike duty there.

Indicate Pay-offs To Legislators

LOS ANGELES.—Pay-offs to lawyer-legislators in the California State Legislature was indicated here last week when a State Bar Association committee planned investigation of some members of the Legislature who, in their private capacities as lawyers, have been collecting large retaining fees for which they performed little legal work.

"These lawyers seem to think they have the protection of their offices," said a committee member. "However, the tie-ups are most unethical and must be stopped."

The committee is also investigating sending of a letter to a jury member in the trial of Mrs. Helen Werner, Erwin P. Werner and Joseph Weinblatt on liquor graft charges. It was claimed the letter was only a "joke." (See Page 7.)

Daily Worker's Staff Grets 5th "Western" Anniv.

Lawrence Ross, Editor, Western Worker, 121 Haight St., San Francisco, Calif. Dear comrades:

We greet the Western Worker on its Fifth Anniversary. You are doing excellent work in carrying the message of proletarian class struggle to the workers, farmers and their middle class supporters of the West.

Your support for militant trade unionism, your support for the Farmer-Labor Party, your support for a broad, united peace movement, your efforts to build the Communist Party and to strengthen its influence, gives you the unchallenged position at the head of the workers' press of the Western States.

You have done your job well. You have many years of continued, effective work. Comradely yours, C. A. HATHAWAY, For the Daily Worker Staff.

Santa Barbara Is Tops In Western Worker Drive

(By Western Worker State Campaign Committee)

Over \$1000 was received by the State Western Worker and Daily Worker campaign committee in the past 10 days to boost the total sum raised to date to \$2022.34. This amount constitutes 16.8 per cent of the \$12,000 quota to be raised in California by March 1st as the sustaining fund to improve and maintain our working class press, the Western Worker, Daily Worker and Sunday Worker.

Santa Barbara Leads—Top honors this week go to Santa Barbara Section by sending \$10 more to head the list by having 64.9 per cent of its quota raised. Los Angeles sent in the highest sum of the week, \$848.88, as part of the proceeds from Workers' Press Bazaar and funds turned in by members of Communist Party units.

Alameda County turned in \$138.72 to boost its total to \$184.72 and San Francisco took a healthy stride by remitting \$225 to make its total to date \$450 or 15 per cent of its \$3000 quota. Los Angeles County has so far raised \$1132.74 or 22.6 per cent of its \$5000 quota.

The Los Angeles, San Francisco and Alameda County organizations which have as their task the raising of 75 per cent of the \$12,000 quota in this drive have so far jointly raised only 15 per cent of the total.

Sections that have done little or no work in raising their quotas are San Mateo, Tulare, Monterey, Bakersfield, Fresno, Stockton, Eureka, Nevada and Arizona. Communist Party members and sympathizers in these territories should begin questioning themselves why they are shirking their responsibilities of supporting their working class press. Let's hear from them by a flood of contributions.

San Diego Only 7 Per Cent—San Diego County with a quota of \$400 has so far raised only \$30.16, or 7 per cent. Santa Clara County sent in \$15 and now has only 10 per cent of its quota to its credit. Contra Costa Section has raised so far \$13.90, or 14 per cent of its quota. Sacramento Section turned in \$23.90, or 15.6 per cent of its quota. These sections have made a start and with little extra effort can come up to par in their quotas.

Other sections that are among the three leaders in the drive are Merced with 40 per cent of its \$50 quota turned in and Sonoma Section with \$42.40, or 28.2 per cent of its quota raised.

It is possible for a majority of the sections to fulfill the task set by State Executive Committee of the Communist Party of raising at least 50 per cent of the quotas by January 7th by gathering in all the funds in the hands of party members and

sympathizers active in the drive and by checking up quickly and remitting all proceeds from New Year's Eve affairs.

All party members and sympathizers should invite their friends to come to the New Year's Eve dances and entertainments in their localities.

Mr. Scharrenberg, YOU Should Talk!

SAN FRANCISCO.—Paul Scharrenberg, legislative representative of the International Seamen's Union, whose name is mud so far as maritime workers are concerned, had something to say the other day on the West Coast strike. But he didn't dare appear before maritime workers to say it.

Scharrenberg appeared before the Commonwealth Club. His subject was to have been the Geneva maritime conference, to which Scharrenberg was a delegate (no maritime workers elected him.)

It being the Christmas season, Scharrenberg felt "good will toward all men"—that is, all ship-

WEAVER ADDS A NEW THREAT TO FINK BOOK

Calls on Roosevelt to Okay Federal Shipping Bureaus

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Six months after Congress passed the infamous Copeland Bill, Director Joseph B. Weaver, of the Bureau of Steamship Inspection and Navigation has begun distribution in eastern ports of 26,000 blacklisting continuous discharge books—the fink books of the dog-collar act.

The books were distributed through customs offices and through shipping bureaus in all main ports, but the Pacific Coast ports have not as yet been touched.

West Coast Soon? Some 225,000 more folders are being printed by the government, and when this is done, the threat is to begin distributing the fink books on the West Coast.

Each continuous discharge book bears a space for the seaman's photograph. The book, it is planned, is to be stamped and dated at the completion of every voyage.

Secretary of Commerce Roper refused to postpone putting the Copeland Act into effect although effectiveness of the seamen's certificates of service has been postponed until Jan. 20.

Weaver, notoriously a shipowners' man, who has been exposed as having received shipowners' favors, has requested President Roosevelt to place an O. K. on plans of setting up federal shipping bureaus as a substitute for the union hiring halls.

When Federal shipping bureaus existed in the past, they worked as blacklisting agencies, and the seamen forced their abandonment. The discharge books will each have a number, and shipowners will be able to circulate among each other the number of any seaman who falls under their wrath.

Plans to distribute thousands of protest buttons among seamen have been made. The buttons will state the seaman's refusal to carry the book.

Fink Book Act Enrages Seamen

(Continued From Page One)

secretary respectively of the Bureau of Steamship Inspection and Navigation, was informed that the Department of Commerce was going "to follow the law" with respect to the discharge books.

Commerce officials were given protest cards by 16,000 East Coast seamen, and 25,000 to 30,000 from the West Coast were promised.

Score "Betrayed"—SAN PEDRO.—In a telegram to President Roosevelt, C. H. Jordan, secretary of the San Pedro Joint Strike Committee charged a "betrayal" of the maritime unions was involved in the putting into effect of the blacklisting features of the Copeland Act. Jordan's wire scored Secretary of Labor Perkins, Jordan said Perkins had told the maritime unions that the blacklisting "fink book" would not be enforced.

"Now we receive as a Christmas present this bill with its vicious features. "The men are enraged against what they call 'betrayal' by the Secretary of Labor. There will be no settlement of the present strike if the men have to return to work under the provisions of the Copeland bill."

sympathizers active in the drive and by checking up quickly and remitting all proceeds from New Year's Eve affairs.

All party members and sympathizers should invite their friends to come to the New Year's Eve dances and entertainments in their localities.

Mr. Scharrenberg, YOU Should Talk!

SAN FRANCISCO.—Paul Scharrenberg, legislative representative of the International Seamen's Union, whose name is mud so far as maritime workers are concerned, had something to say the other day on the West Coast strike. But he didn't dare appear before maritime workers to say it.

Scharrenberg appeared before the Commonwealth Club. His subject was to have been the Geneva maritime conference, to which Scharrenberg was a delegate (no maritime workers elected him.)

It being the Christmas season, Scharrenberg felt "good will toward all men"—that is, all ship-

A Special Maritime Strike Page of News and Features

PHILIPPINE DOCK UNION IN SOLIDARITY

Calls on Roosevelt to See That Union Demands Granted

MANILA, P. I.—From the Philippine Islands comes a demand that President Roosevelt make it possible for the striking maritime unions be granted their reasonable demands. The demand is made by the Philippine Seamen's and Dockworkers' Union.

Here it is:
The Undersigned Union, composed of 1,000 members, is demanding of you, that the demands of the marine strikers and other workers of the U. S. A., be granted in order to end the present big strike headed by the marine workers of America. Our demand is based on the following reasons:

1. That due to the widespread strike in the U. S. A. and neighboring countries, more than 80 per cent of Philippine products which are supposed to be exported to the U. S. A. cannot be transported.
2. That the biggest proportion of commodities entering the Philippines comes from the U. S. A., and due to the present big strike, the above-mentioned commodities cannot be imported and exported and causes unemployment and which may result in a great strike of the marine workers in the Philippines. If this so happens, the present big strike instead of coming to an end will be more spread to different countries affected by the starving conditions.
3. Respectfully yours, Philippine Seamen and Dockworkers Union, M. Bayan, General Secretary.
4. The above resolution has been passed by the following companies:
 1. American Mail Steamship Co., Seattle, Wash.
 2. Canadian Pacific Steamship Co., Seattle, Wash.
 3. American Pioneer Steamship Co., New York, N. Y.
 4. Barber Line Steamship Co., New York, N. Y.
 5. Isthmian Steamship Co., New York, N. Y.
 6. Tacoma Oriental Steamship Co., Tacoma, Wash.
 7. Blue Funnel Steamship Co., New York, N. Y.
 8. State Steamship Co., Seattle, Wash.

'We Arrest First,' Then Look Up Law

NEW ORLEANS.—Superintendent of Police Ryer, discussing his brutal regime against the striking seamen with the St. Louis Post-Dispatch correspondent, said:
"We make arrests first and look into the law afterward, and we do not hesitate to use strong arm methods. You can't use kid gloves to get anywhere."
At the same time he admitted the "technically" illegal activities of his department! Back of him and the war against the unions are the organized "patriots" who are the only "subversive" group in the city.

DEPORT UNIONIST

TAMPA, Fla.—Lorenzo Puentes, an active member of the armakers Union, is being held for deportation to Cuba. He was attacked, with Earl Browder, by Legionnaires during the election campaign.

THE L. A. TIMES' GROCODILE TEARS

(From Pedro Strike Bulletin)
Continuing its series of vicious editorials directed against the maritime strikers, the Los Angeles "Times" on December 13th, after attempting a mumble-jumble hook-up of 6,471 industrial strikers since 1932 with the present tie-up, sheds huge crocodile tears over the plight of "innocent third parties." (We borrow the phrase from the shipowners' best propaganda wrinkle.) Perhaps "Times" readers are unaware of the fact that this reactionary rag is owned by the Chandler tycoon whose interests are reported to dip deeply into a certain steam shipping company? Perhaps with that knowledge his readers can better understand Mr. Chandler's sorrow for "innocent third parties." Of course the editorial continues with a harangue on our refusal to accept all arbitration. A lie! We have repeatedly announced our refusal to arbitrate, only control of the hiring and other conditions already gained by arbitration in 1934.
"Times" tears for Hawaii, Hawaii's needs—like Alaska's are now being served by union manned ships.
"Times" tears for "foreign flag vessels loaded and discharged at Pacific ports without hindrance." Sheer bunk! Striking longshoremen have worked no cargo loaded on foreign boats since the strike began. Furthermore, striking longshoremen have refused an offer of settlement, at their own terms, made by foreign flag lines, on the grounds that such a settlement would be unfair to American shipping.
After all, Mr. Chandler, the interests of truth might be served as well as the interests of the Los Angeles Steamship Company and its associates.

Urges All Unions to Aid Marine Strike



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, chairman of the Communist Party, leader of the 1919 strike of 500,000 steel workers, once a seaman himself, who signed, with Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, the appeal recently published in the WESTERN WORKER, urging all unions to aid the maritime strikers on all coasts.

Clyde-Mallory S.S. Line Is Rebuked

WASHINGTON.—Consistent at least in its inconsistency, the federal circuit court of appeals in New Orleans upheld the National Labor Relations Board in an order against the Clyde Mallory Lines and declared the National Labor Relations Act constitutional.

Previously the same court declared the act constitutional in the Bradley Lumber Co. case and unconstitutional in the Jones and Laughlin Steel Co. case. The Jones and Laughlin case is pending before the Supreme Court.

Respectfully yours, M. Bayan, General Secretary. The above resolution has been passed by the following companies:

1. American Mail Steamship Co., Seattle, Wash.
2. Canadian Pacific Steamship Co., Seattle, Wash.
3. American Pioneer Steamship Co., New York, N. Y.
4. Barber Line Steamship Co., New York, N. Y.
5. Isthmian Steamship Co., New York, N. Y.
6. Tacoma Oriental Steamship Co., Tacoma, Wash.
7. Blue Funnel Steamship Co., New York, N. Y.
8. State Steamship Co., Seattle, Wash.

'We Arrest First,' Then Look Up Law

NEW ORLEANS.—Superintendent of Police Ryer, discussing his brutal regime against the striking seamen with the St. Louis Post-Dispatch correspondent, said:
"We make arrests first and look into the law afterward, and we do not hesitate to use strong arm methods. You can't use kid gloves to get anywhere."
At the same time he admitted the "technically" illegal activities of his department! Back of him and the war against the unions are the organized "patriots" who are the only "subversive" group in the city.

DEPORT UNIONIST

TAMPA, Fla.—Lorenzo Puentes, an active member of the armakers Union, is being held for deportation to Cuba. He was attacked, with Earl Browder, by Legionnaires during the election campaign.

THE L. A. TIMES' GROCODILE TEARS

(From Pedro Strike Bulletin)
Continuing its series of vicious editorials directed against the maritime strikers, the Los Angeles "Times" on December 13th, after attempting a mumble-jumble hook-up of 6,471 industrial strikers since 1932 with the present tie-up, sheds huge crocodile tears over the plight of "innocent third parties." (We borrow the phrase from the shipowners' best propaganda wrinkle.) Perhaps "Times" readers are unaware of the fact that this reactionary rag is owned by the Chandler tycoon whose interests are reported to dip deeply into a certain steam shipping company? Perhaps with that knowledge his readers can better understand Mr. Chandler's sorrow for "innocent third parties." Of course the editorial continues with a harangue on our refusal to accept all arbitration. A lie! We have repeatedly announced our refusal to arbitrate, only control of the hiring and other conditions already gained by arbitration in 1934.
"Times" tears for Hawaii, Hawaii's needs—like Alaska's are now being served by union manned ships.
"Times" tears for "foreign flag vessels loaded and discharged at Pacific ports without hindrance." Sheer bunk! Striking longshoremen have worked no cargo loaded on foreign boats since the strike began. Furthermore, striking longshoremen have refused an offer of settlement, at their own terms, made by foreign flag lines, on the grounds that such a settlement would be unfair to American shipping.
After all, Mr. Chandler, the interests of truth might be served as well as the interests of the Los Angeles Steamship Company and its associates.

E. COAST MEN CLEAN HOUSE

Elect Trustees to Run Union Affairs

NEW YORK.—Continuing their bitter fight against strikebreaking I.S.U. officials, seamen from all Atlantic and Gulf ports met here in closed conference and took steps to take over control of their own unions.

At a coastwise conference of duly elected delegates of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Association representatives of 11 ports on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, took official action to establish legal control of the union, by the membership. Frederick Nelson Myers of New York, Robert L. Desmond of Marcus Hook, Penn., and Charles DeGrass of Mobile, Ala., were elected as trustees to take over the funds and property of the union and to run its affairs until the next general election of officers.

Similar action was likewise taken at this conference by official delegates representing the trustees of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union of the Atlantic and Gulf.

Trustees Are Chosen
Guyser M. Manago of New York, Philip Montelbane, representing the Gulf ports, and Gerald Lyons of Philadelphia, were elected as trustees of the Stewards' Union.

By these decisions, the Coastwise Conference officially brought the control of the three District Unions comprising the Atlantic District of the International Seamen's Union of America, under the control of the rank and file members inasmuch as the seamen have already taken over the control of the Marine, Firemen, Oilers and Waterenders' Union, recently decided in the courts.

