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Western Worker

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

Read How You Can Help Build Up the Workers Press (See Page 3)

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Price Five Cents

10,000 S. F. CITIZENS HEAR STRIKERS SIDE

Spain Militia Stop Fascist Madrid Drive

Foreign Anti-Fascist Legion Aids Recapture Of Towns; Believe Madrid Safe

MADRID—Putting their slogan: "They Shall Not Pass!" into action, government militiamen have inflicted smashing defeats to the Fascist besiegers of the Spanish capital, trapping 1000 Fascist storm troops in the western part of the city.

People of Spain-To Us in Cal.

The heroic defense of world peace and Spanish democracy by the people of Spain, will be brought to California by a delegation from the People's Front Government of Spain...

Non-Partisan League on FLP

WASHINGTON—A three day conference of leaders of the Labor Non-Partisan League, the first since the elections, ended with definite signs that the League is to be continued not only to advance labor legislation, but also as a possible nucleus of a Farmer-Labor Party.

Sinclair Urges A Peoples Movement

LOS ANGELES—Upton Sinclair, founder and leader of the Epic Production-for-Use Movement, who led the spectacular 1934 campaign as Democratic candidate for Governor of California, has called on his followers to leave the Democratic party and build a "people's movement..."

FUTURE OF AFL AT STAKE IN TAMPA MEET

Unity of Organized Labor is Issue

SAN FRANCISCO — John O'Connell, delegate from the Central Labor Council, and Teamsters' delegate McLaughlin left Tuesday night for the Tampa A.F.L. convention...

Unity at Stake WASHINGTON—The 56th annual convention of the A.F.L., whose decisions will be the most important of any A.F.L. convention yet held—opens in Tampa Monday.

The future of the A.F.L. rests in the lap of the Tampa convention. With negotiations between the C.I.O. and A.F.L. Executive Council officials definitely off because of William Green's refusal to consider reinstatement (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

PEDRO SHIPYARD STRIKE BEGINS

SAN PEDRO—Likelihood of the Shipyard workers' union strike seemed a certainty here November 11 after 500 members had begun a strike vote in pressing their demands for wage increases and union recognition.

The strike is expected to affect only the plants of the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Corporation and the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, although it is reported that officials of the Craig Shipyards at Long Beach, which is said to be with few union members in its personnel, had been approached by union heads concerning the workers' basic demands.

10,000 Cal. Vote For Browder

Although returns were still incomplete, notably from the heavily populated Alameda county, estimates of the Communist vote in California included upwards of 10,000 for the presidential ticket of Earl Browder and James W. Ford, and 25-30,000 total for the 12 Communist candidates for Congress.

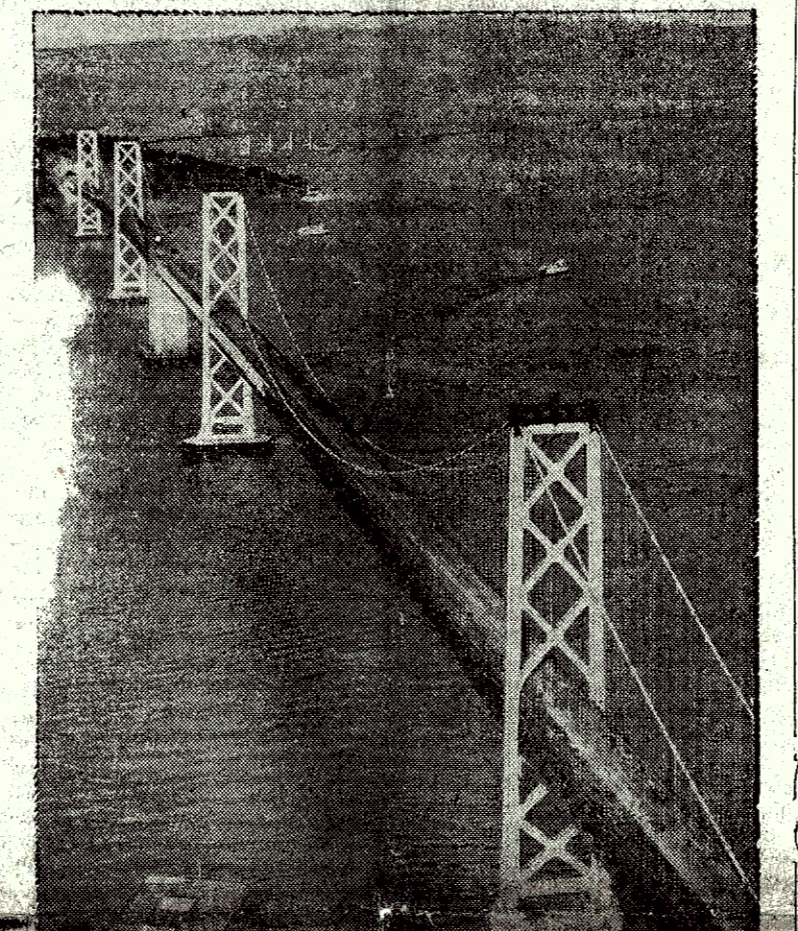
Returns from Tulare County gave 58 votes for Browder; from Merced County, 30 votes for Browder, 220 for Carl B. Patterson, candidate in 9th Congressional District; Stanislaus County, 78 for Browder, 327 for Patterson.

Browder's incomplete state vote tabulated thus far is 8669. Total of votes cast for Congressional candidates, incomplete returns, is 21,538. In the last issue of the Western Worker, a typographical error gave Emil Freed, C. P. candidate in the 57th Assembly District, Los Angeles, only 278 votes. This should have read 2078 votes. CANNERY STRIKE VOTE FAILS SAN PEDRO—The strike vote of the Cannery Workers' Union here November 10 failed to win a necessary majority when less than a third of the union members cast ballots.

TO THE MEMORY OF THE 23 WHO DIED IN BUILDING THE BRIDGE

AS SAN FRANCISCO celebrates the completion of a great achievement—the opening of the Bay Bridge, let us not forget the memory of those 23 workers on the bridge who died in the course of its construction.

Let us not forget that they died victims of a system which



sacrifices the lives of workers on the altar of greed for profits, for these 23 men died due to lack of safety nets and other proper protection.

- The 23 were: LOUIS R. KNIGHT, 24, 1004 Eighteenth street, Oakland; rigger; killed November 25, 1933. WILLIAM H. MOROTZKE, 1068 Seventy-first avenue, Oakland; carpenter; December 8, 1933. E. S. HILL, calker; December 10, 1933. LLOYD H. EVANS, 40, 391 Valencia street, San Francisco; diver; December 14, 1933. HAROLD SCHWANTES, 22, 2218 107th avenue, Oakland; construction worker; April 21, 1934. GEORGE J. WEIKERT, 33, 1030 Larkin street, San Francisco; bridgeman; September 18, 1934. DONALD McEACHERN, 21, 440 Hyde street, San Francisco; bridgeman; October 25, 1934. BERNARD HAUFMAN, 31, 273 Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco; electrician's helper; November 12, 1934. R. L. POOLE, 34, 1159 Hyde street, San Francisco; rigger; December 5, 1934. ADOLPH SIVERSTEIN, 51, 975 Moultrie street, San Francisco; carpenter; January 21, 1935. CHRISTY THOMPSON, 47, 506 Oak street, San Francisco; carpenter; March 6, 1935. HENRY DENNINGTON, 44, 693 Eighteenth street, Oakland; bridgeman; June 5, 1935. ARTHUR LAMOREAUX, 30, 1042 Folly-fifth street, Oakland; bridgeman; June 17, 1935. MICHAEL EDWARD MARKEY, 31, 1351 Ellis street, San Francisco; bridgeman; July 2, 1935. WALTER VANDENBURG, 39, 1161 Rhode Island street, San Francisco; bridgeman; September 16, 1935. MARION TAVARES, 40, 837 Camelia street, Berkeley; concrete laborer; November 6, 1935. ED CORRELL, 31, 951 O'Farrell street, San Francisco; foreman painter; December 5, 1935. PAUL SHELTON, 26, 350 Grove street, San Francisco; bridgeman; March 28, 1936. CHARLES BAZZILL, 39, 391 Valencia street, San Francisco; bridgeman; April 9, 1936. ROY C. BISHOP, 35, 856 Fifty-eighth avenue, Oakland; rigger; April 21, 1936. PAUL GURLEY, 24, 632 Twenty-fifth avenue, San Francisco; bridgeman; June 3, 1936. GEORGE ZINK, 40, 325 Capistrano Way, San Francisco; carpenter; June 7, 1936. W. AGUADO, 22, 241 Eights street, San Francisco, July 10, 1936.

"All Men Equal," But Navy Chiefs Don't Believe It

SAN FRANCISCO—"All men are created equal," says the Declaration of Independence, but it doesn't apply in the navy. At the Navy Ball, held at the Fairmont Hotel Thursday night in connection with the Bay Bridge opening there was a special ball for the officers, while enlisted men were given a separate dance at Dreamland; neither separate and jim-crow dance at Garibaldi Hall, and chief petty officers a separate dinner at the Sir Francis Drake.

"Tax Rich" Program Reported Planned By Organized Labor

SAN FRANCISCO—Repeal of the state sales tax, increase in the income tax and in inheritance taxes, and a three percent tax upon oil, gold and other natural resources, together with a tax on pipe lines of oil companies, will be the key points in the State Federation of Labor's program to put before the next legislature, it was reported here.

STEEL CO. MEN DON'T PASS SHIPYARD PICKETS

6000 in 12 Crafts Solid at Bethlehem

SAN FRANCISCO—The three big shipbuilding plants of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp. remain paralyzed by the strike of 6000 men in 12 crafts.

Workers in the Columbia Steel Co. plant, nearby, also refused to pass through picket lines on the way to work.

Independent union members are reported by the joint strike committee to have joined the various A.F.L. unions. The strike began last week when members of the 12 unions walked out to compel enforcement of agreements by the company. The Union Iron Works, the Hunters Point drydock and the Alameda Bethlehem yards were closed. Two U.S. Navy destroyers are tied up in the Union plant.

L.A. BLOCKADE RULED ILLEGAL

LOS ANGELES—The infamous anti-jobless blockade set up here was declared illegal here last Tuesday by County Attorney Everett W. Mattoon, in a ruling to Sheriff Eugene W. Biscailuz. Mattoon ruled L.A. County was not authorized by law to cooperate with other counties in setting up such a blockade against unemployed and transient workers, that the sheriff has no right to make arrests outside the county without warrants, and that county supervisors have no authority to vote funds for such a purpose.

Under Biscailuz' plan, worked out with Police Chief "Peanut" Hitler, "Davis of Los Angeles, 10" Southern California counties would appoint a special squad of deputies to keep unemployed and transient workers out of Southern California, those escaping the blockade to be sentenced to forced labor camps. Biscailuz immediately announced he would seek authority for the blockade from the state legislature.

US Marshall Balks On Pedro Cargo

SAN PEDRO—The action of the unions here last Sunday in refusing to move perishable cargoes from tied-up ships was aimed as a blow at attempting strikebreaking activity through federal injunctions.

Federal Judge Paul J. McCormick's strikebreaking activities hit another snag here November 10 when United States Marshall Robert P. Clark refused to carry out a court order, which concerned the unloading of a cargo of bananas from the Panama-Pacific liner, California, until he is protected by a \$10,000,000 bond.

The stand of the unions here is against unloading the cargo. Clark indicated in a conference with Judge McCormick, who issued the order last Saturday, that his chief concern was one of a possible property damage to the \$8,000,000 ship and the \$2,000,000 dock rather than the "bloodshed" he predicted would result if an attempt were to be made to relieve the California of her cargo. That Clark seeks only to operate in the interests of the shippers was revealed when he declared the order "will be executed if I have to fill every jail in Southern California."

Strike to Keep on Until Basic Demands Met

Bridges, Lundberg, Other Union Leaders Tell People of Fundamental Issues

SAN FRANCISCO—The West Coast maritime joint policy committee on Wednesday declared against any further consideration of the perishable cargo question until the Federal Court order in San Pedro, directing the U. S. Marshal to unload the cargo with deputies, is withdrawn.

The policy committee's action was on motion of Harry Bridges. It was given as an answer to the injunction move which in effect is a threat, at the right to strike.

Ten thousand citizens of the San Francisco area, among whom were thousands of trade unionists, packed Dreamland Auditorium last Wednesday night to hear the maritime strikers' side of the struggle.

They cheered wildly when Harry Bridges, Pacific Coast I. L.A. district president, declared that "We'll continue the strike until our fundamental demands have been granted."

The public mass meeting was called by the Joint Maritime Strike Committee, of San Francisco.

John F. Shelley, vice-president of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, as chairman, declared that "Labor in the U. S. is today on the threshold of a new era. It has an opportunity to obtain some of the things it has long cherished."

Shelley described the thousands of small wires tying together the Bay Bridge cables as symbolic of the unity of labor.

The ovation to Bridges was tremendous, most of the audience (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

DEMAND PRES. ROOSEVELT ACT!

EDITORIAL THE MARINE STRIKE is entering its third week. With growing impatience the workers are looking for some decisive action by the Administration which has just received a mandate from the people, to utilize its power on behalf of the rights of labor. But a strange silence emanates from Washington; the only noise that is made comes from President Roosevelt's representatives and other Administration officials, and all of them are statements directed AGAINST THE MARITIME STRIKE AND THE UNIONS, or pious "hopes" that a settlement will be reached, but no decisive action that would make a satisfactory settlement possible.

