with loyal fathers, accepted, believed, and assisted the propaganda.

The Government and the workers throughout the Union had agreed on a peaceful adjustment of all differences worked out by the Macy Board, and this governmental body now became the target for attack. In November, 1918, the officers of the unions asked that the workers vote for a strike unless the Macy Board agreed to their demands when they journeyed east. The men in Seattle understood that this was to be but a bluff to force the Macy Board to grant them higher wages, despite a definite and certain agreement which was in effect at that time. No other vote than this vote, which was to arm the officers with a bluff, was ever taken before the shipyard strike was called three months later.

I felt that some of the workers in the yards were not receiving sufficient wages. This was undoubtedly true of the common labourers—but it was not the wages or conditions that caused the leaders to agitate the strike. It was because of a desire on their part to foment hatred, suspicion, and discontent to such a degree that the workers would first make impossible demands; then call a general strike, establish a soviet, and start the flame of revolution in this country, with the hope and plan of the ultimate destruction of the Government and the establishment in its stead of bolshevism, pure and undefiled, with its consequent red terror and tyranny. But few of the shipyard workers knew of this conspiracy. They were simply taught to hate their employer; to hate the Macy Board; to defy