The conference instructed the trustees to take immediate steps to officially endorse on behalf of the three district unions, the strike authorized by the membership of the International Seamen's Union.
The action taken by the membership in establishing the trusteeship, became necessary, strikers said, due to the emergency created in the affairs of the two unions, by reason of the "misconduct, malfeasance and corruption of the individuals who held themselves out as duly elected officials."
"Acts of Misconduct"
Prior to the holding of the conference, the members of the Sailors and Stewards' Union in the fourteen ports, passed resolutions providing for the action taken here yesterday, which pointed out that the "alleged I.S.U. officials have engaged and are still engaging in various acts of misconduct seriously prejudicial to the interests of the Union and the members thereof, and among other things, have prevented regular membership meetings from being held, have misused and misapplied union funds; have issued fraudulent union membership books; have attempted to expel various members of the union without notice or trial, illegally and without authority; have made labor agreements in the name of the union, without authority; have falsely represented to the mem-

BIG NEW YORK LOCAL OF I.L.A. SWEEPS HENCHMEN OF RYAN OUT OF OFFICE, ELECTS A COMPLETE SLATE OF PROGRESSIVES IN REBUKE TO 'OUR JOE'

More Than 700 Out of 1000 Members of Progressive Local 808 Took Part in Elections Which Brought Important

NEW YORK.—Sweeping a number of President Joseph P. Ryan's henchmen out of office, progressives in Local 808 of the International Longshoremen's Association won an important victory in elections, returns revealed.

The local, one of the biggest in New York, elected John Bergen, progressive candidate for Secretary-Treasurer, replacing James Wilson, an old-line supporter of Ryan who has held the job since 1920. His defeat is a blow to the Ryan machine since Wilson is an International vice-president of the I.L.A.

Progressive Sweep
S. Brovanski of the progressive slate was elected business agent of the local. J. Drivik was re-elected president of the local and Roy Wisdom was chosen for another term as delegate. More than 700 of the 1,000 members cast votes for officers of the local, which is regarded as the most progressive I.L.A. Local in New York. Members of the local recently showed their solidarity with the seamen's strike by refusing to work the S. S. Henry Grove.

The program of the progressives in the I.L.A. local was: (1) Strict enforcement of existing agreements. (2) Strict control and accounting of the local's finances. (3) Dock stewards on every pier. (4) Protection of the working rights of the members. (5) Every longshoreman to be a paid-up I.L.A. member.

Modesto Boys Are Watching Strike

SAN FRANCISCO.—One of the Modesto frame-up victims, Reuel Stanfield, who was leader of the tanker strike in 1935, has written to Henry Schmidt, I.L.A. Local 38-79 president, showing how the frame-up victims have their eyes on the maritime struggles even though the men are behind the bars. The letter follows:

California State Prison, San Quentin, California, December 14, 1936.
Local No. 38-79 I.L.A. Dear Sir and Brothers:

It is needless to say, we are proud to hear of the wonderful work the rank and file are doing out there.
Although we are in prison we have not been asleep, now that you have so wisely chosen to represent you, have brought some of the main points to light. We here in prison have some things that should be exposed.

Slams G.O.P.
I believe that after this thing has been exposed in all its vile tactics, that the workers should be fully convinced that the Republican Party must be removed from the ballot.

We as workers must realize that it makes no difference to the phoney labor leaders, of the political leader, and the dollar dictators, whether the workers are framed on a murder charge, or dynamite charges, or on the C.S. law. They will use any thing to try and put us in prison, this difference of how they frame us should be disregarded, we are all working for the same thing.

Do you brothers realize that you now have the actual power to bring the bitterest labor-hating company to decent terms? Yes, in a blunt boycott of the Standard Oil, and its products. Realizing that Standard Oil exist solely through its sales to the public —to you—the workers in all fields.

A Splendid Show
You brothers are making a splendid show on the Labor Front, of course you know that this strike was forced upon us as part of the plot of the Corporate Crew of Ship Owners,

bers and public, its true position and condition, have obstructed and opposed the strike on the East Coast, declared by the membership, and have engaged in strikebreaking activities to defeat the strike, and have done other acts, destructive of its welfare and detrimental to the good of the union and the membership thereof, and have dangerously imperiled the financial condition of the union and have placed its affairs in jeopardy, and have repeatedly attempted to frustrate and defeat the declared wishes of the membership of the union.

A MESSAGE FROM A PT. LOBOS FRAME-UP TRIAL DEFENDANT

Alameda County Jail. To members and sympathizers of Organized Labor—

Friends:
It makes a fellow feel good to know that he has such a wealth of friends and so resourceful an organization behind him.

I wish to express my thanks for what you have done. I appreciate and applaud the way you have warded off a vicious blow aimed at organized labor. With such help I am sure we will be cleared of this murder charge frame-up.

Before closing I sincerely wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Gratefully yours,
E. RAMSAY,
Secy. Fish Reduction Workers' Union.

Morale is High, Says Donnelly

LOS ANGELES.—Roy M. Donnelly, president of the San Pedro local of the International Longshoremen's Association, declares:

"The morale down here is good," he added, "the boys know they're going to win."
Paying a short visit to San Pedro, William Fisher, president of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, maintained that "Peace is not at hand. Only four of the seven striking unions have reached tentative agreements with employers. Licensed officers and longshoremen still are far from a settlement."

In determined protest against the Modesto dynamite frame-up, maritime strikers continued to picket all Standard Oil service stations in the Harbor area.

With the best of wishes and fraternal greetings, I remain
Fraternally yours,
REUEL STANFIELD,
No. 58034.

Honolulu I.L.A. is Heartened by Wire

HONOLULU.—Maritime workers of the Pacific Coast area are solidly behind Hawaiian longshoremen in their fight for union recognition and the right to bargain collectively.

They again expressed their solidarity with the Island longshore union in a radiogram sent to Harry Kealoha, agent for the Honolulu Longshoremen's Association. The message reads:
"Assure you full support and cooperation in fight for recognition."

PORTLAND JOINT STRIKE COMMITTEE

J. BEATON, Chairman,
N. E. WILCOX, Sec'y.

The arrival of the message coincides with the speaking tour that was arranged with Ralph Rogers, chairman of the Island Joint Strike Committee who left for the coast on the Niagara, November 20th to clarify the island strike situation for West Coast locals. Indications are that he has already appeared in the Northwest and is now in San Francisco. Word is expected from Rogers any day.
The Portland message wholeheartedly supports the stand that has been taken by local striking unionists that no ships will move unless manned and worked by union labor.

Honolulu Strike Highlights

More and more people are finding out that the men on strike have been very definite in presenting their case to the public. Favorable comments on the broadcasts are heard from many sources. Broadcasts over KGU are a regular feature Monday night at 8:00, Wednesday night at 8:30 and Friday night at 8:00.

Local trade unions are backing up the maritime workers 100 percent. The metal craftsmen, Machinists, Plumbers and Boilermakers have donated generously.

Three men elected by the rank and file to fill speakers' engagements are busy as bees. Brother Craft is the busiest.

Thanksgiving Day has come and gone, and the boys on the waterfront had their Thanksgiving dinner. Irish Turkey (corned beef and cabbage) was the main course.

The mystery of the Honolulu waterfront is still unsolved! Where, oh where does the "mystery barge" that collected \$613.00 from the Monterey lie at anchorage?

The deck crew of the U.S. Army Transport Republic donated \$33 to the Strike Fund.

An Assemblyman Tells the Big 3

LOS ANGELES.—Lee E. Geyer, Assemblyman for the 67th District has written personally to the officials of the American Hawaiian, Dollar and Matson Lines, as follows:

"As I am an elected official in the State of California, I am taking the liberty of addressing you on the strike situation.

"I believe that you will be interested in knowing the reaction of those in my district that I have had occasion to contact. There seems to be a general feeling among business men and the population that your company and a couple of others are standing in the way of industrial recovery. They feel that with the subsidy granted your company that you could well afford to concede to the workers' demands.

"Personally, I have had occasion to visit the hiring halls and talk at length with many of the longshoremen. Contrary to some reports, I do not find any indication of subversive activity, nor do I believe there is any evidence of undue rowdiness.

"I firmly believe that you are not only doing the public an injustice in holding out against the strikers, but that you will in the long run lose by a continuance of your present stand.

"Let me urge you for the sake of the general welfare to grant the demands of the Unions.
"Very sincerely yours,
"Lee E. Geyer."

CAL COMMUNIST YOUTH LEAGUE AIDS STRIKE

Also Endorses the California Youth Assembly

OAKLAND.—Saturday, December 19th, the East Bay Young Communist League presented the I.L.A. Relief Committee with boxes of canned goods. An assessment of two cans of goods per member was levied.

Also a leaflet was drawn up in the name of the East Bay Y.C.L. and widely distributed. The drive for registration of all members of the Y.C.L. in California was closed December 19th. This period was novel in that new books were distributed immediately.

The purpose of the registration is to increase mass work, and education and trade union work, develop attendance at branch meetings and prompt dues payments.

Utah's Inland, But Labor Aids Strike

SALT LAKE CITY.—The Utah State Federation of Labor may be situated inland, but it recognizes that the fight of the West Coast maritime workers affects all unions. It therefore has sent this letter to President Roosevelt:

Washington, D. C.
Wear President Roosevelt:
The last meeting of the Executive Council of the Utah State Federation of Labor concurred unanimously in the resolution of the Joint Marine Strike Committee of San Francisco, California, requesting that pressure be brought upon shipowners to re-open negotiations with the Maritime Unions for the settlement of the strike, and to demand that the United States Government suspend all present subsidies paid to all shipowners until the shipowners have acceded to the just and basic demands of the Maritime Unions.

We are convinced that the Maritime Unions are fully justified in their demands to bring about a settlement of the chaotic conditions on the Pacific Coast. We will greatly appreciate any favorable consideration that you may give to this request.

Yours very truly,
UTAH STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR,
Harold C. Cross,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Copies of this letter have been sent to the following: Admiral Henry A. Wiley, U. S. Maritime Commission; George Landick, Jr., U. S. Maritime Commission; Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins; J. W. Robinson, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

COMMUNIST PARTY BROADCAST ON MARITIME STRIKE IN SEATTLE

NOTE—This is the concluding portion of the broadcast recently by Walter J. Stack, leading member of the Marine Firemen's Union, over station KIRO, Seattle. This broadcast on the maritime strike was made under the auspices of the Communist Party.

Dave Grange of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, have declared the east coast strike of 40,000 men led by the Marine Firemen's Union, American Radio Telegraphists Association, Marine Engineers, Masters, Mates and Pilots, and Seamen's Defense Committee, "outlaw," and are working together with notorious gangsters, shipping scabs. They have declared that these 40,000 maritime workers are all "Communists." A Mr. Felix, one of their attorneys, claimed that the strike "is being financed by Moscow and foreign shipping companies" but admits he has no proof.

The "Red Herring"
Raising the cry of "reds and Communists" has but one purpose in the strike: to break it. It is a false issue used by shipowners who hope to confuse and split the ranks of the strikers and alienate public support. There are many Communist maritime workers. Some of them are strike leaders. There are also Democrats and other political faiths amongst them. But these Communists are not urging the maritime workers to strike for "Communism," for "red revolution," or any such things.

The Communists in the maritime unions have but one purpose, to build the unions stronger, to win the strike. Anyone who does this earns the hatred of the shipowners. That's why they call Harry Bridges a Communist, and as we remember, they also called President Roosevelt a "Communist." The Communist Party stands 100 per cent behind the demands of the maritime workers and will fight to win these demands and will not inject false issues in the strike, but will fight against any attempts to raise false issues such as "Communism," etc.

Force, violence, and murder have been resorted to in the strike. Several seamen have been shot, one killed, another near death in the Atlantic and Gulf strike. Hired thugs, police and reactionary union officials were to blame in every instance. Here in Seattle, two leaders of the Cannery Workers' Union, a member of the Maritime Federation, were foully murdered by labor contractors over the operation of union hiring halls. There is no guarantee that the shipowners will not use this method more. They used it in 1934, since then, and will not hesitate to do it again to achieve their selfish personal interests.

Where Investigation is Needed
The grand jury investigation into rackets now going in Seattle, would do well to investigate these labor contractors and do a real job of cleaning up the town. Every progressive thinking citizen should make it his duty to demand an investigation be conducted into the contract labor rackets and racketeers, responsible for the murder of Virgil Duyungan and Simon.

The maritime situation now reaching a more serious stage requires every ounce of support that can possibly be mobilized in order to bring about a quick settlement. Legislation must be provided in this state making it unlawful for an employer to refuse to grant reasonable and just demands of labor unions. A penalty of imprisonment should be provided for any violations. With a number of Washington Commonwealth Federation supported progressive legislators recently elected, such a measure demanded by the people could be enacted.

ton state which must grow into a mighty independent political force. It must be supported by every progressive citizen.

The Communist Party as well as the majority of the people looks forward for a quick settlement of the maritime strike. We cannot, however, rely upon the "Christmas Spirit" of the shipowners to bring about a settlement. It requires the energetic support of every trade unionist, farmer, professional worker. The Communist Party strives unceasingly to weld together such a broad united front to win the maritime strike, to continue the struggle for higher wages, shorter hours, better working conditions, social security, peace, and through such a democratic manner of struggle, clear the road to a new order to society, Socialism.

Every listener should get acquainted with the program of the Communist Party. Read the Daily and Sunday Workers and literature of our Party. Think over the question of becoming a member of the Communist Party. Join the Communist Party.

For literature visit the Workers' Bookshop, 713 1/2 Pine St. For further information about the Communist Party write to P. O. Box 332, Seattle.
The Communist Party is going on the air regularly, write in care of Box 332, your suggestions as to what kind of program you propose.
Thank you for listening in. Goodnight.

Western Worker

Founded 1932

Subscription Rates

Published every Tuesday and Friday
 LAWRENCE ROSS, Editor
 Western Organ of the Communist Party, U. S. A.
 Editorial and business offices at 121 Haight St.,
 San Francisco. Telephone HEmlack 9467
 (Address news, editorial matter to the editor.
 Address subscriptions, etc. to business man-
 ager.)
 Los Angeles Office Rm. 416, 224 So. Spring St.

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

In the Fight Against Cutting WPA Rolls



PHOTO SHOWS employees of New York Emergency Relief Bureau, organized into, American Federation of Government Employees, picketing municipal building to oppose politician-inspired ruling that they must take competitive examinations to qualify for jobs they have slaved on for the past few years. It's a trick to work in non-union ward-healers.

AS WE SEE IT

By BILL SCHNEIDERMAN,
 California State Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.

The Attack on Harry Bridges

AT A TIME when the capitalist press was full of attacks on the maritime strike and upon Harry Bridges as the acknowledged strike leader, the maritime workers and the entire labor movement were startled and indignantly aroused at a stupid, red-baiting attack on Bridges in a bulletin issued by the Publicity Committee (removed since then by the membership) of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

The daily press and the shipowners have gleefully seized upon this as the sign of a rift in the unity of the strikers, and are picturing it as a personal struggle for leadership between Bridges, longshoremen's leader, and Lundeberg, secretary of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific; their speculations on a split between the seamen and the longshoremen, always in the center of the shipowners' calculations and strategy, were rudely shattered, however, by the unanimous repudiation given to this attack by the Maritime Federation membership and by the official action of the Sailors' Union membership meeting in removing the Publicity Committee responsible for the attack and making an apology.

Thus the unity which is the foundation stone of the Maritime Federation and which is the backbone of the strike, remains as firm as ever.

Nothing is further from the truth, however, than to interpret this incident as the result of a personal struggle between Bridges and Lundeberg. Differences there have been and are, but they are not based on personalities. THEY ARE BASED ON THE FUNDAMENTAL POLICIES OF THE MARITIME UNIONS AND THE CONDUCT OF THE STRIKE.