The latest such statements, following Assistant Secretary of Labor McGrady's pronouncements against the strike, came from Secretary of Labor Perkins herself, in which she attacked the East Coast strike as unauthorized and ineffective, thus lining up with the I. S. U. officials that are guilty of strikebreaking attacks on the I. S. U. rank and file membership.

Another such move against the strike is the court order of a Los Angeles Federal Judge for the removal of perishable cargo in San Pedro harbor. Such a court order is a dangerous precedent to legalize and break strikes, by placing the power in the hands of the courts to say whether unions shall or shall not strike.

The Joint Policy Committee of the maritime unions of the Pacific Coast had favored removing perishable cargo from the ships, and the Joint Strike Committees in San Francisco and Seattle had voted favorably on this recommendation. But in the face of a Federal Court order which has all the earmarks of a shipowners strikebreaking move, the Joint Policy Committee adopted a proposal by Harry Bridges that no further consideration be given to the question of perishable cargo until the court order was withdrawn. This was the only proper answer to an injunction which threatens the very right to strike.

It is high time that the Federal Government use the powers that it has to exert pressure on the shipowners to settle the strike. Up to now, as Bridges pointed out at the Dreamland Auditorium mass meeting Wednesday night, all the intervention of the government and the Maritime Commission has been on the side of the shipowners against the unions. Organized Labor and all friends of Labor must demand that the government withhold all ship subsidies from the shipowners until they negotiate a settlement guaranteeing the rights of the unions.

Demand that President Roosevelt act to carry out the mandate of the people!

Say 257 Ships Out In East

HOUSTON, Tex. — The strength of striking rank and file seamen here was shown when they quickly replaced 185 pickets arrested by police.

Picketing continued without interruption. "They are replacing pickets faster than I can arrest them," Police Lieut. Murray said.

NEW YORK—Two locals of the Masters, Mates and Pilots have joined the East and Gulf Coast seamen's strike, which began as a solidarity strike with the West Coast, and is now being waged for the West Coast scale as well.

The Joint Seamens Defense Committee reports that there are now 257 ships tied up in the East and Gulf Coasts, in (Continued on Page 1, Col. 3)

LABOR AND POLITICS

By John Broman

Taxing the rich, who can afford to pay, is becoming a popular demand in California. Repeal of the sales tax, which hits the working people, and jacking up the state income tax, are two proposals the State Federation of Labor will try to get passed by the coming legislature, it is reported.

Still another indication is the nearly a million votes cast in the state for Proposition 22 on November 3rd, even though the chain store tax proposition did not carry.

San Francisco working people showed their strong sympathy for taxing the rich when they gave a substantial majority to Proposition 22.

Tax On the Rich . . .

If the working people, progressives and liberals had really understood that this was a tax on the rich, even if inadequate, Proposition 22 would undoubtedly have carried.

However, the Epics and many trade unions came out against the proposition because they mistakenly feared the tax would eventually be paid by the purchasers at chain stores. The Epic News called it a "disguised sales tax."

The Communist Party analysis pointed out this mistake on the proposition—the chain stores would not be able to pass the tax on to the customers in increased prices for commodities, because if they did, the advantage they now hold over independent stores through ability to buy large wholesale lots, would be lost.

The independents would be able to undersell the chain stores if the tax were put in to the price of commodities.

Not Simple . . .

Taxing the rich and making the rich pay, are not simple problems. The rich will try to weasel out of paying, even after laws taxing them are passed, because they don't want to pay.

The way to make the rich pay is to see that the laws when passed are rigidly enforced. And the best way to get the tax-the-rich laws adopted, and enforced, is to put a Farmer-Labor Party government into office in the state of California and the nation. . . .

Browder Led Landon . . .

Pudding Creek, California, really knows how to give reaction a lashing that Hearst and Company won't forget.

In this small Northern California town, Roosevelt won a big majority, but Landon, the Republican nominee, ran last!

Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, received 11 votes for second place, and Landon only received 10.

When the California Farmer-Labor Party gets going, this town will undoubtedly give its overwhelming support to a fighting, positive program against the reactionary and pro-Fascist forces.

Oakland Cops' Lieut. Burns His Hands in Hear Gas Lecture

Oakland—Lieutenant Ira Reedy of the Oakland Police Department burned his hands the other day, and it should, but probably won't be a lesson to him.

In a demonstration of tear-gas bomb technique before the Foot-hills Masonic Club, Reedy got the pin on a grenade dislodged, with painful results when the bomb exploded.

Vill Reedy burn his hands in, for instance by using tear-gas bombs against waterfront workers?

Angelo Herndon to Speak in State Next Month

SAN FRANCISCO—Angelo Herndon, who is still fighting with backing of millions against an 18-20 years' sentence to the Georgia chain gang, will be in California on a speaking tour from December 7th to 13th, the International Labor Defense announces.

The famed Negro youth leader will speak in Oakland on December 7th, in San Francisco on December 9th, and in Los Angeles.

FASCIST MURDER

PALMA, Spain—Spanish Fascist rebels arrested and murdered Heinz Kraschutski, ex-naval lieutenant of the German fleet and pacifist, who had fled to this town from Nazi Germany.

SOVIET UNION TRIUMPH TOLD AT L. A. MEET

Schneiderman Urges Maritime Strike Support

LOS ANGELES—Gathering in celebration of the 19th anniversary of the Soviet Union here November 8th, more than 1200 workers listened attentively to William Schneiderman, California State Secretary of the Communist Party, told of the achievements of the Soviet workers.

In speaking of problems confronting American workers, Schneiderman declared that if the workers on the West Coast exerted sufficient pressure on the president, Roosevelt could easily persuade the shipowners to settle the strike immediately.

Schneiderman stated that the Maritime Commission could demand that shipowners either settle the strike or lose the \$100,000,000 government subsidies.

He urged all workers to support the struggle of the maritime strikers and to popularize their cause.

Schneiderman pointed out that whether Roosevelt bows to demands from Wall - Street or swings to the cause of the workers, will depend entirely upon the pressure put on him by organized labor and its friends. In this respect he indicated the importance of popular support for the Committee for Industrial Organization and the maritime strikers.

Unity Caused Soviet Victory Recalling the world-wide drive of finance capital to crush the newly-formed workers' government, Schneiderman forcefully brought to his audience the fact that the Soviet workers had been victorious because of their militant unity.

He said that here in America the immediate task of the working class was to build a mass Farmer-Labor Party as a bulwark against the reactionary forces that would rob the American people of their democratic rights.

An outstanding event of the meeting was when the Belvedere Section of the Los Angeles Communist Party was presented with a prize banner for its work in doubling its membership by November 7th.

Organizer Christensen challenged every other section in the county again to double the membership of their sections.

For Organizing Youth A banner was also presented to Leon Olson, president of the John Reed Branch of the Young Communist League, for the work of this branch in securing signatures for the American Youth Act petitions and recruiting League members.

"The election campaign has taught us how to reach the masses," said Louis Rosser, when honored for recruiting 11 Y.C.L. members.

Other speakers were James Thorne, organizational secretary of the C.P. here and Jack Olsen, executive secretary of the Y.C.L.

Hearst Crawls When Chicagoans Tear Up His Papers

CHICAGO—After seeing their papers taken from newsstands and torn to shreds in the street on election night, the local Hearst papers came humbly crawling to the public here to beg it to forget the campaign of vilification, slander, lies and distortions they have carried on for six months.

"The election is over, let's forget it and get to work," says a full-page self-advertisement in the Hearst "American."

Hearst circulation has taken a terrific drubbing here for its anti-working class and anti-Communist slanders.

Philippine Maritime Workers Demand Andre's Freedom

MANILA—The Philippine Seamen and Dockworkers Union last month sent a strong protest resolution to Hitler and the German Consulate here, as follows: "In the name of the Philippine Seamen and Dockworkers Union a full indignant protest is sent to you against the death sentence of Edgar Andre. We demand his immediate and unconditional release together with Ernest Thaelmann and all anti-Fascist prisoners."

NEW ANTI-UNION PLAN DETROIT—Sponsored by Henry Ford, the Future Craftsmen of America met here to plan the training of a future supply of non-union craftsmen. The plan is to break down union apprentice regulations.

ANTI-FASCIST STUDENTS



RUMANIAN STUDENTS are shown here being attacked and beaten by police, following an anti-Fascist demonstration last year.

A Correction

Eureka, California, Nov. 6, 1936.

Editor Western Worker:

The November 5th issue of the Western Worker carried an article which stated that Vernon D. Healy was prevented from speaking over KIEM by a mob which broke into the radio station.

This report was inaccurate. There was no mob there, but the speech was prevented by someone cutting the wires. The persons who cut the wires were undoubtedly vigilantes—most of whom are members of the Humboldt Nationals—if we are to judge by those who were at the station. As for the mob, there was never at any time more than 25 in and around the station and not more than 10 in the station itself. Those that came into the station merely stood around, as did the friends of Healy who were there.

No Violence

The vigilantes came to the station with the obvious intent of making sure that the wires had been cut and the speech stopped, and they were all recognized. But they committed no violence inside of the station. Neither Healy nor any member of his party were harmed.

This letter is not written to white-wash the person responsible for cutting the wires. Many people do not even believe that the wires were cut—but that some of the vigilantes went to the transmitting station (which is two or three miles from the broadcasting station) and simply yanked the plug, with the full knowledge of the broadcasting station. But we have no proof that that is what happened.

All we actually know is that as Lee Raymond was introducing Healy, the station went dead and the station manager announced that the wires had been cut.

Healy and his friends stayed at the station for some time afterward waiting for the wires to be repaired. In the meantime various numbers of the Humboldt Nationals had come up to the station and some stood out on the street. They did not say anything but their presence was a very apparent threat.

Those who were with Healy at the station believe that the only thing which prevented the vigilantes from attacking Healy were the ads which the Eureka Section of the Communist Party inserted in the two daily papers—explaining that Healy had been threatened; that police protection had been asked of the Mayor and City Council and that the Communist Party would use every means at its disposal to see that, any persons attempting to stop the broadcast by force would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

"Missing Witness" Gag Enters S. F. Graft Probe

SAN FRANCISCO—The old gag of the "missing key witness" came into the local police graft expose here last week-end, when Abel Ducayla was reported missing.

Ducayla, arrested as a proprietor of a disorderly house, appeared several weeks ago as principal witness against Patrolman Joseph S. Murray and David J. Dillon, who were indicted on charges of accepting bribes to give "protection" to houses of prostitution.

Howard Philbrick, assistant graft investigator, charged Ducayla's life had been threatened.

First Newspaper Man Delegate to L.A. Labor Council

LOS ANGELES.— Delegate Johnson of the American Newspaper Guild's local branch appeared here at the Central Labor Council, for the first time that the editorial departments of newspapers have ever been represented in an organized labor body in Los Angeles.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT NEEDS THE WESTERN WORKER'S HELP

What does the Western Worker mean to trade unionists? What have they to gain by contributing to the twelve-thousand-dollar drive to publish the Western Worker for another year, with improvements?

We are urging and expecting members of trade unions to be the first to rally in this drive.

The most obvious reason is that the Western Worker has proved itself a thorough reporter of the labor movement in California. In no other paper do you find as much regular, reliable information about the struggles and current every-day activities in the labor movement in California and the West.

For many cities the coverage of labor news is more complete than that of the local official labor papers, despite the fact that the Western Worker has a larger field to cover.

Another and more important reason is that the Western Worker is more than a mere reporter. It is an authoritative spokesman and organizer of the militant and progressive forces in the labor movement. Even the worst reactionaries in the labor movement have become regular readers of the Western Worker because they recognize and fear the authority with which it speaks on trade union questions, because they know it speaks the opinions of the militant rank and file of progressive trade union leaders who, together, are the driving force of the California labor movement today.

The growing influence of the Western Worker in the labor movement does not come by accident or magic. It comes because the Western Worker, as an organ of the Communist Party, bases itself on a policy of struggle for the unity of the working class and of alliance of the working class with other progressive forces: the farmers and small business men. In carrying this program to the political field, the Western Worker has become the primary spokesman of the forces striving to build a Farmer-Labor Party.

This campaign for a Farmer-Labor Party is part and parcel of the Western Worker's leadership in all vital campaigns undertaken by the labor movement, including the campaign against vigilantism, the fight against the criminal syndicalism law, against anti-picket ordinances and the numerous cases of court frame-ups of such workers and labor leaders as Earl King, the Modesto defendants and others arrested for labor and strike activity.

The careful determination and the militant analysis of labor issues is assured because of the further aims of the Western Worker and the Communist Party: the aim to throw off the system which exploits labor and to establish in its place a socialist system without the exploitation of labor.

The existence of the Western Worker is also the best protection of the labor movement against the "Red Scare" which aims to split labor. In it the policy and tactics of Communists in trade unions are set forth clearly for all to see. It shows that Communists in trade unions have the same interests as other sincere workers in these unions; namely the protection of the right to work, the improvement of wage and working conditions and the building of the unions to make these things possible.

So we appeal to all trade union members: join the drive in your territory! Contribute and urge your fellow members to contribute! If you are not in touch with the local committee, use this coupon:

WESTERN WORKER, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco. I want to see the workers' press continue to live and grow. I enclose \$..... as a contribution to the combined annual drive of the Western Worker, Daily Worker and Sunday Worker.

STANDING OF MEMBERSHIP DRIVE OF C.P.