The attacks on Bridges are the result of opposition to the basic policies which are the foundation of the Maritime Federation and which have won for the maritime unions such a strong position and drastic improvement in working conditions on the Pacific Coast.

Likewise, any criticism made of Harry Lundeberg by the leadership of the Joint Maritime Strike Committee or the Coast Policy Committee of the unions is based on questions of policy. Generally, the strike leadership has had a firm and unified policy for the conduct of the strike on the basis of united action of all unions, without any single union taking action which might jeopardize the position of the others.

Decisions have not always been unanimous, but once a decision was reached all unions were expected to loyally carry it out. Faced with a powerful united front of the shipowners' Coast Committee and the Industrial Association, it was only by a similar united front that the unions were able to avoid being destroyed by the numerous attacks of the employers since 1934. Practically every one of the 40,000 men on strike understands this, and has rallied as one man against anyone threatening to disrupt that unity.

A crisis was narrowly averted at the beginning of the strike, when the unions were preparing to take a strike referendum; the capitalist press carried statements of Harry Lundeberg, Aaron Sapiro, Sailors' Union attorney, and Farrell, of the Marine Firemen's Union, favoring the postponement of the strike referendum in their unions while the other unions were preparing to ballot. Lundeberg later denied the statement, but it required special meetings of the three seamen's unions to avert what would have been a split in the strikers' ranks, and to re-affirm the united action and simultaneous balloting in the strike referendum.

The more recent crisis which was averted by the rank and file last week, denouncing in no uncertain terms any disruption of unity, came about when Lundeberg negotiated a tentative agreement for the sailors with T. G. Plant, and it looked for a while that the Sailors' Union was going to vote on the tentative agreement without waiting for the other unions to conclude negotiations.

This would have made it possible for the shipowners to use the tentative agreement as a club over the head of the I.L.A. and other unions to force a settlement, and if the unions held out for their basic demands, the shipowners would immediately accuse them of "Blocking Peace"; in fact, the full-page ads of the shipowners are already accusing Bridges of that, to cover up their own responsibility for the two-month shipping tieup.

It was only by the prompt action of the strike leadership headed by Bridges that the unions averted falling into such a trap, and being maneuvered into an unfavorable position by the shipowners, who are smarting under the tremendous pressure created by the publicity campaign of the unions exposing the rule of the "Big Three" shipowners in blocking peace on the waterfront.

The attack on Bridges, coming at a critical moment of the strike, and at a time when similar attacks were made by Ryan, Green, Scharrenberg, and T. G. Elant's agents, therefore played right into the hands of the employers; and to the credit of the rank-and-file, they unhesitatingly struck a crushing blow at such disruption in their ranks.

This temporary confusion created was helped along by the editorial policy of the "Voice of the Federation," maritime unions' organ, which did not always present the policy of the strike leadership; as a result, faced with sharp condemnation and demands for his removal, the "Voice" editor was forced to resign.

The strikers' unity is more solid than ever as a result of the splendid rallying behind Bridges' leadership, and red-baiting in the maritime unions has received another stinging rebuke.

19. FUGES. Stop deportation. Penalize anti-Semitic propaganda.

20. VETERANS: Provide them with uniform and adequate pension allowances and hospitalization.

21. RAILROADS. Stop the consolidation policy until the jobs of hundreds of thousands of railroad workers are protected; demand full crews and the 30-hour week. (Support the Wheeler-Crosser Bill with amendments proposed above.)

22. MARINE. Repeal provisions lowering permanent discharge book and unlimited power to revoke seamen's certificates. Amend ship subsidy bill to take away arbitrary powers of marine commission which can be used against labor organizations and marine workers.

23. ELECTION LAWS. Make federal election machinery uniform throughout the country. Abolish antiquated electoral college and elect President directly.

24. EDUCATION. Appropriate five hundred million dollars for a federal program to extend the public educational system. Guarantee free education and financial assistance to youth and children throughout federal and state aid, with control remaining in the lower communities.

25. PEACE POLICY. Develop a consistent peace policy based on the principle that the United States can be kept out of war only by keeping war out of the world.

26. SPAIN. The government should permit the sale of supplies and arms to the legal and friendly Spanish government. Supplies should be sent to the fascist rebels. The people must give full support to Spanish democracy, and build the organizations which are actively supporting the struggle against the fascists.

27. LATIN AMERICA. Abolish the Monroe Doctrine; recognize the complete equality of the Latin American countries; no intervention in the internal affairs of the small nations of the Western Hemisphere. Work for the collaboration of the American nations, for peace in the Western Hemisphere, based on collective security and collaboration with the peace forces of the world.

28. FAR EAST. Develop a genuine peace policy in the Pacific in close collaboration with the Soviet Union and the Chinese people, to stop the aggression of the Japanese militarists.

29. GENERAL. Prohibit the sale and delivery of goods and the granting of loans to nations engaged in a foreign war contrary to the provisions of the Kellogg Peace Pact. Strengthen all measures for collective security and (Continued on Page 8)

Sweep Fascist Pirates off Seas!

THE SINKING of Soviet merchant ships, the firing upon American gunboats—these are the acts which place the stamp of piracy upon the Fascist Franco. Above the Nazi swastika upon Franco's coat of arms flies the skull and crossbones on a field of Fascist black.

Pirates are a menace to every democratic nation whose shipping is on the high seas. They should be swept off the seas. Action should be swift and collective. All democratic countries should take steps at once and jointly to rid the seas of this menace.

This piracy is the natural result of the policy followed by Hitler and Mussolini, of sending armed and trained soldiers to Spain against its recognized, democratic government. France and Great Britain can no longer find it possible to sit by with eyes tightly shut piously mumbling phrases of "non-intervention."

The time has arrived when even the most hesitant and timid of French and English government officials who are not openly or covertly on the side of the Fascist invaders must demand the withdrawal of German and Italian military aid to Franco, and the stopping of piracy—or openly support the Spanish government.

More Pressure Needed

DUE TO PRESSURE organized on a nation-wide scale by the Workers' Alliance, the administration has been forced to retreat from its original plans to cut hundreds of thousands of workers on the W.P.A. rolls; somehow—as is always the case when sufficient working-class pressure is applied—funds were found to halt the sweeping cuts. But this was merely a skirmish.

The battle will begin in earnest with the convening of Congress in two weeks; which way the administration leans: whether toward satisfaction of the demands of the unemployed or surrender to the demands of the arch-reactionaries, depends to a large extent on the actions of the unemployed during January.

On January 11th a delegation from the Workers' Alliance will appear before Congress to present the immediate demands of the unemployed. Chief among the demands will be for deficiency appropriations sufficient to carry W.P.A. over until the end of the fiscal year, to transfer all employables on relief rolls onto W.P.A., and for trade union rates of pay on the projects.

If this delegation is to carry sufficient weight—it must represent not only hundreds of thousands of workers on relief and on the projects, but must represent those workers engaged in struggle for these demands. Nationwide demonstrations will do wonders in the job of helping Congress find means of granting them!

In California, the Workers' Alliance has called for demonstrations and meetings throughout the state on January 8th. We urge all unemployed organizations, all workers on the projects, to support these demonstrations. The time to act effectively is now, before those forces working for cutting unemployment relief and curtailing the W.P.A. get a change to put their legislative steamroller into action.

Who Are the Chief Criminals?

"WAR IS NOT an act of God, but a crime of man."

These are the words of Secretary of State Cordell Hull, uttered in his closing address to the Inter-American Conference at Buenos Aires.

Who are the chief criminals? Hitler and Mussolini, aided with the military-Fascist dictatorship of Japan.

"Hate, fear, greed, vainglory, the lust for power: these are the progenitors of war," Hull declared.

These are the crowning attributes which distinguish leaders of Fascist states—although they do not have a monopoly of them to the exclusion of reactionary interests in other

capitalist countries.

Hate and fear of the working class and everything progressive; greed for the territory of other countries, especially for the fertile lands and rich raw materials of the Soviet Union; the lust for power so that the brutal fangs of Fascism may sink into the rest of the world.

President Roosevelt declared at this conference that democracy is the hope of the world. He clearly intimated that this was the hope of the world against Fascism.

The ultimate hope of the democratic forces fighting Fascism rests not in diplomatic declarations by heads of democratic states—but finally rests in the hands of the tens of millions of peace-loving, progressive peoples throughout the world. A mighty people's peace movement, embracing all those forces, directed against Fascism, can defeat the world-wide menace of the Fascist beasts of prey.

Pressure and ever more pressure must be exerted by these forces to compel their governments to adhere to the peace policy of the Soviet Union, the world's bulwark against war and Fascism.

The Poor Industrialists!

OFFICIAL figures released by such conservative agencies as the National City Bank, show an enormous jump in net profits in some of the country's most important industries in the period covering the first nine months of 1936 over the similar period last year. These range from an increase of slightly over 3 per cent in miscellaneous food products to more than 371 per cent in railway equipment manufacturing. Increases in wages in these industries, where they have been granted, are nowhere near the rise in profits, and in most instances are so low that they do not begin to cope with the increased cost of the necessities of life. These wage increases range from almost 3 per cent to 19 per cent, at the most. The iron and steel industry, which paid 19 per cent increase, increased its net profits 290 per cent.

In the light of developments in steel, auto, and textiles, in all of which there is an organized drive being carried on by the C.I.O., profit and wage figures alone provide an eloquent indictment of the union-fighting, wage-cutting employers.

General Motors, which is at present defying the demands raised by the auto workers, increased its net profits 53 per cent in this period. The Chrysler Corporation increase amounted to 81 per cent. Net profits of the automobile industry as a whole increased by 71 per cent. But this industry paid its workers only seven per cent more in wages, according to Department of Labor figures.

In aviation—of particular interest in California, with its many airplane plants—the increase in net profits was over 74 per cent, while wages paid were only 5 per cent higher.

The chemical industry generally increased its net profits 43 per cent, while wages went up 4 per cent. E. I. du Pont de Nemours' increase was 55 per cent.

The iron and steel industry, savagely resisting the C.I.O. drive with the aid of labor spies and provocateurs, increased its profits 29 per cent, as stated above. Increases of the most powerful open-shop companies were much higher: Bethlehem, 354 per cent; Jones and Laughlin, 497 per cent; U. S. Steel, 825 per cent.

The textile industry increased its net profits 60.5 per cent; its wage payments were under 4 per cent.

These figures are not "red propaganda." They are released by conservative, "respectable" and official agencies. Here are some of the reasons for the great drive to organize the workers in the mass production industries into powerful industrial unions. And it is to protect their enormous and rising profits that the employers are determined to retain the company union and the open shop.

The Legislative Program of the Communist Party

The legislative program which follows was drafted by the Central Committee of the Communist Party at its recent plenary session, for presentation to all legislative bodies, and for endorsement by trade unions and all other progressive organizations of the American people. A California Peoples Legislative Conference will be held at Sacramento, January 16 and 17.

On November 3rd the people voted, overwhelmingly against Wall Street and for a better life. This vote was a mandate to the Roosevelt government to achieve very definite social improvements during the coming four years.

But the setback given to reaction will not bring any benefits for the workers, farmers and middle class people, unless these masses follow it up by developing and enforcing a concrete program for labor action, social legislation, and peace.

During the election campaign, President Roosevelt made many promises to the impoverished masses. But the people must not rely upon the government by itself to fulfill these promises. To translate the people's mandate into flesh and blood, the masses generally must build up and use their economic and political power in the months to come. Higher living standards, greater democracy, world peace, cannot be won without mass pressure upon the government and the employers.

The workers must push forward their demands for higher wages and improved conditions, organize the great masses of unorganized workers, re-unite the American Federation of Labor.

The people must formulate their own legislative program, and exert pressure upon the government to enact this into life. They must hold broad state and national legislative conferences. They must organize a progressive bloc in Congress and in the state legislatures. They must build the Farmer-Labor Party and lay the foundation for the People's Front against Wall St., reaction and fascism. Only by vigorous independent organization and action on the economic and political fields can the people carry through their mandate.

The destiny of the people is in their own hands. Now is the time for the big push against reaction, fascism and war. Now is the time to put the people's election mandate into effect.

Trade Union Program
 1. LABOR UNITY. Build a strong and united American Federation of Labor based on industrial unionism. Prevent the A.F.L. split, provoked by the executive Council, from spreading. Support the Committee for Industrial Organization. Re-unite the trade union movement. Unify the organized workers with the millions of unorganized.

2. WAGES AND CONDITIONS. Demand higher wages to meet the rising cost of living. Demand shorter hours, better working conditions, rest periods, vacations with pay; abolish speed-up. Demand equal pay for equal work for Negroes, women and youth.

3. ORGANIZATION. Organize the millions of workers in steel, auto, rubber, agriculture, and all mass production industries. Bring the Negroes, women and youth, into every union. Support the organizing drives of the Com-

mittee for Industrial Organization. Organize every shop, craft and industry. End the shame of yellow-dog contracts and company unionism. Every worker a union worker. Every city a union stronghold.

Legislative Program
 1. THIRTY-HOUR WEEK: without reduction in pay and with trade union wage rates. An adequate minimum annual wage to all workers. (Support the Connelly Bill with amendments as above.)

2. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING: with right to organize and strike. Abolish company unions, spy and stoolpigeon systems, impose penalties on employers guilty of discharging workers for political and union activities. (Amend National Labor Relations Act to compel employers to recognize labor unions.)

3. SOCIAL INSURANCE: for the unemployed, the aged, the disabled and the sick, based on the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, with compensation to all unemployed, and pensions for those 60 years or over, equal to former earnings but not less than \$15 per week; maternity and health insurance for all expectant mothers and all injured workers or victims of occupational diseases. Extend the drive for the Workers' Bill while supporting amendments to Social Security Act to cover all workers now excluded, repeal present tax on wages, and to put the entire cost on the government and employers.

4. CIVIL LIBERTIES. Repeal all Federal legislation infringing upon political rights and freedom of assemblage, guarantee freedom of press and radio. Outlaw the Black Legion, Ku Klux Klan, vigilante gangs, and other terrorist organizations. Release all political prisoners. Repeal all sedition, criminal syndicalist, and teachers' oath legislation. Put teeth into the Federal anti-injunction law to prevent judges, sheriffs and employers from breaking strikes and curbing labor organization. Abolish poll taxes and all other anti-democratic interference with the right to vote. Full political rights for women.

5. SUPREME COURT. Reaffirm the constitutional power of Congress to pass all labor and social legislation without interference from the Supreme Court. Amend the Constitution to deny the Supreme Court power to nullify social and labor legislation.

6. NEGRO PEOPLE: equal rights to jobs, the full right to organize, vote, serve on juries, hold public office. Abolish segregation and discrimination. Establish heavy penalties against floggers, kidnappers, with the death penalty for lynchings. Enforce the 13th, 14 and 15th amendments to the Constitution. (Support the Wagner-Costigan anti-lynching bill, with appropriate amendments.)

7. UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF. Provide monies to the states and municipalities to maintain adequate relief standards. Expand the WPA. Increase WPA wages by 20 per cent; establish a \$40 monthly minimum. Grant the right of collective bargaining and union rates to WPA workers. Place representatives of the unemployed on all WPA policy boards.

8. FARM MORTGAGES. End farm evictions and foreclosures. Establish a long-term moratorium on all needy farmers' debts. Relief for needy and drought-stricken farmers. Refinance farm loans at nominal interest with a fund of three billion dollars, raised by taxes on high incomes, inheritances and corporate wealth.

9. COST OF PRODUCTION: Guaranteed to the farmer, which would give him a higher standard of living. All government boards to be under the democratic control of farmers, labor and consumers. (Support amended Thomas-Masingale Bill.)

10. TENANT FARMERS AND SHARECROPPERS: to be provided with land by the government, and long-term loans for seed, farm implements, feed, etc. Make every tenant a land-owner with a right to home, chattels and guaranteed standard of living.

11. SOIL CONSERVATION. Amend the Soil Conservation Act; prevent crop reduction; put program under the supervision of farmers' organizations.

12. TAXATION. Sharply graduated taxes on incomes over \$5,000 a year. Increase the tax on corporate profits and surpluses. Tax all tax exempt securities and large gifts and inheritances. Repeal all consumers' sales taxes.

13. WORKING CONDITIONS. Abolish sweatshops, curb the speed-up and child labor, furnish adequate protection for women, erect proper safeguards against industrial accidents and diseases. (Support appropriate amendments to the Walsh-Healy Law and the Connelly and O'Mahoney Bills.)

Nationalize Banks
 14. PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAM. Appropriate six billion dollars for a federal public works program to provide jobs for the unemployed, to clear the slums, furnish housing at low rentals, build schools, hospitals, provide health and recreational facilities, rural electrification, etc.

15. BANKS. Nationalize the entire banking system. Guarantee the savings of small depositors. Lower rates on loans to small business men. Democratize banking control through representatives of labor, consumers, farmers and small business men.

16. MONOPOLIES. Curb monopolistic practices harmful to labor, consumers, and small business people. License all corporations through the Federal government and compel them to observe minimum hour and wage regulations. Grant long term credits and loans to small business men. (Support the O'Mahoney Licensing Bill with appropriate amendments.)

17. HOUSING. Create a national housing authority. Build dwellings available to families of low income. Establish trade union rates and conditions on all construction. Protect tenants from discrimination because of race or political opinion. Furnish grants of money and loans to small home owners for new dwellings and prevent foreclosures.

18. YOUTH. Maintain, extend and democratize the National Youth Administration. Provide work, opportunity and education, through the American Youth Act. Abolish child labor. (Support the Child Labor Amendment to the Constitution.)

19. FOREIGN-BORN. Re-establish the traditional American right of asylum for political re-

Highlights of 1936 from the Files of the Western Worker

SEEING RED

BY MICHAEL QUIN

THIS IS OUR ANNIVERSARY, and the third one I have celebrated on the staff. A little reminiscing on this subject is in order.

I wandered into the editorial office one day shortly before the San Francisco General Strike. It was a dingy room behind the book store underneath the Party headquarters at 37 Grove street. I found George Morris, who was then editor, wading up and down in a vast litter of papers and clippings. Emmett Kirby, in an old army shirt with sleeves rolled up, was sitting in a corner pounding the daylight out of a rickety old Corona portable. Somebody handed me a club and said the vigilantes were about to raid the place. Then they showed me a typewriter and told me to go to work.

We were located right on Civic Center in those days and could practically look out our window and into Mayor Rossi's. I was always sorry we moved out of that spot. I liked being located right on the City Government's doorstep.

No sooner had I started to work on the staff than vigilantes and the police raided us and smashed everything in the place. Across the street in the City Hall, Mayor Rossi was raving and screaming and swearing that he would continue the attack until every Communist had been driven out of town. A few days later we moved right back in again and continued "business as usual."

Of course he didn't have any authority to run anybody anywhere. He was defying law and order and should have been arrested as a dangerous hoodlum.

For about a week we were out in the street trying to get out an issue with the stubs of old pencils. We managed to do it, too. Not only that, but just before the attack we had announced that we were increasing from a weekly to a twice-weekly. We came out with our twice-weekly on schedule. We only missed one printed issue, and that was gotten out on a mimeograph.

I don't know what we would have done without "Mitch," our linotyper, during that period. We turned him loose on an ancient linotype that was full of cobwebs and birds' nests. He got busy on it and made it hum.

Ronald Cooley joined the paper about that same time. He started out as circulation manager and used to "cruise the city in an old relic of a touring car with a loose steering gear and no brakes. He wrote the serial story, "An Idiot in Utopia," which was one of the most popular features we ever printed. From then on everybody called him "The Idiot." Later he was transferred to the writing staff.

John Hunt was our statistical marvel. His pockets were always stuffed with charts and graphs and no matter what you wanted to know about how many, how much, how high or how deep, he could give you the answer in a minute. Although small in build, his capacity for work was incredible. I remember once we were in difficulties and had to put in a twenty-eight hour stretch. At the end of that time I was so tired I could hardly stand up. Hunt didn't look any different than when we began and even suggested that we go to a show.

Don Russell came on the staff late in 1934, just before Cooley was transferred from the circulation department. He was with the paper through some of its hardest days and had the bad luck to be waylaid by vigilante thugs one night and slugged unmercifully.

In my three years on the paper, I have survived five different editors including myself. First there was George Morris, then Kirby, then Lawrence Ross, then myself, then Harry Carlisle, then Ross again. The editor is the man who sticks his head through the hole in the curtain and tries to dodge the baseballs of criticism. No matter what mistake is made, it's the editor's fault. Of course, later on he can single out the guilty staff member and scorch the ears off him. But not until he's been dragged over the coals for it himself. However, as Cooley says, it's all in good spirit and no hard feelings.

The year 1936 saw the introduction of three new staff members: Nat Davis, John Broman and Tom Patterson, who are now shouldering the main burden, along with Lawrence Ross the editor.

As for this column, it was started in 1933 by Kirby. I took it over in the middle of 1934 and Kirby switched to "World Events." Since taking it over I've turned out well over 200 columns. By the time we reach the 1,000 mark, I should be able to retire and spend the rest of my days in a rocking chair on the porch of the home for used-up columnists in a Soviet America.

October

MARITIME COMMISSION, James Ford speaks in San Francisco Oct. 7. Meeting hall taken away at last minute for meeting in L. A.

Browder meeting in Tampa broken up by American Legion leaders and Klansmen.

Maritime Strike begins Oct. 29. Bay Area Warehousemen and San Pedro Fishermen strike for their own demands. East Coast seamen's walkout begins.

November

OVERWHELMING defeat for Worker campaign drive starts Nov. 15, with quota of \$12,000 for California.

Tampa convention of A.F.L. opens Nov. 16. C.I.O. unions suspended. Reactionaries curb democratic rights of Central Labor Councils and State Federations.

Congress of Soviets convenes in Soviet Union, adopts new constitution giving unprecedented democracy. Warns Fascists against attacking Soviet Union and appeals for unity against Fascist aggression and war aims.

Mexican Confederation and French dockers take sympathetic action in support of Maritime strike.

Western, Daily and Sunday

December

MARITIME UNIONS launch publicity campaign.

Earl King frameup trial begins in Oakland.

Pacific Coast I.L.A., through Harry Bridges, attacks Ryan for sabotaging East Coast strike, violating previous agreements.

Reactionary officials removed by Contra Costa County Central Labor Council.

Crisis in Britain ruling class disclosed by abdication of king. Alameda County Central Labor Council votes to enter labor slate in coming local elections.

Standard Oil, Stanislaus District Attorney and San Francisco police disclosed as framers of Modesto defendants by chief prosecution witness.

California Peoples Legislative Conference called for Sacramento on January 16, 17.

Chiang Kai Shek, Chinese dictator, taken captive by subordinate general Chang.

January

COMMUNIST PARTY of Mexico appeals for support of Cardenas Government and for the building of a People's Front, January 2.

American Students' Union formed Jan. 2.

Supreme Court Rules out Agricultural Adjustment Act January 6.

Third Congress, American League Against War and Fascism, Cleveland, Jan. 3, 4, 5.

International Seamen's Union officials aid the S. S. Pennsylvania to sail from San Francisco with scabs, Jan. 9. Steam schooner "job action" reaches critical stage.

San Diego Labor Council elections voided by Joe Casey, for William Green, Jan. 14.

Sailors' Union asks Maritime Federation aid in Steamschooner tieup.

Trial of Heywood Patterson starts in Decatur, Jan. 21.

I. S. U. lifts Sailors' Charter. Begin fight for restoration.

Sweeping Red Army gains in Kweichow Province, China.

February

STEAMSCHOOONER "job action" ends Feb. 2.

Jeffries and Smallman released Feb. 5 in San Pedro from "murder" charge brought simultaneously with scheduled lockout.

Mooney conference in San Francisco, Feb. 9, as hearings resume.

Western Worker financial campaign reaches half way mark, Feb. 12.

People's Front wins Spanish election, Feb. 19.

Kanju Kato, militant trade unionist, elected to Japanese Diet

March

S.O. CALIFORNIA tied up in San Pedro for West Coast agreement, March 1, leading to East Coast rank and file strike.

Maritime Federation of Gulf, formed at convention March 3.

Earl Browder national broad-

cast, suppressed on Coast, March 4th.

Joseph Stalin interview with Roy Howard, citing democratic gains in Soviet Union under new constitution, and pledging Soviet aid in case of invasion of Mon-

golia.

Hitler rearms Rhineland March 7th.

Court returns funds to Sailors' Union after fight with I. S. U.

Franco-Soviet defense alliance ratified in French Chamber and Senate.

Paul Scharrenberg resigns as secretary of State Federation of Labor to go to Washington for

April

SHIPOWNERS file for injunction to prevent Sailors' Union from operating hiring hall, April 2.

Major Battles on Manchukuoan-Mongolia frontier.

Ivan Hunter, I.S.U. secretary, arrested charged with hiring gunmen to kill Earl King. Later released.

Bridges warns of danger in I.S.U. injunction suit and attack on seamen. 20 ships reported out on East Coast.

Unemployed organizations merge nationally into Workers' Alliance, Washington, D. C., April 12.

L. A. Millmen strike, April 13th.

PEOPLE'S FRONT wins majority in French Chamber, May 3rd.

I.L.A. district convention opens, San Pedro, May 4.

Western Worker goes to 8 pages with May 11 issue.

May 10 conference, called by Epics, votes to cooperate with Farmer-Labor Party movements.

Body of Black Legion victim

Maritime Federation conven-

tion begins sessions in San Pedro.

California state legislature convenes May 25 to appropriate relief funds, result of mass protest led by Workers' Alliance.

Western Worker financial drive goes over the top.

Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party convention votes to explore possibilities of National Farmer-Labor Party, March 29, 30. Calls Chicago conference.

June

CALIFORNIA COMMUNIST Party statement on entering elections backs campaign on the struggle for unity and the building of the basis for a Farmer-Labor Party.

Assured signing of Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in Committee for Industrial Organization.

Canton "revolt" in China unsupported by masses, wanting no civil war in China to pre-

vent national unification against Japan.

Roosevelt nominated by Democratic convention, June 27.

Earl Browder and James Ford accept Communist party nominations for President in nationwide broadcast from last session of national party convention, June 28. Main issue of the campaign declared "Democracy vs. Fascism."

William Lemke candidacy announced by Father Coughlin. C. P. brands Lemke as stooge for Landon.

Leon Blum takes office in France. Communists give support, but remain out of cabinet.

L. A. Young strike in Oakland ends with victory for workers.

J. T. Mahoney, A.A.U. official,

attacks Nazi-conducted Olympic Games.

C.I.O. Unions ordered to stand trial by A.F.L. executive board.

Fascist provocation grows in Spain.

Emma Cutler arrested at L. A. campaign street meeting, starting free speech fight.

Workers' Alliance organized in California, Los Angeles, July 20.

Dardenelles refortified July 21. Soviet access to Mediterranean.

Spain Fascist Insurrection begins.

Tom Mooney Rally, Civic Auditorium, San Francisco.

July

"BLOODY THURSDAY" anniversary. Ten thousand march in San Francisco, July 5.

Harry Bridges elected President of I.L.A. district by coast-wide vote.

Annual report of J. W. Buzzell, secretary of L. A. Central Labor Council, shows 83,000 organized under council, doubled in past year.

Leon Blum takes office in France. Communists give support, but remain out of cabinet.

L. A. Young strike in Oakland ends with victory for workers.

J. T. Mahoney, A.A.U. official,

attacks Nazi-conducted Olympic Games.

C.I.O. Unions ordered to stand trial by A.F.L. executive board.

Fascist provocation grows in Spain.

Emma Cutler arrested at L. A. campaign street meeting, starting free speech fight.

Workers' Alliance organized in California, Los Angeles, July 20.

Dardenelles refortified July 21. Soviet access to Mediterranean.

Spain Fascist Insurrection begins.

Tom Mooney Rally, Civic Auditorium, San Francisco.

August

"TRIAL" of C.I.O. opens Aug. 3. C.I.O. unions suspended Aug. 5.

German and Italian bombing planes caught red-handed aiding Spanish Fascists.

3000 dressmakers strike in Los Angeles, Aug. 5.

Lincoln Steffens dies.

Machinists International files suit to tie up funds and sabotage strike of East Bay Machinists Local 284.

10,000 hear Earl Browder in Los Angeles Aug. 9; 9,000 in San Francisco, Aug. 12.

Largo Caballero appeals to American people for defense of

Born of the Working Class Struggle

By EMMETT KIRBY

Former Editor, Western Worker "Get back to your holes—back to the skidroad, you rats!"

Clubs swinging, police charging into a demonstration of unemployed in Frisco's Civic Center.

By ferocity and numbers they broke up the parade of jobless, three blocks from the Mayor's office. Eight workers were arrested. The delegates did not get to present their demands. But they did not go "back to the skidroad."

Instead, four months later, on 11, 1932, the Civic Center jammed with more than 100,000 workers rallied from all parts of the state—who presented demands of the unemployed for cash relief.

We Move

The Communist Party office had too long been kept down in the skidroad section—in a dark headquarters on Harrison near Third Street. The workers demanding organization in their fight for relief were now a new sort. No longer preponderantly of the migratory class, looking for anything in the way of work, they were the flat-renting, home-buying, skilled and semi-skilled class, as well.

Already we had moved uptown, to Fourth and Market Streets. But this little set of offices was too small. By December, 1931, we had half a floor at 1104 Market Street with windows looking down on Civic Center, where that September demonstration had been stopped.

The Gamble

Fifteen Fourth Street now houses Corbetts, Inc., a place to bet on horse races, prize fights, ball games. But it will never see the day to compare with one in the closing months of 1931. There a decision pledged a handful of comrades to establish a Communist newspaper to organize and unify the struggles of the western workers.

We were rooted only in Los Angeles, Oakland and San Francisco. In the latter place three units were proudly starting a fourth—twelve people for the whole of the city lying north of Market Street. In the farm districts one man here, one family here, hundreds of miles apart throughout the state.

These were the forces to sell a dream—a paper that would swell the small groups, turn the individuals into groups, and build groups where none were before.

Buying a Dream

Labor papers before had started up and, after a short existence, ceased. What assurance was there that this new sheet would not fold up before the first subscription blanks had expired? The name of the Party, what it was doing already, for the unemployed, in stopping evictions, was the main answer.

The drive went slowly; the forces were so meager. Many could not visualize the paper. We named it—The Western Worker. In Fifteen Fourth Street we set up a bulletin board and daily typed out columns of news.

Out January 1st

To spur the drive a first issue came out—four mimeographed pages, twelve by eight inches—the first free-issue Western Worker. A second followed, stating definitely—The Western

Unity of A.F.L.—One of Main Questions for 1936 and Future



1936 SAW the most reactionary convention of the A.F.L. (at Tampa) ever to be held. Suspension of C.I.O. unions was made indefinite. Fight for trade union unity is one of the most important ones for 1937. Photo shows C.I.O. leaders convening in Washington to map drive to organize unorganized.

Worker will come out whether or no, January 1.

The drive had not made quotas. But the demands of the unemployed were more important. We went ahead without enough money.

A statewide hunger march had been organized, columns marching from San Francisco Bay Area, and two from Southern California, to call on Governor Rolph at Sacramento.

Rolph thought he would duck. Knowing there was hardly time to reorganize to meet his strategy, he stalled, then announced that he could not meet the marchers in Sacramento, because he would be in San Francisco at that time.