San Francisco members of the Communist Party are showing the way, making it high time that other comrades in California awaken from their sleep and begin to follow their excellent lead in the Browder-Ford Membership Drive.

All comrades should look at the latest Recruiting Bulletin, see where their section stands, and use the fine suggestions for recruiting.

San Diego may be swinging into action, with five applications turned in in one week. Sacramento turns in a promise of five more new Party members by November 12th.

Here are the steps adopted by our Sacramento Section on recruiting, which could be used in other sections as well: (1) Recruiting to be first point on every meeting agenda; (2) Each member to be given a weekly assignment to go contacting prospective members; (3) Each member to make a report to his unit on his work.

Not a word from Bakersfield and Merced came in during the last week, but Monterey is coming up fast.

Where Do YOU Stand? Here are the latest totals in the drive to double the Communist Party membership:

Table with columns for Section and Recruited. Rows include San Francisco (250), Los Angeles (213), East Bay (65), Bakersfield (20), Monterey (16), Merced (12), San Diego (12), San Bernardino (7), Sacramento (7), Contra Costa (8), Eureka (4), Santa Barbara (4), Sonoma (3), Stockton (2), Fort Bragg (1), Fresno (0), Tulare (0), Nevada (0), Arizona (0). TOTALS 635. Build the circulation of the Western Worker.

A.L.P. LEADER



DAVID DUBINSKY Leader in the Committee for Industrial Organization, Dubinsky also took a leading role in organizing the American Labor Party in New York State, which rolled up nearly 300,000 votes to surpass all expectations. He is president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

FLP-ENDORSED NOMINEE WINS

Wins Re-election In Steel District

PITTSBURGH—A big stride forward for the Farmer-Labor Party was seen here in the overwhelming victory for Matthew A. Dunn over Elmer A. Barchfield, his Republican rival, in the 34th Congressional District of Western Pennsylvania.

Dunn, the "Blind News Boy" Congressman, had the endorsement of the Farmer-Labor Party in his re-election campaign in this steel district, which includes McKees Rocks, Coraopolis and Braddock, Duquesne, Homestead, part of Pittsburgh.

Workers Elected Him Dunn also had the Democratic endorsement, through a primary victory, but rejected request of Democratic leaders to drop his independent labor endorsements.

"We know the working people elected Mm. Dunn," said his secretary. "They elected him because they believe in the social program he represents."

Dunn not only supports all labor bills, but fights for government ownership of public utilities, more relief and social security, and for thoroughgoing control of natural resources.

Large F.L.P. Vote

BOSTON, Mass. — Florence Luscomb, Farmer-Labor Congressional nominee in the 9th District in Cambridge, polled a large vote of 2423.

Earl Browder, Communist presidential nominee, polled 1447 votes in 27 different communities, with Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate, running slightly ahead with 1806.

Discussion Group in L. A. Donates \$10 to Spain Workers

LOS ANGELES—After stirring speeches on the struggles of the Spanish workers in their fight against Fascism, the Saturday Afternoon Discussion Club at its latest meeting here contributed nearly \$10 for the aid of the valiant working class of Spain.

FARMER-LABOR PARTY VICTORY IN MINNESOTA

Sweeping Triumph Is Scored By United Front Action

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Scope of the Farmer-Labor Party victory in Minnesota continued to grow as final returns began coming in, showing the majority for Benson and Lundeen, Farmer-Laborites for Governor and Senator, may reach a quarter of a million votes.

The F.L.P. went into this campaign as a united front of all liberal and progressive forces, including Communists, Socialists and liberal democrats, with the backing and participation of the trade unions and the farmers' organizations and cooperatives.

Results of United Action 1. Election of a Farmer-Labor Party Senator, Ernest Lundeen. 2. Election of a Farmer-Labor Party Governor, Elmer Benson. 3. Farmer-Labor and liberal control of the state legislature, and of all state offices except that of secretary of state. 4. Election of five (maybe six) Farmer-Labor Congressmen out of nine from the state.

Farmer-Laborites elected to Congress are: Henry Tiegen, 3rd District; Dewey Johnson, 4th District; Paul Kvale, 7th District; John Bernard, 8th District; and Richard T. Buckler, 9th District.

Coalition Justified Farmer-Labor Party leaders indicated that the coalition has so well justified itself that it undoubtedly will be continued.

"The party designation doesn't make any difference," said Abe Harris, editor of the Farmer-Labor Leader. "I believe liberals everywhere are going to come to a realization of that fact."

The Communists, although participating in the Farmer-Labor campaign for state and congressional offices, voted for the Communist presidential ticket. The Browder vote had not yet been counted.

Concentration Camps Planned For L. A. Jobless

LOS ANGELES—Long known as a belly-robbler of unemployed workers, Harold Pomeroy, director of the California Administration, flagrantly displayed his reactionary tendencies here November 4 when he entered a fascist plot with Police Chief "Peanut" Hitler and the labor-hating chairman of the Board of Supervisors, Roger Jessup, to set up concentration camps financed by the SERA.

Meeting with officials of neighboring counties in the Hall of Records November 5, Davis, Jessup and Pomeroy will lay out plans to establish so-called work camps for impoverished men and boys seeking employment in Southern California.

Meanwhile, the war on itinerants goes on with wholesale arrests and excessive jail sentences.

S. F. Tops Recruit Quota

The San Francisco section of the Communist Party crashed through for a 100 percent victory in the first half of the Browder-Ford Membership Drive. Two hundred and fifty-seven members were recruited by November 7th. Two hundred and fifty more have to be in by January 21st.

We made the grade in the first half, but we didn't do it in a walk. A lot of the units were puffing hard when we crossed the tape. Some of the weaker sections came riding in on the shoulders of the stronger sections.

Waterfront Section Leads The waterfront section crossed the goal line ahead of the rest. The story goes that when Comrade Saunders, organizer of the Waterfront came puffing down the home stretch he was pushing two of the weaker sections ahead of him in a wheelbarrow.

We won't mention names right here. But those sections which arrived at the goal in such a fashion had better start getting ready to gain their laurels in the second half of the drive. 23rd A.D. Second The 23rd Assembly District was right on Saunders heels, carrying two other sections in a gurney over their shoulders. Think what we could have done if the other sections weren't riding on their end of the saw!

All the easy timber has been cleared in the first half of the drive. From now on we're cutting into new timber—hardwood and lots of brush to be cleared away before we can get at it. It's going to take the combined effort of every member to repeat this victory on January 21st.

Start Planning

Start planning your house parties and home discussions. See to it that every member in your unit is assigned a contact to work on. There are thousands of people who would be eager to join the Party if they really knew what the Party is—what it is working for, how it is organized, how it operates, what it means. They don't know now because no one has taken the trouble to reach them and explain it to them. That's what we've got to do between now and January 21st. Immediately plan house-to-house canvassing in the precincts that showed a good Communist vote. Let's make this our first point of concentration. Lenin said that the first duty of a Communist is to "explain patiently." Now is the time to oil up your old explainer and load it with plenty of patience. There's no rest period provided for between the first half of the campaign and the second. So just keep right on going.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco. OR 224 South Spring Street, Room 409, Los Angeles. (Mark "X") I want to join I want more information about THE COMMUNIST PARTY Name Address City State

The Communist Party Analyzes Results of the Elections

STATEMENT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY

WITH THE FORCES WHO FIGHT DEMOCRACY'S BATTLE IN SPAIN



AT LEFT, Hastening to join their forces for an attack on Tarjenta, a Fascist base in the Huesca sector, a group of government troops plows through bad weather. At right, government troops and workers' militia throwing up heavier fortifications around Madrid.

THE AMERICAN people gave a hard blow to the reactionary forces in last Tuesday's election. Despite the return to power of Roosevelt and his middle-of-the-way policy, and the presence within the Democratic Party of powerful reactionary groups, the forces advocating democracy scored a victory which is a setback to the Hearst-Liberty League-Wall Street drive toward Fascism and to all extreme reactionaries. The main task confronting the toiling masses of the country is to take advantage of the favorable outcome of elections by pressing forward aggressively for the satisfaction of their immediate economic and political demands.

The campaign and the election results clearly show the sharpening of class lines in the United States. On the one side stood the great mass of the voting population. On the other stood an unprecedented concentration of organized wealth and reaction. Never before was the political struggle so much a question of the poor and downtrodden against the rich and the oppressors. The election struggle sharpened class alignments, and the check to reaction administered by the forces of democracy will speed up the differentiation of the population along class lines.

The masses of the people still expressed their discontent and their fear of Fascism, their demands for constructive social legislative measures, and for a higher standard of living within the framework of the two-party system. The results reflected a determination on the part of the people to defeat the Landon-Knox forces at all costs. They reflected a preference for the Roosevelt ticket with the belief that through its victory the people could secure those essential things which they today desire.



THE OVERWHELMING vote for Roosevelt was primarily due to the extraordinary activities of new forces, of new movement, representing the broad masses of the people—workers, farmers, middle-class groups. On a national scale this was expressed by the increased activities of the trade unions, particularly of the C.I.O. and Labor's Non-Partisan League, by the farm organizations and by the bolt of progressives from the Republican Party. On a state scale it was expressed by such movements as the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, the Wisconsin Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation, the American Labor Party in New York, the Commonwealth Federation in Washington, the California Epic movement, and many others—movements that in no sense were identical with the Democratic machine, but which set as their objective the defeat of the Hearst-Liberty League combination backing Landon and Knox.

The defeat of Landon was due to a growing political and class awareness on the part of the workers and farmers and large sections of the middle class. They saw through and rejected the red-baiting campaign of Hearst and the Republican Party. They did not succumb to the unbridled demagoguery of the Republicans and their stooges, Coughlin, Townsend and Lemke. They saw that the issue was progress or reaction, and they voted in overwhelming numbers against reaction, against Wall Street, for progress and for a better life for the people.

The awakening of the masses of the people, the role they are playing in the destiny of the nation, their fight for better economic conditions and more democratic rights, show that the tradition of Farmer-Labor democracy in the United States is being reborn. This people's democracy which backed Jefferson, Jackson and the Populist movements of the 90's is being revived. It is coming to life in a different setting and in a more advanced form to protect the American people, their liberties and their standards of living from the rule of decaying, reactionary capitalism and its worst products—Fascism and war. The union of farmers and workers is coming to life today not as a silent partner of the capitalist politicians, which was its role in the past. It is emerging now as an independent force, led by labor and increasingly conscious of its role as a barrier to reaction, Fascism and war.



THE PEOPLE expressed in their vote last Tuesday not primarily their satisfaction with the things Roosevelt had accomplished, but a fear of the consequences of a reactionary victory and a determination to realize their aims in a very real sense. They gave Roosevelt a people's mandate to achieve very definite objectives in the course of the next four years.

In striving for the defeat of the Landon-Knox ticket, huge masses accepted at face value those promises, both direct and implied, made by Roosevelt. They took the words of Roosevelt, in his last Madison Square Garden meeting, as a pledge. In that speech he said:

"Of course we will continue to seek to improve conditions for the workers of America—to reduce hours over long, to increase wages that spell starvation, to end the labor of children, to wipe out sweat shops. Of course we will continue every effort to end monopoly of business, to support collective bargaining. . . For all these we have only just begun to fight."

From this and other declarations made by President Roosevelt during his campaign, the people will expect to realize the following main aims:



HIGHER WAGES, shorter hours, the right to organize and real collective bargaining.

Real social security with full protection, or jobs for the unemployed.

Protection for the farmers from eviction and foreclosures, with prices for farm products sufficient to meet the cost of production, with a satisfactory margin of profit for the farmers.

Complete equality for the Negro people, with the elimination of persecution, segregation, jim-crowism and lynching—the enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments of the United States Constitution.

A system of taxation which will take the burdens off the mass of the people, particularly the elimination of sales

taxes and the like, and the placing of the tax burden on those able to pay: the rich.

Protection of the people from the assault of the monopolies on their living standards.

Legislation beneficial to the women and youth of the country, giving them those guarantees of economic security and equality which for them are burning issues.

The adoption by the United States Government of such policies in the international arena as will make it an active, aggressive force for peace, cooperating with the Soviet Union and other nations striving for the maintenance of peace, against the war moves of the aggressor nations—Germany, Italy and Japan.

Definite measures to curb the powers of the Supreme Court, once and for all preventing it from nullifying or hampering the execution of social legislation beneficial to the people.



THESE are the needs and hopes that the people voted for. But these hopes cannot be realized without mass demands upon the government and independent struggles for these demands.

This must now be done without delay. Now is the time for the people to press forward and strike decisive blows at the forces of reaction.

But although the reactionaries are checked, they are by no means decisively defeated. They will exert a tremendous pressure on Roosevelt and on Congress to block measures beneficial to the people. They will use every means of terror and repression to prevent the forward movement of the masses. The Liberty Leaguers, the Hearsts, the big bankers and industrialists will do everything within their power to realize, through the Roosevelt regime, those policies which they sought to realize through a Landon-Knox victory. Within the Democratic Party itself, through the reactionary forces constituting its basis in the South, through the corrupt reactionary Democratic machine in the industrial centers (Tammany in New York, the Hague machine in New Jersey, the Kelly-Nash machine in Chicago, etc.) they will strive to defeat the people's will.



THE ONLY guarantee that the mandate of the people will be realized in life through the independent organization of the people; through the building of more powerful trade unions, particularly in the mass production industries, and through the organization of labor's forces politically in an all-inclusive farmer-labor party. Only thus will the people be able to carry forward the struggle for their aims.