Western Worker Answers

Then the Western Worker came out. Its first headline, for Jan. 1, 1932, was:

HUNGER MARCH FRISCO JAN. 11

We trapped him with his own words. The front page carried his statement. It featured a map, revised to meet the situation, with dates and towns for the columns to pass through so as to meet Gov. Rolph where he said he would be! The resulting anger brought even greater numbers into the columns.

100,000 Come

The crowds who filled the Civic Center during the recent Bay Bridge celebration were smaller than those who jammed the Center that Jan. 11. Police hastily mounted machine guns behind green cloth screens at the entrance of the State Building. And never again spoke of "rats" going "back to their skidroad holes!"

From that hunger march was formed a statewide organization. It began a fight that ended with victory. Cash Relief, instead of miserably poor groceries at charity stations.

No one, least of all the police, denied the credit due this new paper in organizing and carrying on that fight.

Support of 30,000

Within three and a half months, the new influence the Party attained got nearly 30,000 signatures of registered voters to put the Communist Party on the ballot! Technical trickery at the capital kept us off until

the next time, when the Party in California legally got on the ballot. But Arizona and Oregon, through this new aid of a paper—and a tremendous amount of work—got on the ballot that spring of 1932.

Before that fight was finished new results began to show. Agricultural workers, notoriously the worst paid of all workers because unorganized, began to strike under leadership of the Party and the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

The capitalist press could no longer fool the Watsonville workers that pea pickers at Halfmoon Bay had not really struck, when the Western Worker printed exact figures and conditions and demands, and why the strike had lost, and what must be done next time to win. The Bonus Marchers of 1932 remember help by the Western Worker.

A Weekly

Before the year was up—two and a half months ahead of schedule—the Western Worker became a weekly! First headlines of the weekly told of the rallying of 18,000 workers from all over the state to a mass meeting jamming Frisco's Civic Auditorium to demand Tom Mooney's freedom.

Party membership doubted that first year. Influence multiplied many times.

Agricultural Strikes

The second year saw an even greater rise in organized struggle in the West. National Hunger Marches. A second Bonus March. But most important in California a wave of strikes in the agricultural fields.

October brought 29,000 cotton strikers out around Bakersfield, Pixley, Arvin. At Pixley growers shot into a dispersing strike meeting in front of the Union hall, killing two, wounding fifteen, while at Arvin they murdered Jete Subia. Pat Chambers and Caroline Decker are still in state penitentiary for leading that strike, which won a 25 per cent raise in pay for the workers! November citrus workers struck in Southern California. In January and February 7500 Imperial Valley lettuce strikers fought

American Legionnaire terrorism for barely living wages.

There were in all cases men and women and children who had, unorganized, taken what wages they were given in the previous years. The increases won under organization and Communist leadership amounted to millions of dollars. In the struggles the Western Worker took a leading part.

Beginning Jan. 1, 1934, the Western Worker became a six-page weekly, instead of four. Change of type increased the content an additional 20 per cent.

Nineteen-thirty-four will be forever memorable as the year of the San Francisco General Strike. In a long campaign earlier giving voice to the complaints of the longshoremen, the paper had aided in their organizing and preparing for a struggle. How important its part was is apparent from the attacks, with police connivance, made upon it. After the strike was called March 23, the strikers gladly accepted the Western Worker's offer to turn itself over to the Strike Committee. So it became the official voice of the strikers, occupying the position held today by the Maritime Federation's "Voice."

General Strike Days

Before the General Strike, attacks on the editorial offices and the printers' shop occurred. The last three issues were then put out under protection of a guard. Publication of details of that period must wait until after the revolution, of course. But it's no secret to say the guards did not have sling shots, nor were those working in the print shop using belts only to hold pants up. The last issue before a mob burned the print shop—which only contracted the printing job—had an 11:15 deadline.

Office Smashed

Next day the print shop was burned and the editorial offices smashed, together with all Workers' Centers in the city. But the copy was already being written elsewhere, two hours before the gangsters raided. Print shops throughout the city were visited and warned against taking over

the next time, when the Party in California legally got on the ballot. But Arizona and Oregon, through this new aid of a paper—and a tremendous amount of work—got on the ballot that spring of 1932.

Before that fight was finished new results began to show. Agricultural workers, notoriously the worst paid of all workers because unorganized, began to strike under leadership of the Party and the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

The capitalist press could no longer fool the Watsonville workers that pea pickers at Halfmoon Bay had not really struck, when the Western Worker printed exact figures and conditions and demands, and why the strike had lost, and what must be done next time to win. The Bonus Marchers of 1932 remember help by the Western Worker.

Continued on Page 7

A High Light of 1936 News



THE HEROIC FIGHT of the Spanish people against the Fascist rebellion has been one of the most important highlights of 1936 news. Photo shows Spanish workers' militia in action.

France, demanding wage raises as the fruit of People's Front electoral victory.

Rebuttal opens on Mooney hearing for writ of habeas corpus, June 8.

Maritime Federation convention votes favorably on resolution of I.L.A. for simultaneous negotiations and expiration of pacts.

Landon nominated by Republican convention, June 11.

Vigilantes attack Orange County strikers, June 12.

Organizational drive in steel

July

attacks Nazi-conducted Olympic Games.

C.I.O. Unions ordered to stand trial by A.F.L. executive board.

Fascist provocation grows in Spain.

Emma Cutler arrested at L. A. campaign street meeting, starting free speech fight.

Workers' Alliance organized in California, Los Angeles, July 20.

Dardenelles refortified July 21. Soviet access to Mediterranean.

Spain Fascist Insurrection begins.

Tom Mooney Rally, Civic Auditorium, San Francisco.

August

Spanish people against Fascist invasion.

Negotiations open between Salinas Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union and Shipper-Growers.

Lloyds raise odds for insurance against war.

16 Trotskyist plotters of assassination of Stalin and other Soviet leaders are executed in Soviet Union.

Earl King and others arrested in frame-up murder case, Aug. 27th.

Shipowners demand blanket arbitration of all issues in negotiations with maritime unions.

September

SALINAS strike begins Sept. 1st.

Spanish People's Front Government established Sept. 4 with Largo Caball

TRADE UNIONS COMMUNIST TO FASCIST HEAD

Butchery by Spanish Fascists Told by Correspondent

NEW YORK—Strikes, demands for higher wages are Communist in purpose, says Communist Party head, General Francisco Franco, declared Jay Allen, former correspondent for the Chicago Tribune, at a meeting of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy.

"Spain had to all intents and purposes become Communist by July," Franco told Allen. "What do you mean by Communism?" asked the correspondent.

"Oh, strikes," replied Franco, "demands for higher wages and all that sort of thing."

This was part of the conversation which took place when Allen interviewed Franco behind the Fascist lines.

Massacre of 5000

Allen witnessed the horrible massacre of Badajoz, where Fascists slaughtered 5000 workers and liberals to terrify the survivors. Sickened by wholesale Fascist massacres of civilians, Allen went to St. Jean de Luz in France to telephone the story to his paper. All he got was a rebuke for "not staying for the fall of Madrid"; his boss told him to save the story of the massacre for his memoirs.

"The Spanish government has nothing to be ashamed of," declared Allen. "What they have done is magnificent. They have introduced the kind of order and discipline that anyone who knew Spain never believed possible. Given two weeks of respite from war and they would clean up the country of lawless elements as it has never been cleaned up before."

In contrast, Allen told of conditions in Fascist territory. As a man of Catholic upbringing, it was especially shocking to him, he said, to see Fascist gunmen profanely wearing the Sacred Eucharist, of Jesus, while carrying a pistol in one hand, a union membership list in the other, and going from house to house to "liquidate" republican elements in Seville.

Catholics Fight for Govt.

"Seville is quiet and the jails are empty," he said. "Because they empty them every morning at 7 o'clock."

Allen saw 6000 people taken up the hill and shot in Alhambra. In the Basque country, the Fascists arrested the Catholic bishops as pro-government. Thousands and thousands of Catholics are fighting for the republic, he said.

Representatives Of Spanish Youth To Tour U. S.

NEW YORK—Delegates representing the United Youth of Spain, now valiantly fighting on the battlefields against Fascism, are here for a tour of the United States, including California.

The delegates are Luis Simar, wounded commander of a militia battalion; Ygnaz Eugenio, editor of the Catholic newspaper, Cruz y Rayo, and a student at Louvain Catholic University; and Josefin Ramirez, director of a Red Cross hospital.

Although dates are not definite, the delegation is to speak both in San Francisco and Los Angeles in the near future.

Algerian Dockers Strike Ships For Spain Fascists

ALGIERS, Algeria—When the S.S. "La Calla-Milo" prepared to take on board 200 tons of sugar and other foodstuffs, and the S. S. "La Calla-Tuont" a cargo of timber, longshoremen went out on general strike here.

They had learned these ships, allegedly destined for Genoa, were actually bound for the Spanish Fascists. It was learned crews on these ships had not received wages for the last three months, but they are afraid to take action to get their pay because their families are held hostage by General Franco and will be shot if the seamen take any action.

Why C.P. Deputies Didn't Vote On Blum's Policy

PARIS.—"It is a drama of false neutrality, as if it were possible to be neutral between the assassin and the victim," declared Maurice Thorez, General Secretary of the French Communist Party, in illustrating to the Chamber of Deputies why the Communists abstained from voting in the debate on foreign affairs.

Thorez made it plain that "neutrality" was not only slaying Spanish democracy, but favoring Hitler's preparation for a war of aggression against French democracy.

Holding a volume of Hitler's "Mein Kampf" in his hands, he read from it passages showing clearly how fixed was the Nazi determination to make this attack upon France.

End the Blockade! "It is to safeguard the peace menaced by Fascism," Thorez said earnestly, "it is to assure the security of our country that we demand that an end be put to this treatment of the Spanish Republic in a way contrary to the first principles of international law."

In every word of Thorez' speech rang out the assurance that the Communist Party was the party of peace. It had never desired intervention in Spain. When it demanded now the raising of the blockade, it served the forces of peace so gravely compromised after months of talk of "non-intervention."

C.P. Position Stated

The following announcement was made by the Secretariat of the French Communist Party: "The Communist Party, initiator of the Popular Front, affirms again its loyalty to the government in its carrying out the program of the people's rights."

"The Parliamentary group, by its abstention from voting, refused to approve the blockade of the Spanish Republic, which is contrary to the spirit of the Popular Front."

"It feels a lively desire not to have again, in the future, to be faced with a similar situation, and to be able to collaborate closely and fraternally in the work of the government."

"The question which still remains is to know how the government, created by the May elections, will employ itself in working out the common program for bread, liberty and peace."

100 German Metal Workers Win Strike

MANNHEIM, Germany.—Despite Nazi terrorism, 100 workers at a metal plant here struck unopposed when a wage to compensate for higher living costs was refused them. The strike, which lasted only four hours, included even members of Nazi organizations. The wage increase was granted.

URGE MARINE WORKERS TO HELP SPAIN!

Stop War Shipments Going to Spain Fascists

PARIS—A special call to marine and other transport workers is contained in an appeal issued on behalf of the Spanish people fighting against Fascism, by the World Committee Against War and Fascism: "Franco has caused 60,000 shells and 30,000 bombs to be rained on Madrid during the last two weeks."

"Three hundred terrible hours in the Spanish capital—Hitler's and Mussolini's bombing planes are sowing death and destruction."

Fascist Destruction

"Already flames ignited by Fascist bombs are consuming schools, hospitals, railway stations, factories, museums. The flames have already taken hold of whole quarters of the town. Defenseless human beings are buried under the ruins."

"Thousands of innocent children, women and aged people are the victims of this terrible carnage."

"All humanity is deeply agitated. A call for resistance must be raised strong enough to stop this butchery."

"All you workers, farmers, intellectuals, women and young people with human feelings living in your breasts, arise against this terrible European disgrace! Raise a cry of protest in mass meetings, in demonstrations in the factories! Voice your indignation in your parliaments!"

To Maritime Workers!

"Not a single plane, tank, bomb; no war material of any description may be delivered to the rebels for their terrible work of destruction!"

"We address this urgent appeal to all workers' organizations, trade unions and especially to the workers employed in the transport industries."

"We appeal to the governments of the democratic countries. It is not only an issue concerning Madrid and Spanish democracy; freedom, and peace, justice and humanity in Europe and the whole world are in danger."

"No time may be lost; more victims are falling every hour!"

"Unite your mighty efforts with those of the tortured Spanish people, they are the defenders of freedom against the barbaric attacks of German and Italian Fascism."

"All join in the task to stop the 'hellish' bombardment of Madrid!"

"Give your help, your quick help, your effective help to heroic, Republican Spain!"

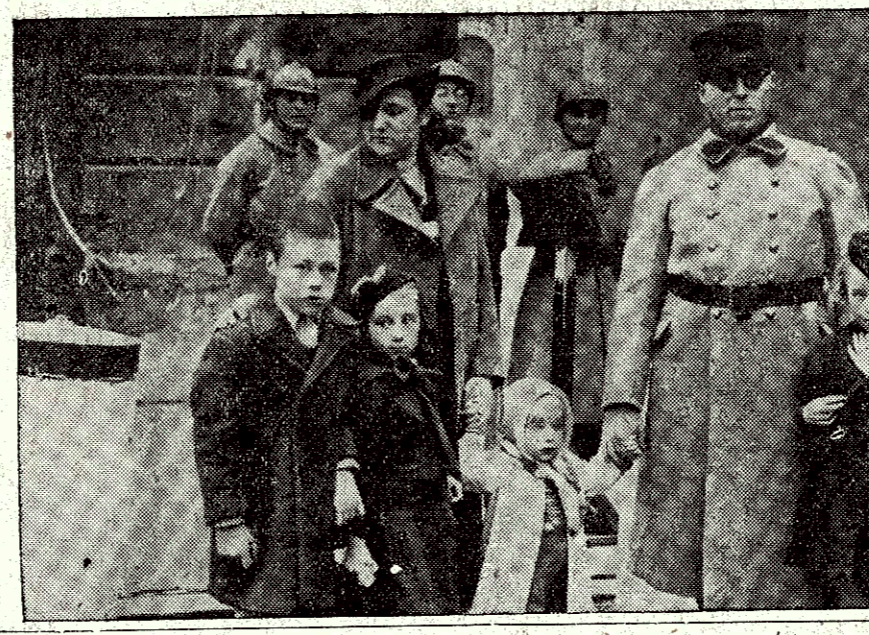
Govt. Subsidizes the Shipowners—Here's Where Money Goes

By a Worker Correspondent PALO ALTO.—In the San Francisco Chronicle of December 23rd, appeared an article about Mrs. Bufington Carlisle's old-fashioned Christmas tea party at "her attractive home in Piedmont," with Miss Diana Dollar assisting her.

This is what the Dollar family does with the taxpayers' subsidies. Wonder how many maritime workers' children have parties at "their attractive homes in Piedmont!"

The Dollars aren't making any \$'s, you know. The Chronicle also reported that Paul Scharrenberg, the shipowners' "pillar of labor," is back in town.

Mobilized as War Looms in Europe



MAURICE BAILLE, conscripted to French army, as Nazi threats grew bolder, had no money to leave his household during his absence, so he brought along his wife and children to barracks in Vincennes. Some money was dug up from a regimental benefit fund to aid them.

Soviet People Are Enthusiastic Over New Constitution

MOSCOW.—"The state—that's me!" declared a woman collective farmer at a recent meeting in the Caucusus to hear the report of a returning delegate from the Eighth Special All-Union Congress of Soviets.

Atmosphere of the Congress, which adopted the new Soviet Constitution, was sharply characterized by Maria Piliipenko, who told members of her collective farm in the Ukraine that "although we all spoke different languages, we understand each other as equals."