In fact, unless the greatest haste is shown in building the farmer-labor movement, uniting all progressive forces, the way will be left open for the building of a reactionary, a Fascist movement of the type of the Coughlin-Lemke Union Party movement which served as a cloak for Landon in this last campaign.

The organization of the people independently is the thing that at the moment will alone assure the realization of those demands expressed in the people's mandate last Tuesday. The workers must carry forward the most intensive organizing drive to build the trade unions, to establish them in the mass production industries, to carry forward the fight for their economic demands. The workers, the farmers, and progressive middle class groups must clearly formulate their legislative proposals to be submitted to the new Congress in January, to be fought for there, as well as in the various State Legislatures. The fight for the needs and desires of the people must go forward through the trade unions, through the political struggle for legislative demands.



THE ELECTION results are a mandate by the working class and the people as a whole to the American Federation of Labor soon to meet in national convention at Tampa, to the C.I.O., to Labor's Non-Partisan League, to the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, to the Wisconsin Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation, to the California Epic movement, to the Washington Commonwealth Federation, to the American Labor Party, to all farm, unemployed and progressive organizations, to the Socialist and Communist parties.

The mandate is to build the independent power of the people, to take advantage of the opportunity which lies

ahead to consolidate the progressive forces and to move forward decisively to a people's front, to the national Farmer-Labor Party. Reaction has been checked but the people now must take advantage of the setback they have given to Wall Street to build their forces, to consolidate their ranks and to organize the Farmer-Labor Party.

In the elections, labor was in the main united against the menace of reaction. The unity and strength of labor are necessary for the future progress of the American people.



THE workers must use their election unity to press forward on all fronts and in the first place, to organize the unorganized in the mass production industries. They must rally to the support of the steel drive, whose success will strengthen the entire American people and the Farmer-Labor movement. They must take advantage of the decisive defeat of Hutcheson and the other Liberty League agents in the ranks of labor to work for a united and powerful American Federation of Labor, based on industrial unionism and the widest trade union democracy.

In the elections, the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party, as distinct from the left forces within the Democratic Party, became more clear. On a national scale, Labor's Non-Partisan League already gave a certain independent character to the political activities of the labor movement. In New York this expressed itself through the American Labor Party as a movement separate from that of the old parties. In other states (California, Washington, etc.) though working through the old parties, the progressive forces, labor, farmers and middle class groups, already gave to their movements an independent character.

In several states (Minnesota, Wisconsin) the forces of the people, already organized themselves into completely independent political movement, Farmer-Labor in character, and more clearly expressing the people's demands. These movements already represent the unity of the trade unions, farmers' organizations and middle class groups in a federation of Farmer-Labor political forces. In these cases the Communist Party gave its support to the building of these movement and to the Farmer-Labor candidates.



THE overwhelming and unprecedented victory of the movements in Minnesota and Wisconsin are living proof of the value of the people's front. They show that an all-inclusive Farmer-Labor movement is the road to victory. These movements were subjected to the most vicious attacks from the right. The reactionaries tried to frighten the masses with their red-baiting, pointing to the support given by the Communist Party to these movements. The victories won in Wisconsin and Minnesota are proof that large sections of the American people favor a united, all-inclusive people's movement of trade unionists, of farmers, of middle class progressives, of Communists and Socialists, in the fight against reaction and for the needs of the people.

The overwhelming sweep against reaction creates favorable conditions for the advance of the forces of progress and peace, against the forces of fascism and war. Now is the time to build a genuine people's movement for peace. Now is the time to build a broad, American National Peace Congress, of all genuine peace forces. Now is the time to work for collaboration with the peace policies of the Soviet Union and the forces of peace throughout the world.

The defeat of Landon and Hearst showed that the American people are uncompromisingly opposed to the forces of reaction and fascism both here and abroad. They hate the Hitlers and Mussolinis as much as they hate the Hearsts and the Coughlins. That is why it was necessary for the Republicans to cloak their reactionary plans with the wildest demagoguery. That is why the forces of reaction in the election campaign fought under the banner of "democracy" in a battle in which the democratic forces were all in the other camp. But the American people saw through these fascist tactics. They defeated the red-baiters. They administered a defeat to those who would take America on the bloody road of fascism. The overwhelming vote against reaction was a rebuke to Hearst, Coughlin, and the other reactionaries who support the Spanish fascists. It showed that large sections of the American people are in sympathy with the struggle of the Spanish people to maintain their democracy. It showed that the American people will respond to a positive approach on the part of the Administration to cooperate with the forces of democracy throughout the world, and assist the friendly democratic Spanish government. The international significance of the election lies in the rebuke given by the American people to Hearst and the other reactionaries who try to throw the United States on the side of fascism and the war-makers. This beginning of the crystallization towards the People's Front is an expression of the worldwide movement against reaction and fascism, and will strengthen the progressive and peace forces of the world.



THE Communist Party gave all its energy to the defeat of the forces of reaction, to the building of the Farmer-Labor Party, toward the strengthening of its own position

as the revolutionary vanguard of the working class movement. In each state and locality it concretely faced the problem of the unity of the progressive forces against reaction. In those states where the movement was already taking on a definitely Farmer-Labor character, it gave support to these movements. In other states it gave support, with various qualifications, to the crystallization of progressive forces within the old parties, placing always in the forefront the central objective of defeating reaction, and the building of the Farmer-Labor Party.

It realized that in the present situation, the possibilities existed for the crystallization of a new anti-fascist people's movement that would soon find its expression in a national Farmer-Labor Party. Everywhere we furthered those measures and those movements that would help in the formation of such a Farmer-Labor Party. Therefore, the increasing influence and strength of the Communist Party cannot primarily be measured by the vote for its presidential candidates, in view of the determination of the masses to defeat Hearst-Landon reaction by concentrating upon President Roosevelt's re-election. The growing influence of the Party was unmistakably seen during the campaign in the increased vote for local candidates in a number of states, in the support and successes for local Farmer-Labor Party candidates, by the many huge election meetings and in the response of large sections of the population to the appeal of the Party, after Tampa and Terre Haute, in defense of civil liberties.

In this respect the position of the Communist Party is to be sharply contrasted with that of the Socialist Party.



IN CONTRAST to the Communist Party which recognized that the fight for Socialism was inseparably connected with the fight against reaction in the 1936 elections and therefore concentrated on the defeat of the Hearst-Landon reactionaries, the Socialist Party incorrectly declared that the immediate issue in the campaign was that of Socialism versus Capitalism, thereby playing directly into the hands of the Hearst-Liberty League-Landon forces. Norman Thomas said that "the immediate demand of the Socialists is Socialism." The Socialist Party enthroned within its own party the counter-revolutionary Trotskyites and in its policies accepted to an increasing degree those disruptive, wrecking policies which are harmful to the whole labor movement, as well as to the Socialist Party itself.

The Socialist Party, by adopting a reformist and sectarian policy, failed to contribute toward the re-alignment of progressive forces and suffered disastrously as a result, as seen in the catastrophic drop in its vote. The Socialist Party weakened its relationship with the labor movement and with all of the progressive forces of the country.

The crisis now existing in the Socialist Party following the elections can only be ended when the Socialist Party rids itself of the Trotskyite disrupters, makes a united front with the Communist Party, and aids in the furthering of the people's movement against reaction, fascism and war, and in the movement for an all-inclusive Farmer-Labor Party.



AS A RESULT of its election policies, the influence of the Communist Party in the trade unions, in the ranks of the progressives, among the Farmer-Laborites is greater than ever before. We have been and will continue to be an active and growing force furthering the differentiation among the masses, advancing the movement toward a Farmer-Labor Party!

Large sections of the people realize that we have contributed in the way of unity of the broad masses of the workers, farmers and progressive groups.

After the elections the Communist Party, all its members, all its sympathizers have the task of pushing forward on every front with the objective of realizing those aims listed above. It is our task to promote the organization of all progressive forces independently, the building of the Farmer-Labor Party as a coalition of the trade unions, the farmers, the Negro people, the Communists, the Socialists and of all progressive groups.

On the trade union front it is the task of our Party to help in the organization of the unorganized, to win the demands for higher wages, for shorter hours, for the recognition of their unions, for the right of collective bargaining, and to work for a united powerful American Federation of Labor.



IT IS our task to aid in the unification of all of the best forces of the country, including the trade unions, the religious and pacifist groups, of opponents of war, in a mighty movement that will cooperate on a world scale with all of the forces of peace. A movement that will press the government toward a course of cooperation with the Soviet Union and those other nations advocating and working for peace, to pursue such policies in the creation of this peace movement as will make realizable the correct slogan of our Party: "Keep America Out of War by Keeping War Out of the World."

Our influence has been increased, our membership has grown. It is our task to build our Party, to draw into its ranks all of those honest, working class and revolutionary forces who see in our Party the most powerful force rallying the people for their immediate needs, and in carrying them forward in the struggle for Socialism. The present economic upturn cannot and will not do away with the general crisis of capitalism. More and more the masses will come to realize that only a new social order—Socialism—can bring a full and lasting solution of their problem.

The Communist Party fully recognizes its obligations to the American working class and to the people as a whole. It will continue to fight with all its power for the progress, happiness, freedom and prosperity of the American people. It will continue with redoubled energy and strength, derived from the increased confidence of the masses, directed for the people's front, for the Farmer-Labor Party, for progress and peace, for the speeding up of the day when the American people will abolish capitalism and take the road to Socialism.

The ranks of our Party are growing. Greater numbers will now be recruited. We will carry forward the banner of Communism, the banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin with increased strength, with the knowledge that we have the growing confidence of the masses.

Forward under the banner of the Communist Party! Into the Farmer-Labor Party, the consolidated forces of progress against reaction! Forward under the banner of Communism—the Americanism of the Twentieth Century!

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.,
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman,
EARL BROWDER, General Secretary.

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YOUR HEALTH

By F. E. BISSELL, M.D.

"Unipathic" Patent Medicine is a Secret Treatment to Be Avoided

Larkspur, Calif., Oct. 22, 1936.

DEAR DR. BISSELL: I suffer from arthritis, but hope by proper food and particularly by very frequent elimination programs to be on the road to recovery. My reason for writing you is to ask your opinion about a medicine called "Unipathic."

Answer—The other day, I dropped in to the office of the Unipathic Company and inquired about the treatment. I found that every case is treated with a series of medicines to be taken over a period of six weeks. The contents of these medicines is kept a secret by the manufacturers, which is typical of all patent medicines.

When the manager was asked if his treatment was used by any of the large, scientific medical institutes, he admitted it is not.

The company advertises extensively in the daily press, using the "testimonial" type of advertising. Many quacks and fake-medicine manufacturers advertise in this way, but no reputable physicians do so. This form of advertising for patent medicines has become quite notorious. One company that was exploiting a "Cancer-cure" was carrying testimonials, several years ago, from a woman who had been "cured" and told how well she felt. As it happened, in one of the newspapers carrying this "testimonial" there appeared a notice in the obituary column to the effect that this particular woman had died of cancer! Other testimonials have no more value. There is a good reason for this. Many conditions will clear up of themselves, no matter what treatment is used, although sometimes only temporarily. The patient that gets well thinks that the particular medicine that he is taking at the time has done the trick and writes an enthusiastic testimonial to this effect, even though the medicine may not consist of more than salt and water. The manufacturers naturally do not print the letters of the vast majority of users who are not helped at all.

Because of these reasons and because, as far as I can find, no scientific, controlled tests have been made to determine whether these medicines actually do help in any disease, I advise strongly against taking such treatment, as just wasting so much money on the patent-medicine wolves.



Dr. Franklin E. Bissell

DEAR COMRADE DR. BISSELL: Could you reply to my letter privately as to what methods are successful in preventing conception? My husband had a sterilization operation, but I became pregnant after 18 months.

Answer—Evidently, the operation was not done properly. I am legally prevented from giving you advice on this subject even through a private letter.

Nothing is left open for you under the circumstances except to depend on the advice of an honest local doctor or a Mothers' Clinic, of which there are a number in Los Angeles.

HOLLYWOOD RESUME: Hearst Is Mad At Screen Aid To Salinas

By JOHN R. CHAPLIN
HOLLYWOOD.—We told recently of the screen actors who contributed to the fund for help to families of the Salinas lettuce strikers. We told also that they were quizzed by Hearst reporters as to their motives in so doing. Sequel to the affair was that those Screen Actors Guild members who contributed were advised by Hearst executives in Los Angeles that, should they ever do anything like that again, their names would be forever barred from the Hearst press—not even being allowed in paid advertisements!

M. Robert Guggenheim, 25-year-old heir to the famous mining interests, has been added to the production staff of Selznick Intl. Pictures. . . Musicians Union Local 802 is said to have \$250,000 available to help speed picketing before theaters which have done away with live stage-shows and live musicians across the country. The picketing move is taking like wildfire from coast to coast. . . Reason why Sam Goldwyn's "Come and Get It" was held up until after election for release was that it contains a scene in which Edward Arnold, waving a portrait of Teddy Roosevelt (in 1907) wails: "Those radicals in Congress . . . I'm paying out half of everything I get in taxes." . . . Elaine Barrie is reading poetry over WMCA in New York. Hollywood is breathing easily: it's not on a network. . .

Recent suicide in Hollywood was Jack Freulich, for 18 years head of the still photo department at Universal. When Laemmle sold out to Wall Street, it was understood old employees, like Freulich, were to be kept on. A couple of months ago, he was fired. . . Regarding as highly important in film circles is the addition of George Browne, of the Intl. Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, as a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor. Browne heads all the unions recognized in the studios' closed shop, while a vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor, Kenneth Thomson, secretary of the Screen Actors Guild, is top man among unrecognized unions. Some foresee a move toward a movie federation, with Browne and Thomson at its head.

FILMS AT A GLANCE
LIBELED LADY: Sparkles merrily in the light of four stars, Jean Harlow, Spencer Tracy, Myrna Loy, William Powell.
THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE: Not particularly true to history, but an exciting account of events prelude the famous ride of the 600 into the Valley of Death.
EAST MEETS WEST: George Arliss as a sultan who outwits the British in their colonial aspirations (could they really be fooled?).

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25th Anniversary of New Masses; Special Edition

New Masses, which since January, 1934, has been winning new friends for the revolutionary movement as a weekly magazine, will celebrate its 25th anniversary on December 15th with the biggest and most complete issue of its entire career.

The magazine's distinguished service to the revolutionary movement dates back to its foundation as the "Liberator," after which it became the monthly "Masses".

64 Pages
The anniversary edition's 64 pages will be filled with articles, stories, drawings and poems, utilizing the abilities of a record number of old and new contributors noted for their service to the revolutionary movement and the cause of free thought and free speech.

Among those who have already accepted the invitation to contribute to the anniversary issue are Lynd Ward, Art Young, Anton Refregier, Lydia Gibson, Mabel Dwight, Maurice Becker, Scott Johnson, Louis Lozowick, Gardner Rea, Sherwood Anderson, William Rose Benet, Jack Conroy, Sarah Cleghorn, Michael Gold, John Howard Lawson, Joseph Freeman, Granville Hicks, A. B. Magil, Albert Maltz, George Seldes, Kenneth Patchen, Albert Halper, Robert Dunn and Louis Untermeyer.

Last year when New Masses published its art quarterly, it sold out every copy. The anniversary issue is expected to reach a circulation of 100,000, and all readers are advised to send their orders for individual copies and bundle orders in advance to avoid a similar situation.

Address of New Masses is 31 East 27th St., New York City. Bundles may be ordered at 9 cents a copy. Group orders for individual copies to be mailed separately will be accepted at 10 cents a copy.

Federal Entertainment

LOS ANGELES.—Hollywood Playhouse: "The Devil Dances," satire by Benn W. Levy, directed by John Langan. Acopens Nov. 10 after four.
Musart: "The Class of '29," Pacific Coast premier, opens Nov. 12.
Theater of Magic Strings (marionette), 3834 Wilshire Blvd. "Captain Kidd," Wednesday and Saturday matinees. "Petrouchka," evenings from Wednesday on Wednesday to Saturday inclusive.
Mayan: "It Can't Happen Here," dramatization of Sinclair Lewis' novel.
"SAN FRANCISCO.—Columbia: "It Can't Happen Here."
Columbia: Opening Nov. 24, "Take Your Choice," musical by Federal Music Project.
Veterans' Auditorium: Nov. 17th only, all-French program by orchestra and chorus of San Francisco Federal Music Project. Works by Berlioz, Cesar Frank and Bizet. Conductors, Ernst Bacon and Giulio Silva.

U. S. Labor to Aid Spain

NEW YORK.—A provisional labor committee to raise funds for the Spanish trade union members who are defending Spain against the Fascists, was organized at a meeting here last week.

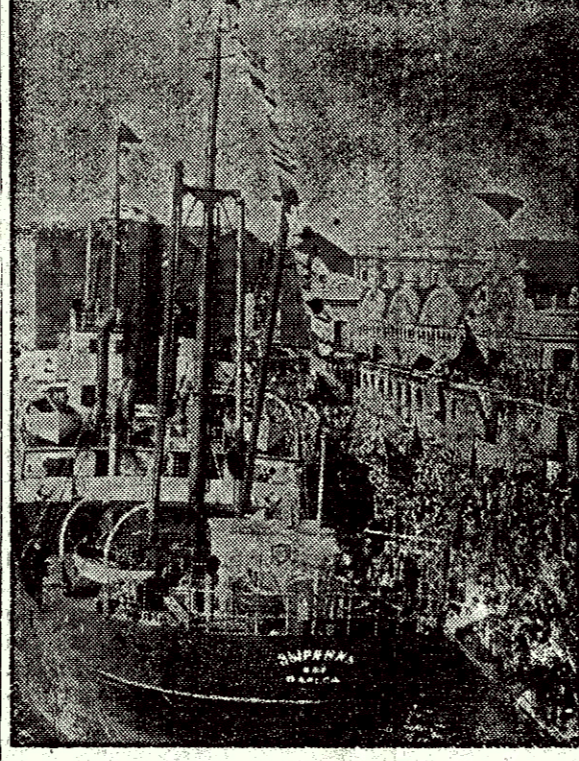
The committee includes Francis Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers; Charles Zimmerman, vice-president, International Ladies Garment Workers Union; and Nathaniel Spector, manager of Millinery Workers Union, Local 24.

Attending the meeting were Miguel Garriga, international representative, International Restaurant and Hotel Alliance and Bartenders League; William Albertson, organizer, Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union; Charles Hendley, president, American Federation of Teachers of Greater New York; Charles Vignoro, president of Central Trades and Labor Council of Patterson, N. J.

Calif. Congressman Jailed As Fugitive From Justice

RICHMOND, Va.—Jailed here were Congressman John W. Hoepfel of California and his son, both charged with being fugitives from justice after conviction of selling an appointment to West Point Military Academy. They had failed to show up to serve their sentences.
Hoepfel tried for re-nomination on the Democratic ticket in the August primaries, but was badly beaten by Jerry Voorhis.

LADEN WITH FOOD FOR SPAIN



LADEN WITH food supplies donated by workers of the Soviet Union, the steamer Ziryani arrives at Barcelona, Spain, where its crew is cheered with enthusiasm. When the Ziryani arrived in port, its captain invited Italian, German and British naval officers aboard to inspect its cargo, to show that the Soviet Union had been strictly adhering to the non-intervention pact, which the Soviet Union later repudiated.

RURAL PRESS CAN'T ANSWER US Doesn't Want Communists to Strike

By a Research Worker
The editor of the Pacific Rural Press, whose attitude toward agricultural labor disputes was discussed in the Western Worker on September 24th, is apparently so accustomed to violence that he can not imagine anybody else abiding by the law. The first thing he wants to know is whether our article about his paper is a "threat."

This cheap gesture would be unimportant if it didn't reveal so clearly the ideas of the man who made it. Editor Pickett's notion seems to be that anybody who tells the truth about the bitter exploitation of California agricultural labor is "threatening" him.
There is a grain of truth in his complaint, but not the truth he tries to convey. The fact is that the mere truthful explanation of the agriculture workers' conditions is a threat to the high and mighty rule of the shipper-growers he represents.

Characteristic
This hysterical frothing is especially characteristic of the big grower-shippers in California who admit that they hate and fear their workers. But the class for which Mr. Pickett speaks is so busy claiming that starvation wages and filthy squalid camps are God's own gift to labor. It is sometimes hard to see how they can stand their own hypocrisy.

The rest of the Rural Press' answer to our article is even sillier. The first complaint is that "the Western Worker does not deny the charge that Communists participated in or encouraged 156 strikes in California in the last two and one-third years." Evidently the Pacific Rural Press believes that no Communist has a right to "participate in" a strike (or perhaps even to be alive at all).

The Rural Press seems to mean that a worker who is not a Communist may strike against intolerable conditions, but one who happens to be a Communist may not. Then whenever workers point to the undeniable truth about wages and working conditions, Mr. Pickett can hide his dignified head in the sand and squawk "Communists."
His further complaint is that the unions "which pulled 33

You Call Me a Red?

You call me a "red?"
A "patriot," you, to hear you smugly recite,
Yet I bled for the flag while you got the swag
To sate your fat appetite.

You call me a "red?"
Say, I could blanche you whiter than an Angel's soul
By stories I could tell—
Of smooth-faced kids, unshaven too,
That you kissed on their way to hell.

Just kids, killing kids—all quite unaware
Of this farcical march to the bier;
Kids addled and twisted before they were men,
By you flag-waving "patriots" here.

The youth in us fearful of killing,
Yet we KILLED, then we cried that we did;
Killed again, though—refretting—yet willing
FOR GLORY (the price of it hid).

We stuck 'em with steel, then we "histed,"
Ripped bodies as soft as our own;
Old story: maybe shrieks, maybe silence—
Leaving one of you feeling alone;

So lonesome that only those through it understand
(And pray God to forget),
Moments you were ready to end it,
Then you'd sorta' figure: "Not yet." . . .

Kneeling pleaders that never were heeded
For "the Lash" quickened furies' distrust—
And Heed favored Lash 'stead o' Pleader,
And the KNEELER returned of the dust.

You can call me a red! Why you moronic pig,
It's the red of Old Glory, if true;
It's the red of my blood that I left over there
And I'm noting you've taken the cue that I
Am working to end this destructive trend—
That \$'m through with your old laissez faire—
And gone. . . Folks will honor "objectors" who dare.

—V. H. B.
(22 months in France and 22 months a liberal.)

Writers' Congress Will Organize Influential Group

SAN FRANCISCO.—The largest and most influential gathering of writers ever to meet on the West Coast was scheduled to open here with a public mass meeting Friday night, Nov. 13th, Scottish Rite Auditorium, to be followed by two days of meetings from which a program and organization will emerge.

The congress is expected to clarify many of the economic artistic and political problems which confront the writer and to establish a common understanding and means to act collectively in the future.

Closer to Labor
It is expected also to establish a closer relationship between the writer and the growing anti-fascist movement, and to bring the writers close to organized labor, and other forces working progressively in the west today.

Aside from the meetings closed to all except writers and a limited number of early applicants, one of the main features is expected to be the Saturday night symposium at the California Club, 1750 Clay Street. There will also be the address of writers' meetings on Saturday and Sunday, November 14th and 15th.

Public Symposium
The symposium will be entitled "A Federation of Arts and Professions." Speakers will be Benjamin Buffano, sculptor; Grace Clements, representative of the Western Branch of the National Artists' Congress, and Ella Winter, one of the editors of the Pacific Weekly.

In addition, collective papers will be presented by representatives of the Dance Council, New Theatre League Council and the Federal Theatre Projects, followed by general discussion.

Entertainment following the symposium will include a performance of "Waterfront, 1934," by Carol Beals Dancers, the presentation of an act of the forthcoming satirical opera by Ernest Bacon, motion pictures, and a dramatic sketch by an East Bay group. Dancing until 1 a.m. will complete the program.

Tickets on Sale
The Saturday night program will begin at 8 p.m. Preceding it will be a buffet dinner from 6:30 p.m., for which tickets are being sold only in advance. Admission to the program starting at 8 p.m. is 50 cents.

Heading the list of sponsors for the congress is the name of the late Lincoln Steffens.

On the opening symposium Friday night some of the leading figures of the congress are scheduled to speak, including Upton Sinclair, Sara Bard Field, John Steinbeck, Dorothy Parker, Humphrey Cobb, Col. Charles Erskine Scott Wood, Haakon Chevalier, Ella Winter, Carey McWilliams, Alexander Kaun, Harold Chapman Brown and Spokesmen for the Screen Actors, Screen Writers and Newspaper guilds.

Labor To Defend Compensation

LOS ANGELES.—Word was received here by the Central Labor Council that Labor Commissioner Son had attacked certain sections of the Workmen's Compensation Law, claiming them to be unconstitutional.

It was also stated that Son has in several different cases acted against the interests of workers and in favor of the insurance companies.

Pointing out that the constitutionality of legislative enactments is a matter to be determined by the courts, Secretary Buzzell stated that a committee would be selected to call on Son to investigate these charges.

He said that if they were found to be correct, action would then be taken against him by organized labor.

St. Louis Writers Strike; 12 Arrested

ST LOUIS, Mo.—Writers on the W.P.A. project here learned what it means to strike and picket, and get arrested for union activities.

A strike of 21 writers on the project was called Oct. 27th. After repeated efforts of the St. Louis Writers' Union to secure the reinstatement of Wayne Barker, assistant state supervisor in charge of various sections of the editorial work on the "American Guide Book." His efficiency was questioned by no one until he became active in the Writers' Union. Then he was fired for "lack of co-operation." He was given no notice and the action voided a two weeks' vacation which he had coming.

SEEING RED

BY MICHAEL QUIN

PULL YOUR HATS down over your ears and hang onto your seats. We're coming to a seventy-five stanza poem. If I injected it into you all at once, you'd probably crumple under the weight of it. So we'll take it in easy instalments. Here's the first:

THE RUBAIYAT OF FUTURE STRUGGLE (Apologies to Edward Fitzgerald and Omar Khayyam.)

1
Awake! for crisis in the marts of trade
Has loosed war's thundering cavalcade;
And o'er the paving of the cities march
New regiments in ominous parade.

2
Watching the men in uniform go by,
I seem to hear the dead of Verdun cry:
"Move over, fellows; make a bit more room.
"Another million men are going to die."

3
A mother, watching, asks: "What is it worth?
The love—the pain—anxiety of birth?"
"A little while—then war—and then we lay
"Their broken bodies in the silent earth."

4
Loud drums reviving old barbaric creeds,
Youth panicked into wild and bloody deeds.
The cannons cease. The smoke is cleared away.
The banker profits and the vulture feeds.