Collective farmers traveled 20 miles to hear the report of the returning delegates at the Staro-Portubeshenoyve Machine and Tractor Station in Saratov Province.

"Were there many literate people before the revolution?" asked delegate Semyon Pologutin. "Did we have a school? Now we have schools where both young and old study."

"Many many of our villagers have become combine and tractor drivers and mechanics? Take Miroshnikov, Bolko, Peryatinsky and myself."

"About six years ago we were afraid to approach a machine. We called Americans to our aid. Now there is not one among us who has harvested less than 1000 hectares per combine. We not only drive machines, we build them ourselves."

"If anyone had eyes that could take in at one glance the entire Soviet Union with all its new plants, factories, collective farms, fields, how much that person would see that is remarkable and wonderful."

"Formerly women were not even considered human beings. When father and son, or brother and brother divided up belongings in the village, it was done according to the number of 'souls,' but women were not taken into account."

"How many happy, free, world-renowned women we have now! Maria Damchenko, Pasha Angelina, parachutists, pilots, teachers, scientists, physicians."

These meetings throughout the country again show that the Constitution is a living creation of the entire Soviet people.

AGAINST RACE HATRED

NEW YORK—The first world congress against race hatred and war will be held in Vienna some time in August, 1937.

Meet Organized Labor at QUALITY CAFE

107 West 6th St., San Pedro, Calif. San Francisco

DR. LEON KLEIN

DENTIST ROOM 807, FLOOD BLDG. 870 MARKET ST. Phone: Sutter 2188 SAN FRANCISCO Special Reduction for Readers

ZLODI BROS. Dairy Lunch and Cafeteria

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

Dr. Z. Klein (D.C.)

Physiotherapy-Dietetics-Adjustments 306 No. Soto St. Los Angeles, California. Tel. AN 0420

The Bear Lunch

Food of Superior Quality BEER STEAKS WINES C. D. BANGAS, Hemlock 9449 1116A Market Street San Francisco

New Year's Eve Is Signal For World Armaments Race

When midnight tolls on New Year's Eve, the Washington Naval limitation treaty, denounced by Japan two years ago, will expire and give the signal for the greatest naval armaments race in world history.

All observers agree that this race to increase navies will start on January 1st, and will bring the world even more perilously close to another world war.

Sir Samuel Hoare, first lord of the British Admiralty, has announced he stands ready to put every available factory to work on munitions. At present, British industries are pressing to the limit on warships, planes, tanks and other war materials.

The British navy plans to retain every ship, regardless of age, if it is of the slightest service, an indirect violation of the Anglo-American naval understanding signed last spring in London. Britain also plans to build two huge warships in 1937.

Germany is building a navy as fast as Hitler can push it, at the expense of the German people, and is also experimenting in "mystery guns" said to shoot much faster, farther and with more force than existing guns of considerably bigger caliber.

Japan will start two big warships in 1937, and will not scrap any outdated war vessels. Italy is also pressing rearmament.

The United States will install 16-inch guns on two planned new battleships, of 35,000 tons each, indicating the U.S. is taking it for granted that Japan will not consent to limitation to 14-inch guns.

Dr. Franklin Bissell

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON San Francisco Office 870 Market St., Sutter 4903 (Call this number day, night, and holidays) 3-5 p. m., Tues., Thurs., Sat. Oakland Office—532 15th St. 3-5 p. m. Mon., Wed., Fri. Templebar 6244 Home, Ashberry 9325

Keep Saturday, Feb. 6th Open

for the time of your lives at the ANNUAL BALL of the INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER at Women's Council Aud. 214 Loma Drive Adm. 35c. San Francisco

TYPEWRITERS

New and Used - - - Repairs We are prepared to quote lowest prices to Mass Organizations and individuals. Enquire Box 201 WESTERN WORKER 121 Haight St., San Francisco

BOOK SALE

Now On At All Workers Bookshops In California Give book gifts to your friends and relatives

What's Doing In California

Parties, Affairs, Meetings, Classified Advertisements—Advertise Here and Get Results—Low Rates at 15 Cents per Line, Paid in Advance.

San Francisco

January 9, 1937, Sat. Eve., Russian Play, Dance, Eats, Knights of Red Branch Hall, 1133 Mission. Benefit Western Worker. Ausp. Group of Russian Workers.

WATCHMAKER—Any Watch repaired \$1.00. Guaranteed 2 years. 2014 1/2 Sutter St.

LAUNDRY—All services—100 per cent union. Paul Colman—R. ndolph 5265.

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

Keep this date open: Sat. and Sun., Jan. 30, 31, 1937. Annual Bazaar of the International Labor Defense, Dist. 14, will be held at the Angelus Hall, 1954 E. First St.

Reserve New Year's Eve, Western Worker Benefit Affair. Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring St. Ausp. Downtown Section C. P.

GERMAN PEOPLE STARVE, SO HITLER CAN BUILD UP HUGE MACHINE FOR ROBBER WAR

Figures Show Food Prices Are Higher In Germany Than Elsewhere In World, While War Preparations Boom

BERLIN—Cannon instead of bread, bayonet instead of meat, poison gas instead of milk—that's the program of Adolf Hitler in preparing for a robber war, while the German people are suffering slow starvation, the worst since the World War.

Not only is Germany suffering from a lack of foodstuffs, due to Hitler's policy of sacrificing the people's needs for his program for war against the Soviet Union, but the scarcity of food has caused a tremendous rise in prices. Result is that the working people, whose wages are extremely low, can't buy enough food more than to barely exist.

At the end of 1935, prices of staple food products in Germany was far higher than that in the world market, as the following table, giving wholesale prices per ton in Reichmarks, shows:

| Germany World Market | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Wheat | 211 72 |
| Wool | 6580 1441 |
| Pork | 1420 922 |
| Butter | 2540 1206 |
| Sugar | 407 105 |

German prices are not only high; they are rising. Food is 20 per cent higher in 1936 than in 1933; clothing is up 15 per cent. Wages, on the other hand, are nominally what they were in 1933, while actually they have been reduced.

So critical is the situation that the German News Agency issued the following appeal for conservation: "Discarded food still is found in garbage pails, especially pieces of bread. That must not be. Bread must be treated as a gift from earth. Throw nothing away. Be careful of your daily bread."

Propaganda Minister Goebbels gave a shiny toy to 3,000,000 children at Christmas, but made no mention of the food shortage, which has raised the price of fresh string beans to 83 cents a pound, sugar to 14 1/2 cents a pound.

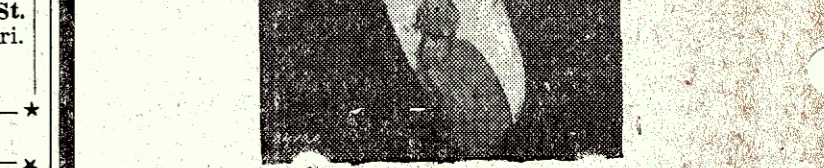
For the first time since the war, bread made of potatoes has appeared. Ration cards are out for butter and lard, limiting purchases to 80 per cent of the October consumption after the first of the year.

And, while the people starve, Der Angrif, organ of Goebbels, points with pride to a submarine fleet twice as powerful as that of 1914, toward an increased navy, a motorized army, a strong air force!

FOR SALE

CANDY STORE—5350 MISSION STREET Price less than \$500. Rent reasonable. Living quarters in the rear of store. Opportunity for expansion into delicatessen store. Good income. Owner wishes to retire.

LENIN MEMORIAL



BIGGEST IN SAN FRANCISCO IN SCOTTISH RITE AUDITORIUM SAT., JAN. 23--8 P. M.

BOOK SALE

Now On At All Workers Bookshops In California Give book gifts to your friends and relatives

EAST BAY

Only one place to go in East Bay on NEW YEAR'S EVE Make whoopee at Comrade's Hall, 1819 10th Street, Berkeley. Benefit Western Worker. Biggest and best dance Jamboree Carnival.

"Spain in Revolt"

by Harry Gannes and Theodore Repard

This outstanding analysis of the heroic Spanish people's fight against Fascism

FREE TO YOU With One Year's Subscription to the Western Worker (New or Extended) At \$3.00, or in San Francisco, \$3.50.

GET YOUR COPY TODAY ADDRESS 121 HAIGHT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Socialists, I. F. T. U. Make Plea for Spain

Following is the full text of the resolution on the Spanish civil war, passed by the joint meeting of the International Federation of Trade Unions and the Labor and Socialist International.

"They salute with joy and admiration the heroic workers of Spain and the members of the International columns who have driven back the enemy at the gates of Madrid, which has thus become a glorious symbol of working-class resistance to international Fascism."

"They protest with the deepest indignation against the horrors perpetrated by the Fascists, who, since they can no longer hope to take Madrid, are bent on destroying the city by dropping bombs which kill women and children."

Fascists Intervening "They denounce the increasing and reckless support given by the Fascist powers to the rebel generals in violation of international law, and especially the presence in growing numbers of German and Italian soldiers in Spain."

"In view of these alarming facts the two internationals re-

peat that there can be no question of equality between the legal government of the Spanish Republic and the blood-stained hands led by the rebel generals, and that the government is fully entitled to obtain all the means necessary for its defense.

"They are of the opinion that at the present moment it is important to concentrate all efforts to checking the reinforcement of the Spanish rebels in arms or men by Fascism in other countries."

Redouble Vigilance "They call upon the working-class organizations affiliated to the I.S.I. and I.F.T.U. to redouble their vigilance in order to check by all proper means the sending of supplies to the rebels, and urge them to set up national coordinating committees to this effect."

"They urge the various governments to stop the international scandal constituted by the fact that General Franco continues to recruit the majority of the mercenaries whom he is hurling against the Spanish people in Morocco, a territory which is to a certain extent under international control."

They affirm that in view of the repeated violations of recognized international law by the Fascist governments, it is the duty of the Council of the League of Nations, meeting at the desire of Spain, to take all the means at its disposal effectively to restore the peace of the world.

"They declare that the preservation of peace, which constitutes the supreme interest of the working masses of all countries, and therefore takes first place among the duties of governments under Socialist control or in which Socialists take part, cannot be assured unless democracy takes a firm stand against Fascist blackmail and threat, and they say to the workers and lovers of peace in all countries that it is the battle for universal liberty, democracy and peace which is being fought at this moment in Spain, and that it is our own cause which the heroic fighters of Madrid are defending against the murderous onslaught of international Fascism."

Eleven countries were represented.

LABOR AND POLITICS

By John Broman

The small merchants haven't given up in their fight to tax the chain stores that operate chain-stores in California, particularly since they recently found out that it took an admitted expenditure of \$1,137,876 by these monopolies to defeat the chain-store tax initiative proposition in the November 3rd elections.

This was more money than that spent on promoting or opposing any other initiative measure on the ballot.

The small merchants are planning to incorporate the same principles in a bill to be submitted in the 1937 Legislature, providing a high annual state license on every retail chain store, chain restaurant, chain gasoline station, etc.

Tax the Rich! . . . The initiative measure only lost by some 200,000 votes in a heavy ballot throughout the state, and substantially carried in San Francisco County.

The only reason it lost was due to the confusion and misunderstanding of the proposition on the part of organized labor and many other progressives.

The Communist Party supported this measure in the elections because it was a tax-the-rich proposition, and because, due to the way capitalism functions, the chain stores could not pass this tax on to the consumers.

Labor Should Support . . . Labor should support such a bill in the State Legislature, because it will not hurt labor, because the bosses who fight labor, because it will win valuable allies for labor and help put over the bills favorable to the unions in the Legislature.

Practically, it will be a big step forward to a people's front, a farmer-labor party, which seeks to rally all possible union labor's side, including the small keepers, small farmer-middle-class people.

The California Retail Grocers Assn., Retail Grocers Assn. of San Francisco, and Anti-Monopoly League of California, backers of the chain tax, should send delegates to the convention called for Sacramento next month by the California People's Legislative Conference.

Wash. Progressives . . . The Sunday News of Seattle reports that a clear majority exists in the State House of Representatives for the 1937 session, and predicts the passage of liberal legislation.

How liberal the majority of legislators will be in their legislative actions remains to be seen; seems that a good many of them are just Roosevelt Democrats. However, a good strong bloc of representatives elected by the Washington Commonwealth Federation, which is pushing towards a Farmer-Labor Party, should be able to accomplish much for labor in the state of Washington.

Progress in Iowa . . . The Farmer-Labor Party movement is booming in Iowa, which should be of interest to the many ex-Iowans down in Long Beach, Calif.

At a recent meeting in Des Moines, Farmer-Laborites mapped plans for a victory drive in the 1938 elections, and decided to cooperate with the Communications Committee of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Association and the Wisconsin Farmer-Labor Political Federation.

Howard Y. Williams, national organizer for the American Commonwealth Federation, told of the methods used in the Minnesota F.L.P.'s victory last November.

Next item on the agenda should be news about the ex-Iowans of Long Beach taking steps in the same direction.

A.F.L. Affiliation Is Discussed by Field Workers

By a Worker Correspondent

HARBOR CITY.—The Mexican and Filipino agricultural unions in Harbor City held a mass meeting at Keystone Hall, to discuss expiring contracts with the growers and to discuss plans for a union membership drive and affiliation to the American Federation of Labor.

More than 100 militant union men and few non-union men were present at the meeting which heartily welcomed Mr. Rugmalia of the Amalgamated Workers Union, and Mr. Mensalvas of the Filipino Union, as speakers.

Mr. Rugmalia presented a brief history of the American labor movement. He stressed the necessity of strong organization as the sure weapon of the working class.

Organize Now! "Every bit of victory won by the workers of any kind of trade was paid with hard sacrifice, with blood, with life. What other workers have won the agricultural workers, most exploited of them all, could also win. And it could be done by a strong union, a union of American, Mexican, Filipino and Japanese workers in the agricultural industry.

"An injury to one kind of worker is an injury to all." "Beware of the growing company unions that the growers and shippers are rapidly introducing to the agricultural industry, especially among the Filipino workers," Mr. Mensalvas pointed out. "Company unions are the surest bait towards the destruction of genuine unions, and hence the doom of the workers."

"Legal" But Not Unions Mr. Mensalvas mentioned different places where the drive for company unions is going on. Filipino workers are being induced to get into these unions because these are "legal" unions, unions of growers, shippers, sheriffs. In these unions Filipinos don't have to worry about being foreigners and about being driven out of this country.

"This foreigner scare—if all foreign workers are driven out of this country, who will be left in the factories, shops, stores, offices, hotels, restaurants? Who will be left to cut lettuce and wash tomatoes? Mexican and Filipino workers, shall we listen to this 'foreigner scare' and content ourselves moaning and praying that our boss will give us five cents more for cutting celery, that our boss will not let us work 12 or 14 hours a day? Let us join and build the labor unions and demand and not pray for a five-cent increase in pay."

Because of the many problems threatening the independent labor unions, Mensalvas urged the Mexican and Filipino union men to bring up the issue of immediate affiliation to the A.F.L. at their next meeting. He also urged other labor leaders to consider the drive of the growers to smash the unions in the fields.

work. Or police cars parked nearby tried to see who visited owners. The Citizens Committee members were given descriptions and photos, and addresses of the two probable editors, but somehow they did not catch up with these boys.

Western Worker Born of Struggle

(Continued from Page 5)

A Visit Inability to suppress the Western Worker signaled the end of active terrorism, though tricks used to come through our windows every so often after that, but always at night when the place was closed.

Twice a Week To clinch matters the paper returned to regular size and went ahead with its plans for coming out twice a week—one four-pager and one six-page issue. By November both issues were six pages.

Now the western Worker is eight pages, the need for a daily is already obvious. How soon depends on the support of the workers and farmers, who brought it into existence in the first place. They have used it, seen its value—a five year career of voicing their grievances, helping them organize to fight for better conditions, supporting every right they made.

Support the Drive They have but to visualize how things were before there was such a paper in California to help, and compare that condition with today. Those who supported a dream and a plan five years ago will give even greater support to the fighting reality of today, and get behind the present drive of the Western Worker, with contributions and subscriptions that guarantee its continued fight for them.

Public ownership of all public utility will undoubtedly be one of the main planks in the Farmer Labor Party program.

GRIFFITH PARK CAMP IN RAPID ORGANIZATION

Opposition Can't Stop Workers' Alliance From Progress

By a Western Correspondent

LOS ANGELES.—Organization of the workers of Griffith Park Camp has been rapid and satisfactory in the extreme. Three weeks ago, eight workers, realizing the need for unity here, met and formed a nucleus from which a committee was elected, to decide what organization to join.

Strong underground opposition was met from the first, with no indication as to who was backing it.

The committee decided that the Workers' Alliance was the organization best suited to our particular needs, and requested permission from Superintendent Farrington to hold organizational meetings within the camp. Permission was withheld pending instructions from the main office of the Department of the Interior.

Start Organizing They requested a letter be submitted stating three things: name of organization, name of speaker, subject of discussion.

A general meeting of workers was called and attended by approximately 120, where a temporary secretary, chairman, and a committee of 10 were elected to handle all future business.

This committee met and selected three of its members to see Pat Calanan, and ask him to speak for us on: "What is the workers' Alliance?"

Lies Are Squashed He agreed and this information was submitted to Superintendent Farrington, who suggested that Pat Calanan write this letter himself. So the committee met again, and at this meeting, the head of the opposition became known in the form of manager Lippsett, who attempted to discredit the Alliance by saying that it was a one-man organization, and that Pat Calanan was a crook who would pocket our money and disown us when we needed his help.

At the last moment, Pat Calanan was unable to come out and Mr. Piant, assistant county organizer, substituted for him. We now have 37 paid and 23 pledged members and more are signing every day. Out of 200 inmates of this camp, we expect to mouce at least 125 into our ranks.

Halt Dismissals Rumors of mass dismissals of our militant leaders have reached us, but due to the speed and unexpected strength of our organization these were not, and will not be, carried out.

Other rumors, calculated to spread terror and disorganization among us, have failed miserably in their purpose and Camp Manager Lippsett has become a "good boy" now.

Come on, other camps, follow our lead, and show them that we know how!

Redlands Students Win Their Strike

By a Worker Correspondent

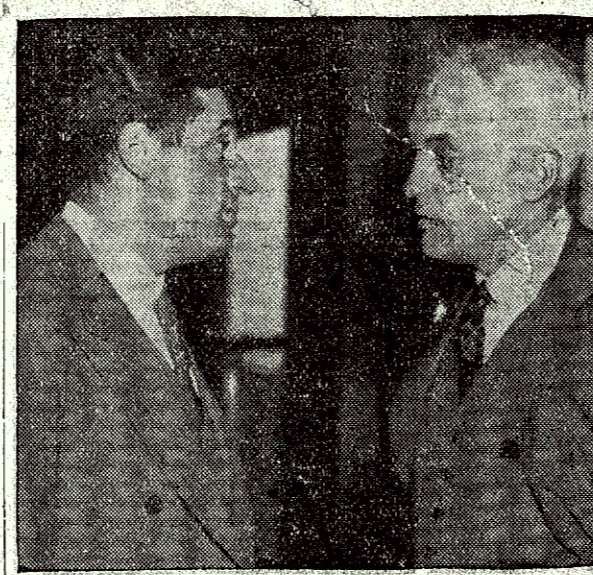
REDLANDS.—Redlands High School students went on a one-day strike here demanding unity of the girls' gymnasium for the basketball team, and for a partial victory. The board of education decided that the team be allowed the gymnasium for games with visiting teams, when use of the building will not interfere with girls' activities.

Brazil Govt. Indicts 156 Anti-Fascists A La German Nazis RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil.—The brutal Vargas government has set up a "Special National Tribunal" a la Hitler, and 156 persons have been indicted as a result of the people's rebellion against oppression in November, 1935.

Luis Carlos Prestes, idolized leader of the Brazilian masses, four former Deputies, a former Senator, and a former mayor of Rio de Janeiro, have been indicted.

A "state of war," which was clamped down by the government more than a year ago, still exists throughout Brazil and has been extended for another six months of terrorism.

Crooked Manipulations Make Wealthy



DAVID M. MILTON, son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, tells David Schenker, left, Security Exchange Commission counsel, how he ran \$13,000 into \$218,000,000 and acquired control of Equity Corp. The stock manipulations are being investigated at Washington.

JOB AGENCIES ARE "STICK-UP" JOINTS

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO.—much has been said and written against the privately-owned employment agencies, but these words have been applied almost exclusively to the "slave markets," such as those on 4th and Howard Sts., where common laborers attempt to contact jobs. Anyone who has ever attempted to obtain work through this channel knows that the system is not only heartless and humiliating, but the usury method of payment in advance is out of reason.

Highway Robbery However, if you believe their fees are high, you would be enlightened to see the percentage charged by agencies dealing in white workers, who have their offices in some of the best buildings in the city.

For a job paying \$90 a month, the "slave market" demands a fee of \$5, but for a junior accountant at the same wage the "fee" of the agency is never less than 20 percent and as high as 30 percent, or even 35-40 percent in some days!

I know this to be true for I made the rounds last week, I also went to the free State agency, but the remarkable point is that you obtain the results at the same cost—however, through the State agency on a Wednesday but through the private agency even on the next day. That would certainly be encouraging to the man who needs to eat today!

Not Peaceful Business WASHINGTON, D.C.—The United States is doing a boom business with Latin American nations in arms, ammunition and implements of war, at the same time the Buenos Aires peace conference is going on, it was announced here.

San Francisco Celebrate FIFTH BIRTHDAY of WESTERN WORKER Most Hilarious NEW YEAR'S PARTY 121 Haight St.

Hottest Jazz In Town—Wes Peoples and his Jungle Kings HORSE RACES—With Renowned Jockies "Over-the-Top" S?? "Rollieking" R??, "Spitfire" H?? "Bouncing" Br??—and others BEST DINNER IN TOWN—6 P. M. Regular, 35c—Turkey, 50c Admission 35 Cents

Dancing - - - Games Magnificent Floor Show Ausp.: Western Worker Drive Conferences

Industrial Section Waterfront Section Professional Section Fillmore Section North Beach Unit New Members Units

The San Francisco County Committee greets our Western Worker on its fifth birthday. Forward to a People's Front — the Farmer Labor Party!

20th A.D. Branch 23rd A.D. Branch 27th A.D. Branch

FIELD UNIONS SET DEMANDS IN SAN DIEGO

Workers May Strike Unless Demands Met Soon

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN DIEGO.—A combination strike of three agricultural unions may be called against the celery growers in the South Bay area unless negotiations are completed within a few days, according to Antonio Del Buono, chairman of Joint Committee of the Federation of Agricultural Workers Unions of America, San Diego County Division.

Since November 15th the Union of Laborers and Field Workers of America, together with the Agricultural Industrial Workers Union of America, and the Filipino Federated Workers Union of America, have been jointly working to secure contracts with the San Diego County Vegetable Growers' Association and the San Diego County Celery Growers Association that would obligate the growers to meet the following demands:

Union Demands Ninety per cent union help; pay a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour and 55 cents an hour to packers, cutters, nailers and loaders; provide pay for time lost while transferring to different jobs during the same day; pay time and a half after eight hours on week days and for all work Sundays or legal holidays; pay wages weekly; arbitrate differences between workers and employers by a committee of three union members and three employers, a seventh member to be added in the event an agreement cannot be reached.

When questioned as to the fairness of the union's proposal, Del Buono called attention to the survey made recently by the U. S. Department of Labor (James Rorty) which showed the California agricultural workers' yearly earnings at \$400 to \$600 per year at an average hourly wage of 25 cents; and quoted the U. S. National Labor Board summing up: "We found filth, squalor and entire absence of sanitation; crowding of human beings into totally inadequate tents or crude structures built of boards or weeds

Argentina Minister Seeks Abolition of Monroe Doctrine BUENOS AIRES, Argentina.—Characterizing the Monroe Doctrine as a "decree" instrument, foreign minister Carlos Saavedra Lamas of Argentina urged that the doctrine, whose "well defined character of unilateral policy" has been reiterated by United States presidents, be declared once and for all at the eighth Pan-American conference in Lima, Peru, in 1936.

Lamas spoke at the concluding session of the inter-American peace conference, which had, however, registered definite gains for peace in resolutions urging the stimulation of education for peace among the people of the two Americas, and the organization of the peoples for peace.

Lamas said the Monroe Doctrine "does not constitute a contractual accord which are consequently only in equal rights and reciprocal obligations."

The conference called upon Bolivia and Paraguay to settle their dispute over the Gran Chaco, where war broke out a few years ago at instigation of British and American imperialists.

San Diego Workers Alliance Making Good Progress

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN DIEGO.—A great deal of progress and result is being made in the Workers' Alliance in San Diego. At a recent meeting of the council at 625 E. St. the locals report an influx of new members, and each features some special activity which makes their meetings more interesting. At Cajon specialists in open houses, visits in dances, educational City in educational, and downtown local in printed singing.

A campaign of educated action was begun in protest of WPA. Five hundred or more protest letters will be sent to Roosevelt from each local, including that a formal protest be sent to Washington.

Five hundred pamphlets were ordered from the National Office, which are being distributed to the WPA workers. The pamphlets will be sent to the supervisors from each local, including that a formal protest be sent to Washington.

An unemployed census will be taken in National City in line with the national workers' strike to discover how heavy a typical San Diego County community is, to establish contact with the needy, and to inspire, rouse and organize the WPA workers to combat lay-offs. A mass meeting is to be held some time in the future.

The W.A. is ready to go on the firing line for recent transient relief, and it was decided to make use of the Associated Charities who are begging on the streets when the SNA stalls for a week on cases.

The Grievance Committee reported securing direct relief for many workers, and surplus commodities for many others.

Action will be started soon to obtain hot lunches for all school children, as malnutrition is high in San Diego's schools.

Los Angeles CELEBRATE -- 5TH BIRTHDAY of WESTERN WORKER Concert and Carnival MUSIC CENTER, 2625 1/2 Brooklyn Ave. Benefit Western Worker Ausp. Eastside Section, Communist Party

SAN DIEGO CELEBRATE! GALA NEW YEAR'S EVE DANCE CABARET STYLE FRATERNAL HALL 1322 5th AVENUE 8 P. M. ORCHESTRA—REFRESHMENTS—ENTERTAINMENT Tickets: 25c in Advance—35c at the Door. Benefit Western Worker. Invite Your Friends! Make up a party for a really evening! Auspices San Diego Workers' Club EAST BAY

MAKE WHOOPEE! come to the BIG JAMBOREE NEW YEAR'S EVE 1819 10th St. — Berkeley Auspices East Bay Workers' Press Com. Benefit Western Worker

Put Heat on Gov. Merriam for Freedom of Modesto Victims

CARRY FIGHT FOR FRAMED MEN FORWARD

Unions Are Urged to Send Resolution to Governor

SAN FRANCISCO—The fight for the Modesto boys did not end with the recent startling revelations showing how the Standard Oil, District Attorney Cleary of Stanislaus County and the San Francisco police worked the dynamite frameup during the 1935 tanker strike.

The Modesto Defense Committee is urging all unions to endorse the following resolution without delay, and to send it to Governor Merriam in Sacramento.

Resolved: That we endorse the action of the San Francisco Labor Council at meeting of December 11, 1936, in demanding a pardon, immediate and unconditional for the men known as the "Modesto Boys," now prisoners at San Quentin and Folsom: Burrows, Ciambrelli, Fitzgerald, Johnson, Silva, Souza and Stanfield, and that this request be based on the fact of their absolute innocence as admitted by the chief witness, James Scrutton, it further

Resolved: That we express our indignation against the atrocious act by Sykes, and Bush, as members of the California State Bar, in their attempt to secure a pardon for the men known as the "Modesto Boys," and in total disregard of the jury's recommendation; and be it

Resolved: That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Governor Frank P. Merriam, Sacramento, Calif.

Victim Welcomed Back

SAN FRANCISCO.—John J. Cornelison, who was railroaded on a murder charge in connection with the death of a scab in the 1922 shopmen's strike, was welcomed back to the labor movement here last week, following his being given a life parole on December 19th last.

Cornelison, a member of the Boilermakers Union, had been imprisoned in San Quentin for 14 years on October 14th, last. He was convicted when he was 23 years old when a co-defendant proved to be a stoolpinner and turned state's evidence. Two other defendants also turned state's evidence.

"We are happy to welcome this fighter for labor back where he belongs—in the ranks of labor," stated Elaine Black, of the International Labor Defense.

L.A. Pharmacists In Wire to F.D. About Boss Intimidation

LOS ANGELES.—Carrying on its fight against the Sontag and Thrifty chain drug stores, the Pharmacists' Union, local 840, wired President Roosevelt, for federal aid and intervention in its struggle against the anti-labor activities of the drug stores.

The telegram contained statements charging the drug concern with intimidation and coercion of unionists, discharges for union activities and with making false promises for shorter hours and higher pay.

GOING PLACES IN AUTO INDUSTRY DRIVE

WASHINGTON.—Launching of an intensive organization campaign in the automobile industry and further efforts to reach a settlement of the strike of glass workers at the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. mills, was announced here by John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, following a conference with Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers, and Glen McCabe, president of the Federation of Flat Glass Workers.

"Organization in the automobile industry has been very rapid," Lewis said, adding that relations with the Chrysler Corp. have been satisfactory so far. "General Motors, however, has been very hostile. Collective bargaining is now the law of the land. We think that the General Motors Corp. should do a little collective bargaining."

It was announced that the U.A.W.A. will "immediately redouble

M and M Finances Drive to Crush Strike in L. A.

LOS ANGELES.—James Rosenhouse, strike chairman for Local 840 of the Pharmacists Union, declared here December 21 that the labor-hating Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association has offered to reimburse the scabby Thrifty Drug Store chain for resisting organization of its pharmacists who are now on strike.

"The M. and M. also agreed to pay all expenses to fight our local or any other local that may try to organize their employees," said Rosenhouse.

The striking pharmacists are picketing 17 Thrifty Stores throughout the city and are determined to win their demands, which consist of a uniform \$40 a week wage, an eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime, two weeks annual vacation and union recognition.

No. Calif. Guild In Nominations

SAN FRANCISCO.—George Wilson, reporter on the San Francisco News, and Dave Young, from the editorial department of the San Francisco Call-Bulletin, are the two candidates for president of the Northern California Newspaper Guild. They were nominated at the monthly membership meeting Dec. 20. Two other nominees, Erik Erickson and Charles Huse, declined.

Nominations were opened after the reading of a letter from Howard Hill, retiring president, announcing that he would be unable to serve a second term. He was given a vote of thanks for his services during a year when five of the six major newspapers in the Bay Area have signed Guild agreements.

Hill was nominated for vice-president. Others nominated for this office (3 to be elected) were Cleo Braddock, Pat Casey, Dick Dyer, Charles Huse and Estolv Ward.

Unopposed Erik Erickson was the sole nominee for secretary. Charles Irvine, incumbent, was likewise unopposed for treasurer.

Guild members voted to increase the delegation to San Francisco Labor Council to three. Nominated were Brooke Clyde, Frank Parker, Tiger Thompson and George Wilson. For the Alameda County Central Labor Council Estolv Ward and Dick Dyer will run unopposed, William Grattan having declined.

Attempts of the Examiner to nullify the five-day week agreed upon were reported by the negotiating committee. The ruse is to attempt to designate a large number of editorial employees as "key men" whose services are required 6 days a week. The meeting approved the negotiating committee's position that all men eligible for membership in the Guild should be given the five-day week.