5
Monarchs are gone. Their tyranny is dead.
Financial Kings are ruling now instead.
And still the armies march, the cannons roar;
And still war's bloody river's flowing red.

6
We murdered twenty million men, but still
The Lords of Greed are crying: "Kill! Kill! Kill!"
This morning they give uniforms to wear.
Tomorrow there will be new graves to fill.

7
"Come, fill the graves, while dividends increase!
"Die bravely. When the noble battles cease,
"Beneath a torn and devastated world,
"Your bones will rot in glory—and in peace!"

8
And look—a thousand men with legless knees!
New empty sleeves go flapping in the breeze;
Blind eyeless sockets; crazed and shel-shocked brains;
Ten million children blighted with disease.

9
Christ no! Let's turn away and leave the lot
Of Morgan, Ford and Vanderbilt forgot.
Let millionaires decry our insurrection;
Let Hearst shout "Bolshevism!"—heed him not.

10
Join neighbor, friend and fellow working man
In strong United Front while yet we can.
If still we're forced to take the sword in hand,
Then let us fight to build our own new plan.

11
Forming our Soviets beneath the bough,
With unity of sledge and pen and plow;
Together building Communism—
And Communism's common sense enow.

(Continued Next Issue)

DIARY OF A MARITIME STRIKER ON THE PICKET LINE

By a Maritime Striker
Now that we are entering into the second week of the strike, one is forced to ask the ship owners where all their "loyal employees," whom they have raved so much about, are.

Several mates, chief engineers and skippers of our acquaintance may be found down on the picket lines, along side the mess boys and wipers. Among those present are the mate from the President Hoover, the skipper from the Chiriqui and the chief engineer from the SS Mana.

Now is the time when we really benefit by the Maritime Federation. It would be mighty heard to have convinced the men that a strike can pay unless they were not certain of the 35,000 men behind them.

Whether or not our old friend "Tear Gas" Plant is interested in the way things are moving down at the relief kitchen, we can't say. One thing is certain, should any of them see the remarkable way in which more than four thousand strikers are being served their meals, we feel certain that they would soon give up hopes of splitting our ranks.

From the strike committee comes a warning to those who still persist getting drunk on picket duty or around the waterfront. If you insist on drinking you had better go up to sixth street. And don't forget to sober up before you come back!

Several cars, suspected of carrying vigilantes, have been spotted along the front. Just what their plans are we can't say. But all members are advised to travel in groups, watch your steps. Don't forget that Lee Holman still keeps his ads in the papers, and the shippers haven't yet given up their plans of smashing this strike by force. Beware of provocateurs.

Badly in need of clearing up is the newspapers statement that the unions finally decided to release the Lurline and the President Adams, recently tied up down in Honolulu. Facts are that those ships were among the first to be cleared when the strike was called. Matson and Dollar refused to release them. Now the press intimates that only after Governor Poindexter and chief of police Gabrielson had made an appeal on behalf of several hundred starving, strikebound passengers did the unions decide.

I.W.O. Ball Saturday Night
SAN FRANCISCO.—The annual ball of the International Workers' Order will be held Saturday, November 14, 8 p.m., at the Trianon Ball Room, 1268 Sutter St. An Elaborate program has been prepared.
A Gilfillan radio is being given away. The evening's fun will be topped off with a popularity contest.

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J. C. COULTER SLANDERS ON STRIKERS

Claims That Salinas Workers Deserted Strike

By a Worker Correspondent

LONG BEACH—In true reactionary style, Vice-president J. C. Coulter of the State Federation of Labor broadcasted propaganda to organized labor here to the effect that the Salinas strikers sabotaged their own strike.

Incidentally Coulter is drumming up a boom for himself to be the next president of the State Federation.

Coulter claimed before labor here that the Salinas strike was instigated by radicals because the only issue concerned was that of preferential hiring. Coulter claimed that wages and working conditions were satisfactory.

Coulter also charged that when he was at the meeting in Salinas Nov. he found at least one-third of the strikers had deserted the strike.

He did not say what was actually true, that these workers who faced tear gas and clubs fought courageously throughout the strike and were sold out by their own union heads.

He said that there was little or nothing that they could do except beg the shipper-growers to take back what strikers they could use. After much trouble and delay he at last got the growers to promise they would rehire some of the workers.

Coulter's whole record in the labor movement is filled with such incidents as this. He often held up Paul Sharrenberg as his "good friend" and an example of real labor leadership.

Maritime Strikers Cheer John Davis Of Negro Congress

SAN FRANCISCO—Following a letter addressed by John P. Davis, executive secretary of the National Negro Congress, the Pacific Coast Maritime strike committee sent telegrams to Governor Bibb Graves of Alabama and to Adolf Hitler, Nazi dictator, demanding respectively the unconditional release of the nine Scottsboro boys and of Lawrence Simpson, imprisoned American seaman.

Davis' speech to the strike committee followed an earlier address at a strike mass meeting in which his interpretation of the Negroes' role in industry was received amid cheers of the striking maritime workers.

Race Prejudice

In both addresses Davis called attention to the use of race prejudice by employers as a device for maintaining the open shop. He showed that both the Negroes and other groups of workers had been set against one another so that they could present no united struggle for higher wages and better working conditions and were accordingly kept at the employers' mercy.

This condition, Davis pointed out, is rapidly breaking down, for the Negro people are refusing to be used longer as tools against their brothers of other nationalities.

Aid of Negro Congress

"It is significant," said Davis, "that the National Negro Congress has gone on record as endorsing the struggle of the maritime workers for an American standard of living."

Davis was presented to the mass meeting in San Francisco by Ishmael P. Flory, executive secretary of the East Bay Council, who arranged the meetings and accompanied Davis on his speaking tour of the bay cities.

Union Recreation Center Sports

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO—Union Recreation Center baseball team No. 1, Class A, trounced the highly rated St. James (C.Y.O.) Holy Youth Organization 5-3 last Sunday, Nov. 8th, at Funston Park. Murnane, the U.R.C. pitcher, held them down to six hits and his teammate sluggers did the rest.

O'Donnell, U.R.C. catcher, made three hits and two runs for four times at bat. This victory more or less cinches the class "A" league pennant. The next toughest team to play is the Royce Sport Club and the Muny R.R. Club. The chances are that the U.R.C. team will take them down the line.

Pickets Play

Doing picket duty doesn't seem to bother the boys' playing, but on the contrary they have more time to practice. Some of them go to play right from picket duty, some go on picket duty from the game and others have to ask leave of absence from picket line to play. The attendance has noticeably increased since the strike started.

In the next game the U.R.C. will play the Spanish Club and if this Spanish team is near as tough as their national brothers who are defending Spain from the Fascists, then the U.R.C. team had better look out. The time is set for 12 o'clock sharp at

Anti-Picket Law in Long Beach is Beaten by I. L. A.

By a Worker Correspondent

LONG BEACH.—The Long Beach anti-picketing ordinance was quietly set aside for the maritime strike.

The threat of mass pressure did it.

The I.L.A. applied it.

The story is short and to the point.

An I.L.A. delegate told the chief of police that the I.L.A. wanted to peacefully picket the Long Beach waterfront.

The good chief bluntly told the delegate that he would enforce the anti-picketing ordinance strictly.

The I.L.A. spokesman then asked the chief of police which he would prefer: a few peaceful pickets or collective picketing by 10,000 men.

The good chief thought briefly and then asked, "How many pickets do you think you have to use?"

Remove This Law!

The truck drivers tried to picket with 20 men and the pickets went to jail. If the good chief had known that 10,000 more men were available, the 20 would not have gone to jail. Los Angeles county unions could easily supply 10,000 pickets any day if they organized to do so.

A defense committee for Southern California could easily make any anti-picketing ordinance inoperative by having pickets available. The chief of police was shrewd to let the matter pass. That law must be taken off the books through the political solidarity of labor, because it remains a weapon for the police to use at a strategic time or to harass the smaller unions.

Unemployed Beats Davis Blockade In L.A. Court

LOS ANGELES—Nov. 8. As the first unemployed transient to take a defiant stand against Chief "Peanut Hitler" Davis' so-called bum blockade, Jack Erdman, member of the Electrical Workers' Union, won an acquittal from a jury here November 6, after he had been picked up by police on the highway near Hewitt, Calif., and jailed on charges of riding a train without paying his fare.

Although nominally represented by William J. Hamilton, public defender, Erdman conducted his own case. Early in the trial, during the cross examination of one of the arresting police, he gained the good will of the jury when he threw the court room into an uproar of laughter by cleverly trapping the witness into admitting he had lied in earlier testimony.

Aid of Negro Congress

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SALINAS TASK IS TO REBUILD UNION ON JOB

Sellout Was Gradual With Aid of State Labor Officials

By a Worker Correspondent.

SALINAS—After two months of bitter struggle, the Fruit and Vegetable Workers' strike is over. It was sold out, not all at once, but by betrayals throughout the whole course of the strike.

A lot has already been told about the actions of Mike Shevlin, president, and A. S. Doss, secretary, of the Salinas local. But they couldn't have broken the strike without the assistance of bigger reactionaries.

After about a month of the strike during which the workers stemmed on the way toward winning, the State Federation attorney, Aram, appeared. Because he represented the State Federation he got the confidence of many of the local members.

Started Red Scare

He began shortly afterwards to tell wild-eyed stories of "Reds" and "agitators" seeking to destroy the union. When some of the workers believed this he began to set up "Red Squads" and his body guard was McCardin, a known stool pigeon.

Aram continually used the name of the A.F.L. to put himself in a powerful position with the confused members. With full help from the officials, Aram and E. O. Vandeleur tried several times to get the strike called off on sellout terms, but failed.

Resisted, But Confused

The members did not fall for this until several other stumbling blocks were put in front of them. Vandeleur and the reactionary majority of the State Executive Committee to recommend going back to work at the shameful terms of surrender.

At a packed meeting of the Salinas local, under threat of beatings for anyone daring to take the floor in opposition, officials told the members to vote to call off the strike. Tired out and desperate from continued resistance, the members voted to call it off. They were told they could all go back to work.

Fink Hiring Hall

Now the members find there is a fink hiring hall, controlled by the shipper-growers. They refuse work to anyone they don't approve of.

In Watsonville the workers still refuse to go back officially. They voted 2 to 1 to continue the strike when Salinas voted to go back. The situation is dangerous, and unless the Watsonville local agrees to go back, a split may develop between the locals.

The confusion was deliberately caused. The vote of Salinas was not made known to Watsonville and when the voting was over the reactionaries failed to reveal to Salinas that Watsonville voted against going back.

Instead the vote was announced all bunched together and early next morning some Salinas workers had managed to get back on the job.

Started Job Action

On one shed the union men drove the rats off and are still holding the shed. The Salinas local refused to reconsider its action. Even though the strike was shamefully sold out, the only course now is for Watsonville workers to go back in any manner possible and begin getting the union back into position by job action.

This was one of the most costly lessons learned by the Salinas local in all its history. The officials of the local, and the officials of the State Federation, finally succeeded in doing what the Grower-Shippers had failed to do.

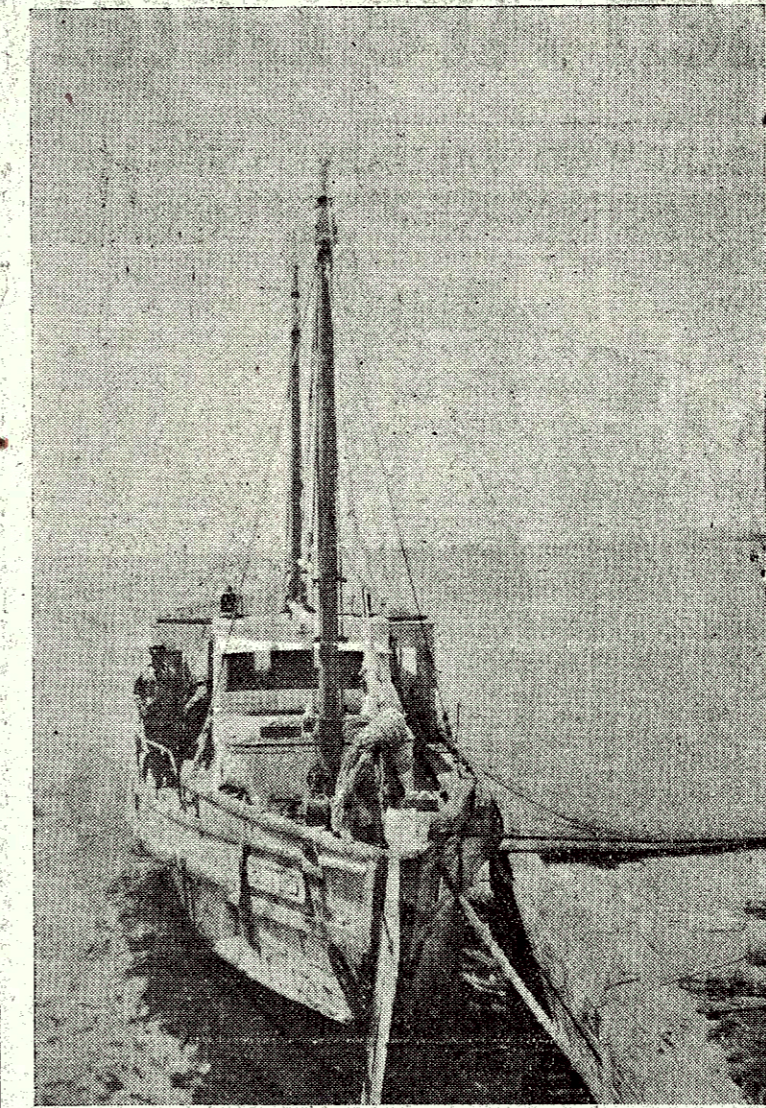
What Is to Be Done?