San Pedro Cannery Workers Growing At Fast Clip

SAN PEDRO.—At a recent meeting of Cannery Workers Union of San Pedro and Long Beach initiated 16 candidates and had for consideration the application of 22 additional. Union agreements have been negotiated by Andrea Gomez, representing the union, between the union and all fish canneries San Pedro and all but one company in this city.

Meetings of the union are held in the Labor Temple each Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Make the Labor Page of the Western Worker a real page of, by and for organized labor

RUBBER UNION OPENS DRIVE IN CALIFORNIA

Leader Tells How the Akron Men Acted Politically

LOS ANGELES—Offices will be opened here as part of the concerted drive of the International Rubber Workers' Union to organize all the workers in the industry, declared Frank Grillo, secretary of the International Union, in a speech before the Central Labor Council here.

Grillo told more than a hundred delegates to the council of political action of the Akron rubber workers. He said they had been successful, since the winning of their recent strike, in turning out of office all reactionary elements and putting in their place officials friendly to labor.

He said that even the sheriff and police chief had been compelled to promise that they would never again use guns or tear gas against organized labor, and that scabs would not be permitted in the city so long as negotiations between employer and worker were unsettled.

Grillo said that the present drive to organize the rubber workers in California could be expected to bring 100 per cent unionization within a year.

Whatever differences of opinion the workers have towards the suspension of the unions comprising the Committee for Industrial Organization, the Rubber Workers' Union could be depended upon to aid them in time of struggles with all the moral and financial help at their command, Grillo said.

2 Important Meets For Oil Workers

LONG BEACH.—The Executive Board of the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America, consisting of President Harvey C. Fremming, the General Secretary-Treasurer, Vice Presidents and Executive Board members, is to hold its regular quarterly meeting in Long Beach, beginning January 4. All sessions are to be held in the Municipal Auditorium.

James C. Coulter is a member of the Board, representing the Western States.

Simultaneous with the meeting of the board, the California District Council of Oil Workers will hold its meeting here. Sessions are expected to last for three or four days or in any event until all business has been concluded.

Monday night, January 4, the local union will observe its 15th anniversary with a meeting in the Labor Temple.

Delegates from all producing centers of the State are expected at the State conference.

Bakery Wagon Men In 3 Counties Win San Francisco Scale

SAN FRANCISCO.—The four hour strike by the Bakery Wagon Drivers Union (Teamsters affiliate) against the Langendorf Bakeries brought the drivers in Marin, Napa and Sonoma Counties the same wages as in San Francisco.

This means \$48 for a 48-hour week, and \$7 a day for a 5-day week for inside workers.

In Organization Campaigns



AT LEFT, Glenn McCabe, president of the Federation of Flat Glass Workers, the union leading thousands of strikers in Pittsburgh, Toledo and in Illinois towns. At right, David Dubinsky, president of the Intl. Ladies Garment Workers, whose union is undertaking a giant drive to organize scores of thousands of cotton garment workers. Both are CIO unions.



Big Owners Hog Best Farm Land

WASHINGTON.—Four per cent of the farms of the United States covered more than 40 per cent of the best farm land, last year, whereas 40 per cent of the farms had only 6 per cent of the land, Farm Research, Inc., made known here today.

Concentration of farm land into the hands of a few has been going on quietly since 1900, the first year for which figures are available. It does not mean a lessening of the number of farms. Last year there were actually a million more farms than in 1900.

Concentrated Ownership But this was a multiplication of tiny, subsistence farms, and there were only 60,000 more farms with from 50 to 174 acres.

With the number of farms increasing 8 per cent between 1930 and 1935, 70 per cent of the new farms had between three and nine acres.

The concentration in ownership and the increase in tenantry was startling, Farm Research found. Thus last year 44 per cent, almost half, of the farm land in the country, was rented from landlords by those who plowed and worked on it.

Picket Shipyards—Law or No Law

LOS ANGELES.—Despite the anti-picketing ordinance in Long Beach, militant striking workers will picket the scabby Craig Shipyards.

The Craig Shipyards has absolutely refused union recognition and has been operating, with the protection of the anti-labor Long Beach police force, on scab labor.

According to dispatches received from Mexico City, orders from the War and Marine Departments have been issued to cease all work on Mexican gunboats in non-union yards.

The labor-hating Long Beach Chief of Police O. M. Murphy declared that the anti-picketing ordinance "will be enforced to its fullest extent."

To support his claim, a special detachment of police officers have been placed around the Craig property, with orders to arrest all workers who violate the ordinance.

The Legislative Program of C. P.

(Continued from Page 4)

pass effective measures to this end which will lead to cooperation with the Soviet Union, the League of Nations, and all peace forces of the world, against the aggressions of Germany, Italy and Japan. (Amend the present Neutrality Act to keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world.)

On Armaments 6. IMPERIALIST INTERVENTION. End American intervention in the internal affairs of the Latin American countries and the Philippines. Free Puerto Rico and give it complete independence. No recognition of the Japanese conquests in Manchuria and China and the Italian rape of Ethiopia.

7. ARMAMENTS. Divert the billions spent for war preparations to support the suffering unemployed and to finance need for social, health and educational legislation.

8. MILITARY TRAINING. Abolish compulsory military training of youth, the ROTC and the C.M.T. End military control in the C.C.C. (Support the Nyekvale Bill.)

9. MUNITIONS INDUSTRY. Nationalize the entire munitions industry.

10. Build a great-people's peace movement of trade unions, farmers' organizations, churches, youth societies, fraternal orders, women's clubs, and all other mass organizations, to check the advance of American reactionary and fascist war-makers, and to bring pressure upon the government to adopt such policies as will make America an active force for peace throughout the world.

IN THE NECK CHICAGO.—It is reported that R. R. McCormick is losing control of the Chicago Tribune because of circulation losses due to rabid pro-Landon and Liberty League policies in the elections.

OAKLAND I.L.A. LOCAL IS FOR LABOR PARTY

Give Canned Goods to Strike Relief In Easy Bay

OAKLAND.—The Oakland unit of I.L.A. 38-44 joined the growing list of unions favoring a Farmer-Labor Party when it went on record endorsing independent political action at a regular meeting recently.

Seventy-five workers from 110 employees of the Berkeley Heinz Plant have been enrolled in the Cannery Workers' Union, Local 20,099 A.F.L.

Usual canning standards of 33 1-3 cents per hour for women and 40 cents for men prevail alongside generally poor working conditions.

I.L.A. 38-44 endorsed the California Youth Assembly December 19th and elected five delegates to attend. They are to send copies of their endorsement to all other Pacific Coast unions.

Force Demotion of Anti-Labor Chief

LOS ANGELES.—Determined to pursue their reactionary, labor-hating tactics in opposition to the will of the people, the Inglewood Chamber of Commerce, Lions and Rotary Clubs are demanding the reinstatement of reactionary Inglewood Chief of Police Herbert Bennett who was demoted on December 17, to desk-sergeant by the City Council.

Militant Protests Because of his recent action in the Kroehler Furniture Co. strike, when striking furniture workers were ruthlessly beaten up and dispersed by the police force under Bennett's direction, militant protests poured into the Council forcing two of its members, Ralph D. Martin and Everett L. Simmons, to oppose an anti-picketing ordinance demanded by former Chief Bennett and to demand Bennett's demotion.

Long known as a labor-hating reactionary, Bennett, in cooperation with the many so-called "service clubs" such as the Rotary and the Chamber of Commerce, has been instrumental in unfairly prolonging the furniture workers strike for nearly ten weeks. Through his efforts, it has been possible to run the Kroehler plant on scab labor.

Long known as a labor-hating reactionary, Bennett, in cooperation with the many so-called "service clubs" such as the Rotary and the Chamber of Commerce, has been instrumental in unfairly prolonging the furniture workers strike for nearly ten weeks. Through his efforts, it has been possible to run the Kroehler plant on scab labor.

Plans Ordinance For Labor Rights

LOS ANGELES.—Following the introduction of a resolution in the City Council here Dec. 18, which would put this body on record for a 5-day, 6-hour week, Parley Parker Christensen, councilman, appealed to the Central Labor Council for support at the special public hearing of the City Council on December 21.

Christensen said he planned to propose an ordinance for collective bargaining. He said this could be achieved if organized labor got back of the move.

In pointing out the importance of political action by organized labor, Christensen said, "I've been sitting in the rottenest spot in town for nearly two years. You ought to do like the workers did in Akron—kick 'em all out. Of course, some of the councilmen are alright, but I think it's mostly because they have to."

Christensen said he planned to propose an ordinance for collective bargaining. He said this could be achieved if organized labor got back of the move.

In pointing out the importance of political action by organized labor, Christensen said, "I've been sitting in the rottenest spot in town for nearly two years. You ought to do like the workers did in Akron—kick 'em all out. Of course, some of the councilmen are alright, but I think it's mostly because they have to."

Picketing Lawful Says Oregon Judge

PORTLAND, Ore.—Another victory for peaceful picketing in labor disputes was won here when Judge Crawford, in Circuit Court, denied the application for an injunction to prohibit picketing by the Culinary Crafts, sought by the Portland Rose Restaurant, one of three places picketed by the Culinary Workers' Union.

Trouble had started September 11 when union help was let out with the simple explanation that they were "unsatisfactory," and non-union people employed to replace them. The management, in seeking the injunction, claimed they did not hire members of the union at the time and that there was therefore "no labor dispute."

Send us news of your union.

Foreign-Born Offer Aid to Steel Drive

CHICAGO.—Lining up solidly behind the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, 225 delegates to the Chicago conference of the Fraternal Orders Committee pledged action as well as words to hasten the growth of an industrial union in steel.

Nearly 60,000 persons, and about 150 organizations, were represented at the meeting. Unanimously the delegates passed resolutions recommending:

1. Launching of a mass recruiting drive for the Amalgamated Assn. of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers within their own fraternal organizations.

2. Formation of organization committees to volunteer services in behalf of the S.W.O.C.

3. Establishment of a permanent Fraternal Orders Committee in the Chicago-Calumet area, funds for which will be raised by the participating groups.

Following the conference representatives of the fraternal groups named Joseph Marek of the Polish Roman Catholic Union chairman of the permanent body, with John Schmies of the Intl. Workers Order as organizer.

Poles, Hungarians, Slovenes, Germans, Negroes, Croatsians, Slovaks, Greeks and Russians were present at the conference, and one by one they mounted the stage to express their hope that the S. W. O. C. would be successful.

Fight on the Anti-Picket Law in S.F. Must Be Pushed

SAN FRANCISCO.—San Francisco organized labor is sick and tired of having the 20-year-old anti-picket ordinance hang over its head and that's why the Central Labor Council had to call on the supervisors to put repeal on the February ballot. A meeting was called last Saturday at Labor Temple and continued on Monday.

Here some actions occurred which shows that organized labor will have to make men like Vandeleur and O'Connell step if the campaign for repeal is to be successful.

There were over 100 delegates present. A committee of 67 was elected at the Saturday meeting but at the Monday meeting this was superseded by an appointed committee of 25 as a campaign committee.

The autocratic job was the result of a resolution by Fred West of the Window Cleaners, who likes to be considered a progressive. The progressives protested that this was not the decision of the Saturday meeting.

Woodworkers Still In Carpenters

WASHINGTON.—Members of the Woodworkers Federation have no intention of breaking with the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, headed by William L. Hutcheson, members of the federation said here following a conference with John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, and John Brophy, director of the C.I.O.

"We wish to say that despite any differences of opinion that may exist, it is our purpose to maintain our status in the brotherhood and to work towards building our local unions on the same basis as they are now constituted," O. M. Orton, D. F. Helmick, and Bert Dietz announced for the delegation.

The 19 representatives of the federation, comprised of approximately 85,000 woodworkers in the northwest, stopped in Washington following the convention of the carpenters recently held in Lakeland, Fla. Their conference with Lewis, they said, was about the C.I.O. but not about joining the C.I.O.

Following the conference a spokesman said, "Anything we do will be determined by the next convention of our joint councils." The date of that convention, they said, will be determined upon return of the delegates to Seattle.

GREEN NOT INTERESTED

WASHINGTON.—Bill Green said he isn't interested in the drive to organize auto, rubber and steel, because C.I.O. unions are doing the job.

MOONEY MOVIE

LOS ANGELES.—More than \$50 was raised at the showing of the Tom Mooney case pictures at Filmarte Theater. The money goes to the Mooney and King-Ramsey-Conner defense.

POLICE CAN'T DISCOURAGE KROEHLER MEN

Strikers Solid, Says Picket, Describing Cops' Attack

By a Kroehler Striker. LOS ANGELES.—Two members of the Upholsterers' Union, Local 15, who participated in a mass picket line Saturday, December 19, at the Kroehler Manufacturing Company, strike in Inglewood, were arrested as they were leaving the picket line to return to their homes.

They were taken to the police station and charged with assault and battery upon a scab. They were released on \$600 bail each; that is, \$300 on each charge.

Nine Arrested At about 8:30 a.m., one of the scabs came out of the factory and got into a police car and drove around the corner, pointing his finger at certain pickets and requesting their arrest.

The police, however, refused to do so unless a warrant was issued. The same scab, in company with the shop manager, obtained a warrant in jig-time, with the result that the two innocent workers were thrown into jail.

This makes nine workers arrested since the strike started about three months ago. By this, practice the Kroehler officials hope to break down the morale of the strikers, who are still a hundred per cent solid and on the picket line every day.

Not Discouraged Seeing that neither an injunction nor the threat of an anti-picketing ordinance, which is tabled at the Inglewood Council, did not frighten the pickets, they resort as a last measure to such dirty tactics as picking up workers off the picket line and arresting them and

them with all kinds of excuses. But these things cannot and will not discourage the strikers. To the contrary, the workers are more determined now since these intimidating occurrences than ever before to win this strike, even if they have to be out a year to do so.

Not Discouraged Seeing that neither an injunction nor the threat of an anti-picketing ordinance, which is tabled at the Inglewood Council, did not frighten the pickets, they resort as a last measure to such dirty tactics as picking up workers off the picket line and arresting them and

them with all kinds of excuses. But these things cannot and will not discourage the strikers. To the contrary, the workers are more determined now since these intimidating occurrences than ever before to win this strike, even if they have to be out a year to do so.

Joint Action In Auto and Glass

TOLEDO, O.—The Federation of Flat Glass Workers and the United Automobile Workers have established a council for joint action. Both unions are affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization and their industries are closely related.

"The council will have authority to order such joint action as it may deem necessary to cope with any labor situation that may confront either organization," Pres. Homer Martin of the U.A.W. declared, following a conference with Pres. Glen W. McCabe and other officers of the Glass Workers union.

Membership is to be composed of an equal number of general officers from each organization.

Plants organized by the Flat Glass Workers are closely allied with the automobile industry, since they supply windows and windshields for automobiles. A strike of glass workers now in progress in the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. has affected the production in plants of the Chrysler Corp.

First White-Collar Strike in L. A. Needs Labor's Aid

LOS ANGELES.—With several unions picketing the scores of Safety Stores here, union representatives state that they predict a smashing victory, inasmuch that business in these stores have suffered a terrific loss.

Charging that the Thrifty Drug Store chain is attempting to defeat their strike by cooperation from the whole lot of scab companies, who support the Pharmacists' Union, a call for all friendly organized labor to aid in the moral and financial support.

The Pharmacists' strike against the Thrifty Stores is the first white-collar strike on record in Los Angeles. It is a young union and, for that reason, needs all the help it can get in its militant effort to obtain decent wages and working conditions, their representative state.

LOS ANGELES.—More than \$50 was raised at the showing of the Tom Mooney case pictures at Filmarte Theater. The money goes to the Mooney and King-Ramsey-Conner defense.