The first step of the workers now must be to build the union up again in the sheds. It's a long hard struggle, yet it must be done if we are to remain in the labor movement.

The next thing is to clean the union of those responsible for the sellout. Such men as Doss and Shevlin should not be allowed to remain in office. The Sailors' Union had such officials and cleaned them out. The F. & V. W. U. can do likewise.

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THEY'LL FOLLOW LONGSHOREMEN



HAWAIIAN FISHERMEN go out to sea in a sampan. Maritime workers have organized, strong in Hawaii (longshoremen just got their I.L.A. charter there). Fishermen are sure to follow their lead.

Imperial Valley Grower-Shippers Form New Vigilante Gang Against Threat of Organization

By a Worker Correspondent

EL CENTRO—The boys in the Imperial Valley are at it again. According to the Los Angeles Times: "Several hundred men representing a cross-section of Imperial Valley business, professional and agricultural interests" (vigilantes to you, in case you didn't recognize the old respectable bluff), are pledged to combat any introduction of subversive elements" in El Centro. They mean of course, that anybody who is caught even whispering the word "organization" can figure that he hasn't any more constitutional rights than a rabbit.

According to the Times report the Associated Farmers Sponsored the meeting in the Wilson School at El Centro at which this new vigilante gang got underway, and after the usual speeches on conditions in the agriculture areas and the usual nonsense about "Communist agitators" most of the people present signed up for what the Times called "the farmers' organization."

What Farmers?

If you'd like some idea of what the Times calls a farmers' organization, you might take a look at some figures published by the National Labor Board. In 1934 in the Imperial Valley 74 individual grower-shippers or companies had planted over 30,000 acres of lettuce, almost 14,000 acres of peas, and over 3 1/2 thousand acres of carrots.

The season before 53 grower-shippers held 31,224 acres of melons, and the independent farmers only 4,497 acres. One grower-shipper said frankly that his gang controlled over 90 percent of the crops in the valley. To anybody who can tell the difference between that kind of "farmers" and a bank or a big manufacturing corporation we will give a prize of a nice big onion.

**Fake Leaflet Issued
In L. A. in Campaign**

LOS ANGELES—A fake leaflet was issued here during the election campaign, purportedly giving H. G. Palmer the support of the Communist Party. Who issued it? Well, the finger points pretty directly toward Buron Fitts, who got re-elected as district attorney over Palmer.

You're Just a Common Worker

By a Worker Correspondent.

In the land of bees and honey,
You will find the folks with money,
Telling all the other people what to do.
Living easy makes them fatter,
And they think that makes them better
Than the lowly likes of such as me and you.

If you meet a big fat lady,
Or a harum scarum baby
With a husky servile chauffeur at the wheel;
You must show by your demeanor,
That you're just a common worker,
Or the son or daughter of some such a heel.

You can't go into their churches,
Nor swim at their private beaches,
For the poor are all diseased and such, you know.
They so seldom have fine graces,
And the girls wear such cheap dresses,
One can easily see they are common, cheap, and low.

And the car the jiggers ride in
Are enough to fill with chagrin,
Any gentle well bred person they should deemet.
Why your nerves get all jittery,
Just to listen to a flivver
As it goes asqueaking down the city street.

A good car's the only answer,
For they're spreading like a cancer,
And each day they're getting harder to control.
If we get them all to fighting,
They may stop their damned uniting
And get scared and start to praying for their soul.

But the folks who have no money,
In the land of bees and honey,
Have begun to learn it doesn't help to pray.
So instead we're forming unions,
Where the strength of all our millions,
Will bring labor its emancipation day.

NICK TUGGLES.

Oil Worker Winner Of Weekly Prize; Who Will Be Next?

An oil worker, the writer of an article on the Texas Company and its connections with the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, is the winner of "Labor Fact Book No. 3," the worker correspondents' prize this week.

This correspondent has been one of our best contributors over a long period. His articles always give important trade union news or interesting information of importance to the workers.

The next prize will be a novel, "Conveyor," by James Steele. Look over this page in this issue and the next and see which story, marked "by a worker correspondent," you think should be the winner.

After "Conveyor" the prize will be "The Coming Struggle for Power," by John Strachey and "Political Economy," by Leontev. Both are important books written simply and clearly so everyone can understand them.

Send in your stories and win the next book.

Jury Refuses to Discriminate Against C.P.

By a Worker Correspondent

BURBANK—John Albert Lockett, a member of the Communist Party, while distributing leaflets announcing the James W. Ford meeting in Los Angeles last month, was arrested by Burbank police and charged with violating an anti-handbill ordinance.

At the time of his arrest he was distributing leaflets on the parking lot of the Lockheed Airplane factory in Burbank, where all kinds of both Democratic and Republican literature had been previously distributed without molestation or protest.

That's Different

But when the cop employed by this private industry saw this leaflet he pounced on Lockett like a duck on a June bug. He pleaded not guilty and asked for a jury trial.

When the trial came up last week a large crowd was present in sympathy with Lockett. Grover Johnson, International Labor Defense attorney, showed by evidence that no attempt had ever been made to enforce this ordinance except to persecute the Communist Party and one of its members.

After three hours the jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty." "That beats all I ever heard," remarked the cop.

Protest Forces the Reinstatement of Alliance Organizer

By a Worker Correspondent

REDWOOD CITY—Jesus Nuno, organizer of Redwood City Local No. 1 of the Workers' Alliance of America, was fired from his W.P.A. job on the day before a demonstration scheduled to support the national demands of the Workers' Alliance.

Although the W.P.A. officials did frighten many workers with this action, a delegation nevertheless went to the office and presented their demands. They also forced the reinstatement of Brother Nuno.

The whole episode has increased the prestige of the Workers' Alliance because the workers now realize there is nothing to fear if they stand together.

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STRIKE HOLDS IN NORTHWEST; SAME RUMORS

Lumber Mills Closed In Attempt to Split Labor

By a Worker Correspondent.

SEATTLE—Indications that point toward a long drawn-out struggle between the maritime unions and the shipowners are evident in spite of other factors indicating a short strike. The lumber barons have begun to close down their mills.

There is no reason for closing the lumber industry at this period of the maritime strike except one: the desire of the capitalist class to antagonize the lumber workers against the maritime workers to break the unions.

Voted Strike Aid

At the same time the lumber workers have shown that they understand the meaning of this. They voted strike aid to the maritime workers.

However measures are being taken by the maritime strike committee to prevent such a situation and to win the support of the lumber workers. The maritime unions see this maneuver of the shipowners and lumber barons as part of the national drive of the reactionary forces to wipe out unionism.

Again as in 1934 the cry has been raised by the shipowners that "Alaskans are starving" and demand that Alaska boats be released.

Alaskans Have Food

The truth of the matter is that nearly all of the Alaska boats were tied up before the strike as the shipping to this point is seasonal and the season is ended. The maritime workers recall that the same excuse was used in 1934, and the shipowners being successful at that time in getting the Alaska boats released. Investigation of the cargo showed that the "starving Alaskans" had peculiar appetites. Mining machinery, airplane parts, wire fencing, were found in the cargo, and the nearest thing to food being sawdust.

Alaska unions have been asked to send in a report on the situation in Alaska in order to prove to the Seattle union that there is no food shortage in Alaska and that the shipowners are crying "wolf" when there isn't any, to incite public opinion against the strike.

Food Shortage Scare

Chain stores and food trusts are using the strike as an excuse to boost food prices. The warehouses are loaded with food supplies. Trains, airplanes and trucks are still operating. Despite these methods of attack, the maritime strikers are gaining support and their well organized picket lines functioning 24 hours a day.

Practically every labor union has pledged its support to the strike. A flood of telegrams to President Roosevelt from unions and organizations of all descriptions has started—requesting that the President use his offices to withhold all subsidies from the shipowners until they grant the fundamental demands of the strikers. The spirit of the maritime workers can be expressed in the words of a picket who said: "The Maritime Federation is here to stay and will be ten times as strong after the strike."

East Coast Seamen Are Determined Despite Officials' Thugs

Grange Under Fire For Anti-Union Methods

Biggest Liners Are Among Those Seamen's Defense Committee Was Able To Strike in Solidarity

NEW YORK—Among the ships the East Coast Seamen's Defense Committee was able to tie up in solidarity with the West Coast were: Manhattan, United States Lines, 400 men; Virginia, Panama Pacific Line, 379; Madison, Eastern Steamship Line, 200; Robert E. Lee, Eastern Steam-

MOLDERS' AID PLEDGED TO MARINE LABOR

Local In Northwest Among Many To Promise Aid

SEATTLE, Wash. — Molders Union No. 338 was among the many locals to pledge its support to the maritime unions of the West Coast. It did so in the following words:

WHEREAS: The Shipowners Association of the West Coast is refusing to continue the 1934 contracts won by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

WHEREAS: The working conditions and wages won by the Maritime Federation in 1934 set an example for the entire organized labor movement of the Northwest and are no more than a decent American standard of living, and

WHEREAS: The Shipowners' Association and its various aides, such as the Law and Order League and vigilante groups, are using thugs and gunmen and stocking arsenals for the purpose of using force and violence against the maritime workers and introducing civil war, therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That the Iron Molders Union, No. 338, pledges its support to the Maritime Federation of the Pacific and urges all other Unions and Central Councils of the Northwest to do likewise.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed)
PAUL HEINE, Rec. Sec.

L.A. Labor Council Aids Marine Labor

LOS ANGELES.—The Los Angeles Central Labor Council went on record here as standing in full support of the striking Maritime Unions when a resolution was unanimously carried that will set up a joint committee representing organized labor here to cooperate with the Strike Committee of the maritime unions.

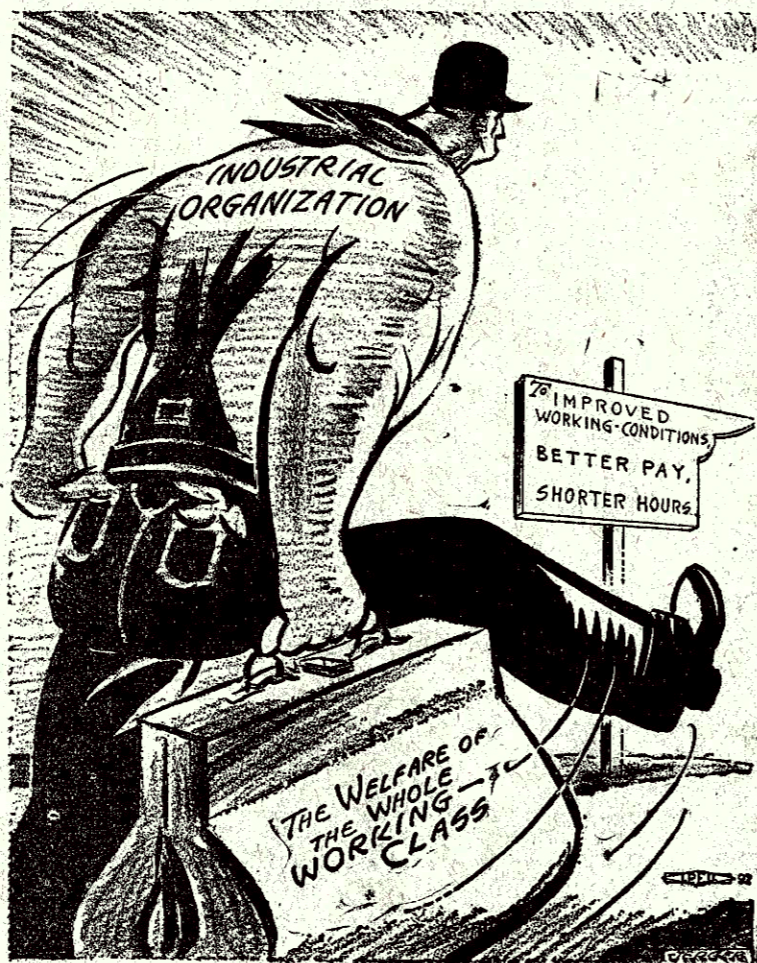
The delegates of the Council also approved a voluntary tax of 25 cents per month from each member of organized labor in Los Angeles County to go for the support of the strikers.

It is understood that the Central Labor Council of Orange County also concurred in these resolutions.

We Don't Patronize—In San Francisco

- Benatar's Cut Rate Drug Store, 807 Market.
- California Building Maintenance Co., 20 Ninth.
- Clinton Cafeterias.
- Co-Op Manufacturing Company.
- Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post."
- "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
- Dons Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.
- Drake Cleaners, 249 O'Farrell and 727 Van Ness.
- Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
- Foster's Lunches and Bakeries.
- Goldberg, Bowen & Co., Grocers, 242 Sutter.
- Goldstone Bros., manufacturers overalls and workmen's clothing.
- Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.
- Independent Cleaning and Dyeing Works, 245 Van Ness So.
- J. C. Hunken's Grocery Stores.
- Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
- Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
- Petri Wine Company, Battery and Vallejo.
- Pioneer Motor Bearing Company, Eddy and Van Ness.
- San Francisco Biscuit Co. (located in Seattle).
- Shell Oil Company.
- Standard Oil Company.
- Van Emon, B. C., Elevators, Inc., 224 Fremont.
- All Non-Union independent taxicabs.
- Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journal Barbers' Union are unfair.

CARRYING VALUABLE LUGGAGE



MODESTO NINE WATCH STRIKE

Send "Good Luck" Message to Unions

(From "Voice of Labor," Honolulu)

Modesto Defense Committee
Nine members of Pacific Coast Maritime Unions are watching with rapt interest the present struggle in the marine industry up and down this Pacific Coast, the Gulf and the East. These brothers from their cells send fraternal wishes of good luck for a speedy and complete victory.

One year and a half ago they were active participants in the Tanker strike which the Standard Oil octopus fought most bitterly by every foul means for which this cold blooded corporation has become notorious throughout the world.

How frameup occurred
Through the use of stool pigeons and agents provocateurs planted within the Union ranks the Standard Oil determined to defeat the workers. The rats Hal Marchant and James Scudder sold themselves for a few pieces of silver to Standard Oil through a man named Arnold, chief of the Standard Oil detective service while at the same time they were taking money from their respective Unions.

Prior to and during the 1934 strike Marchant and Scudder had been doing undercover work for the Portland and San Francisco Police departments... They were the tools that engineered the plot to frame the most active and militant workers in the Tanker strike. These facts are matters of record.

Clearly, the labor hating district attorney in Modesto, brought a lawyer from Fresno, a man named Glenn Devore, to help him prosecute the case. Clearly admitted that Devore had been employed by Standard Oil and other oil concerns.

The testimony introduced by Cleary and his Standard Oil side kick was too raw for the jury to swallow. The defendants were found guilty on the least serious of four counts, with a recommendation for leniency. Yet our fellow workers are still rotting their lives away in prison.

The Board of Terms of Paroles has for the last fifteen months sidestepped the issue. The brothers, therefore, are looking to the Court of last appeal, that of their fellow workers for honorable freedom and liberation.

Mass Pressure
The mass strength and pressure from 40,000 organized maritime workers can force this Board to act immediately, if each and every one will only make known their demands.

WRITE LETTERS IMMEDIATELY TO THE BOARD OF TERMS AND PAROLES, SAN QUENTIN, CALIF. The Board will again pass the buck and delay action unless you write NOW.

The brothers out on strike and on the picket lines should heed the facts brought out in the Modesto trial. Other Scudders and Marchants have been planted and are lurking within our ranks waiting for a chance to do their dirty work.

Help the Modesto boys to gain their freedom. Support their campaign for liberation financially by sending contributions to F. M. Kelley, Secretary Treasurer of the Maritime Federation, 24 California Street, San Francisco.

Refuse to patronize ALL STANDARD OIL PRODUCTS. PASS THE WORD TO YOUR FRIENDS.

For information and pamphlet write the Modesto Defense Committee, Room 506, 112 Market Street, San Francisco.

REFUSE TO PATRONIZE ALL STANDARD OIL PRODUCTS. PASS THE WORD TO YOUR FRIENDS.

Charter In ILA Reward Deserved By Hawaii Men

(From "Voice of Labor," Honolulu)

HONOLULU—After a three week survey of working conditions and union organization among island dock workers in Hilo and Honolulu, William Craft, organizer sent here by the International Longshoremen's Association recommends that the local unions be granted immediate affiliation with the I.L.A. representing at least 125,000 organized longshoremen.

Three weeks is a short time but it was long enough for Bill Craft to see the overwhelming opposition labor is faced with here. The concentrated wealth, the hostility to unionism; the blacklisting of men because they dare to advocate such a thing as a union; the network of company stool pigeons and labor spies—he has taken in the whole picture.

Yet, here in Hawaii, more than 2000 miles from their mainland brothers, hundreds of Hawaiian stevedores have carried on in the face of bitter reaction and have built sound and healthy union organizations. It proves that it can be done and the record made by local stevedores should inspire laboring men in every island of the Hawaiian group.

That is why Bill Craft recommends that Charters be granted immediately to the ports of Hilo and Honolulu.

TO PUSH CLOSED SHOP IN FILMS

When the American Federation of Labor holds its national convention at Tampa Fla. November 16, the acting branch of the motion picture will for the first time have direct representation.

Kenneth Thompson, secretary of the Screen Actor's Guild, left Los Angeles November 6, for New York to obtain credentials as a convention delegate from the Associated Actors and Artists of America.

With the presence of Thomson and the anticipated election of George Browne, international Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, as a vice-president of the A.F. of L., the film industry should step to a place in the convention's spotlight.

Thompson's journey following shortly upon a secret trip to Hollywood made by Browne a few weeks ago will result, Studio union leaders in Hollywood believe, in the formation by the convention of a committee to push the closed shop movement in the film industry.

In New York, Thomson will meet with officials of Equity Assn. with which the Screen Guild has a reciprocal membership agreement.

And from the research department of the Security-First National Bank comes the statement that "the motion picture industry is experiencing one of the most profitable seasons in years."

For information and pamphlet write the Modesto Defense Committee, Room 506, 112 Market Street, San Francisco.

UNITY IS PARAMOUNT ISSUE FACING 56TH ANNUAL A. F. L. CONVENTION; KIDWELL THERE

He Stands Instructed As Delegate From California Federation To Fight For Reinstatement of C.I.O. Unions

The 56th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor opens in Tampa, Fla., on November 16th.

The convention will not be a dull one... It will face decisions of more far-reaching importance to the American working class than any previous annual A.F.L. convention.

Paramount among those decisions will be the question of A.F.L. unity. Delegates from over 25 state federations, from hundreds of labor councils and locals, go to the convention with instructions to fight for reinstatement of the 10 suspended C.I.O. unions.

Kidwell's Instructions
One such delegate is George Kidwell, who will be the lone representative of the California State Federation of Labor. The state federation's convention went on record for reinstatement of the C.I.O. unions.

The delegate from the California state federation stands instructed for the full program endorsed by the September state federation convention. Included in this is organization of the agricultural workers and the fight against vigilantism.

Kenneth Thomson, secretary of the Screen Actors' Guild, was elected as delegate to the Los Angeles Central Labor Council to the Tampa convention.

Representing approximately 100,000 men affiliated with the Council, Thomas at the same time is representative of the acting branch of organized labor in the motion picture industry.

Thomson is a progressive. Josn O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, was elected as that body's delegate to Tampa. He is a reactionary, but the San Francisco Labor Council is also on record for unity in the A.F.L.

Pressure On AFL Council
A steady bombardment of telegrams has been reaching the A.F.L. Executive Council, demanding the seating of the C.I.O. unions at the Tampa convention.

Thus far the Executive Council has been the obstacle in the way of A.F.L. unity. Even when pressure from state bodies, city centrals and locals forced it to agree to meet with a C.I.O. committee, it still refused to consider reinstatement of the C.I.O. unions as a basis for peace.

Besides the fight for reinstatement of the C.I.O. unions, a fight is to be carried on by progressives for real organization of the mass production industries on an industrial union basis.

Although decided on by two previous A.F.L. conventions, the William Green machine took no steps to carry out the convention decisions.

The Labor Party will be made a vital issue at the convention. Many state bodies, locals, and central labor bodies are on record for the Labor Party.

Lusty Guild Baby In Cal. Capital.

SACRAMENTO — The latest Newspaper Guild baby is the provisional Sacramento Guild. Sacramento newspapermen organized it recently at a meeting right in the State capitol.

Temporary officers are Kirt Mc Bride, chairman; Del Miller, secretary-treasurer.

The name chosen temporarily is the Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild. The plan is to seek members not only in Sacramento but from papers in the agricultural centers in the Sacramento area.

Howard Hill, president of the Northern Newspaper Guild, Jack Gwinn, president of the Sacramento Typos and James Byrnes of the Typos pledged aid to the new guild. Eight out of eleven eligible on the Sacramento Union staff signed for guild membership.

Longshoremen Strike In Danube Port

GIURGIU, Rumania. — Longshoremen employed on the Potrocani dock in this Danube port are out on strike. Employers had reduced wages by 50 percent, regardless of existing laws and without previous negotiations with the workers.

Gave Shippers Break



GEORGE LANDICK, Jr., member of federal maritime commission, whose statements have sometimes been hard to distinguish from those of shipowners.

TOM MOONEY'S NEW APPEAL

Should Strike Ready Response

SAN FRANCISCO—Here's an appeal from Tom Mooney that's bound to strike a ready chord of response from all trade unionists and progressive-minded persons:

County Jail No. 1, San Francisco, Calif. October 27, 1936.

My dear Friends and Comrades:

The hearings on my application for a writ of habeas corpus, lasting for more than one year in which there were one hundred and thirty-five court days, amassed a tremendous pages of transcript of testimony and six hundred odd exhibits, before a Referee appointed by and sitting for the California State Supreme Court. We closed the actual record of this hearing on August 31, 1936.

For the first time in twenty years, we were able to present all the facts developed subsequent to my frame-up trial and conviction, more than amply proving my three specific charges against the State of California: first, the use of perjury to convict me; second, knowledge on the part of California officials of the perjury so used; third, suppression of material evidence by the California authorities that would have established my unquestioned innocence.

Then began the real task in this long, desperate struggle, of preparing for the Referee and the Justices of the California Supreme Court the following documents from the above record:

1. Findings of fact;
2. Abstract of the record;
3. Exceptions to the Referee's findings;
4. Brief of the entire evidence.

Now As Never Before

The cost of legal assistance required in marshaling the facts from this tremendous record and the clerical help, printing and binding of same, staggers our imagination, but in spite of it all, it must be done and we are now doing it. At least \$10,000 will be required to accomplish this great task. Our funds were completely exhausted in the year-long hearing.

Now, as never before, I need your generous, continued financial support. Without it we are lost. With it there is hope of real ultimate victory. I plead with you most urgently and fervently from the depths of my heart for this continued, immediate, additional assistance, which you have so faithfully and generously given in the past. I cannot urge upon you too strongly the immediate need for a quick, generous response to this appeal. We are actually financially embarrassed. Our committee is without funds. The attorneys are crippled in their efforts to do the many things before them. I implore you, I urge you, I plead with you to send an immediate contribution as generous as the circumstances will permit, and for this continued support you shall have my undying gratitude and profound heartfelt, thankful appreciation.

Again, from the depths of this fighting, proletarian heart goes my warmest regards with grateful thanks and fraternal greetings. I am, with every good wish to you and yours,

Very sincerely,
TOM MOONEY (31921).

DIRECT ALL FUNDS AND COMMUNICATIONS TO TOM MOONEY MOLDERS' DEFENSE COMMITTEE, BOX 1475, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

S. DIEGO STRIKE NICKS PROFITS OF SAFEWAY CO.

Pay'n Takit, McMarr Western States Co. Also Struck

By J. S.

SAN DIEGO—That the Safeway, Pay'n Takit, MacMarr and Western States Grocery Co. stores and markets still remain unfair to organized labor is due to obstinacy of one man.

Milton Heller, district manager, flatly refuses to bargain with the employees in the establishment of uniform hours of store operation and uniform wages, although it is claimed by the men on strike that vice-president Warren of the Safeway Stores, Inc., of California, has urged him to do so.

Start at \$65 a Month

According to reports the Safeway stores in Bakersfield and the northern portion of the state are fair to organized labor. Meat cutters get \$7.00 per week more than the men are asking in San Diego and truck drivers are paid 75 cents per hour for an eight-hour day with time and one-half for overtime.

In San Diego the truck drivers start at \$65.00 per month and are compelled to work from ten to fourteen hours per day. After six or eight years they may be increased to \$110.00 per month.

Why Heller can take such an autocratic stand may be explained by the fact that he is a heavy stockholder in the corporation and his father owns most of the buildings housing the Safeway stores in San Diego and vicinity. Several years ago, before the merger with the Safeway Co., Heller owned and operated a chain of stores in San Diego city and county and had things pretty much his own way. It is rumored that at the time through an understanding with the supervisors, he practically had a monopoly on the filling of county grocery orders.

Since the strike was called members of the Teamsters' and Meat Cutters' unions are to be found each day in front of the stores and markets controlled by the Safeway interests. Offering for sale papers bearing conspicuous headlines: "SAFEWAY UNFAIR TO ORGANIZED LABOR," they legally inform the potential purchasers why they should trade elsewhere.

As a result of their efforts, Safeway Stores are doing little more than half the normal amount of business and the feel confident that a satisfactory settlement is near.

L.A. Young Getting A Needed Lesson

OAKLAND—The L. A. Young warehousemen are on strike, and all the members of the Federal Union in Young Steel Wire refuse to pass through the picket lines.

The strike is a result of violations of promises by the Company. It is the second big strike in Young's this year.

The first strike was marked by particularly vicious police attacks and brutality in which several workers were severely injured and many others arrested.

To end the strike the company granted certain concessions and agreed to arbitrate the other demands, the proceedings to start within ten days. This arbitration has never been attempted as the company has always dragged out the red herring as an excuse to postpone the hearings.

As soon as the picket lines were established and all union workers refused to go through they set up a strike committee, drew up new demands and prepared to carry on the struggle till successfully concluded. They had their soup kitchen functioning the next day after the strike occurred.

The plant is completely close as even the office help are not reporting for work and the place is deserted. A cop told one picket that the company plans to put up an American flag and under it a sign reading "This plant closed by Communists".

However the workers have learned that the company only uses the red scare to try to destroy their organization so they are not afraid of this threat.