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WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.
[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

Vol. 2, No. 18 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., MARCH 27, 1933 Price Five Cents

15,000 DEMAND NEW MOONEY TRIAL

FARM FIGHT SPREADS TO TULARE COUNTY; ENDORSE CONVENTION

Chambers of Commerce in San Joaquin Valley Getting Alarmed At Mass Movement

STATE HEARINGS ON RELIEF FORCED BY COLORADO FIGHT

Jobless Fight Efforts of Legislature to Whitewash R. F. C.

DENVER, Colo., March 13.—As a result of the speech of Pat Toohy last week before the Colorado State Senate and House of Representatives, the Legislature finally established the committee of both houses to "investigate the unemployment situation, handling the R. F. C. and relief funds and to report to the Governor and Legislature at once."

The committee consists of three representatives and three senators. The first meeting of the committee took place yesterday in the State Capitol. The United Front Committee was asked to be present with their complaints and bring their witnesses. At the first meeting Comrade Toohy made an extended statement exposing the rotten relief system.

Following Toohy, came the representatives of the Unemployed Citizens League and others.

The committee commenced to take testimony on the second. The United Front Committee took charge of the witnesses and presented scores of workers to testify. Among those to testify were Carl Michaelson of the Hodcarriers Union, C. S. Harvey of the Carpenters, Harry Cohen, secretary of the United Front Committee, and many directly victimized while trying to get relief.

It soon became quite clear that the committee was not making any serious effort to consider relief, but was rather laying the ground for a whitewash of the R. F. C. by the continual effort to confuse issues through a mass of non-essential questions, and not giving adequate notice to witnesses to appear.

The committee made a flying trip to Pueblo, but did not notify the council they are coming, and gave an hour's notice to produce witnesses. The hearing was held in the office of the Unemployed Council and five witnesses testified to the brutality in the relief administration.

The hearings are being continued in Denver, and there are at least 50 cases ready for them. The Governor informed the Unemployed Council that he is calling a special session next week of the Legislature to enact legislation. The workers are preparing to demonstrate on that day.

1500 At Tucson March 4th

TUCSON, Ariz., March 4.—1500 workers and farmers demonstrated at the Pima County court house here on World Unemployment Day.

This demonstration was a powerful protest against imperialist war preparations and starvation amid plenty of everything.

Local unemployed neighborhood committees are being rapidly organized, and very good growth is taking place.

John Gustandos, Communist candidate for Mayor of Tucson, is taking an active interest and part in the struggles of the unemployed, having led personally many committees to local relief agencies.

BULLETIN

FRESNO, March 18.—The State headquarters of the United Farmers League has been established at 827 Fulton street, with Carl Patterson as organizer.

Steps are going full speed for a county farm conference in the Merced Irrigation district. Meetings in preparation have taken place last week in Delhi, and La Grande, both in Merced County.

The conference will be at Pentalcoastal Hall, Merced, on March 26.

MERCED, Calif., March 13.—Plans for a County Farm Conference on March 26 to organize a county-wide strike against the irrigation tax are under way, according to the report of C. Patterson, state organizer of the United Farmers League.

The work of the United Farmers League is now spreading to a degree that is becoming very alarming to the Chambers of Commerce in the San Joaquin Valley counties. Last week the Chambers of Commerce of Fresno, Madera and Merced counties held a joint meeting in Madera, to take up the "grave situation." They even spoke of organizing some protection for the farmers from foreclosures "in order to keep the movement from going into the hands of radicals and other irresponsible persons." They will undoubtedly try some demagogic schemes.

But the movement of the farmers is stretching out into new counties. On March 8th, at the King's River school house (Tulare County) about 125 farmers got together. (Continued on Page 3)

SENTENCE SAN DIEGO LEADER OF JOBLESS

SAN DIEGO, March 19.—Stanley Hancock, U. C. organizer and Communist candidate for Board of Education, was convicted in a jury trial for "turning on water without the consent of the city," March 12th. Appeal was made against Judge Chambers sentence of \$100 or 20 days in the city jail. Additional sentence of 50 days was suspended for six months on condition that no further "crimes" be committed during that period.

Hancock is the eighth worker convicted in the now famous San Diego water case, seven others, members of the Y. C. L. and the Unemployed Council, were convicted March 10th before Judge Dean Sherry and given one to two years on the road gang. For his refusal to apologize for his actions in the water case, Ben Boots, now serving six months sentence in Los Angeles as a result of the Mooney run at Olympic Stadium last summer, was given a two-year term.

San Diego workers are aroused over the attempt of officials to smash the unemployed movement with jail sentences. A special "Unemployed Workers Defense Committee" has been created by the J. L. D., and all labor and sympathetic organizations are being approached to join in a state-wide protest movement.

All workers' organizations are urged to send resolutions of protest against the conviction and sentence to Judges Dean Sherry, Spreckels Building, to Claude L. Chambers, City Justice Court, and copies to the local City Council.

1700 OF FORCED LABOR CAMPS ORGANIZE

Delegation to Present Demands to County;

LOS ANGELES, March 19.—Revolt against the miserable conditions under which they are compelled to live, seventeen hundred workers in six forced labor camps and riverbottom workers have organized a County Labor Camps Workers Council. Under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, this organization is composed at present of delegates from the Puma, Gold Creek, Haines Canyon, Oakmont, Charlton Flats and Arroyo Seco camps. They immediately formulated demands for a delegation to present to the County Supervisors next Monday.

The demands are for one dollar minimum of cash daily plus maintenance, for improved sanitation facilities and medical care, and for adequate food and shelter. Further demands include that the Supervisors endorse the Communist Party's Unemployment Insurance Bill, No. 1910, and condemn the bosses many attempts to prevent organization. The delegation will insist that the county feed and shelter them until the Supervisors act.

Determined to force a cessation of the abuses prevalent in the camps, the workers are armed with evidence of all the conditions they are fighting against. One of the worst conditions their testimony will lay bare is the fact that men are compelled to sign the payroll without getting paid.

BULLETIN

SANTA BARBARA, March 18.—The rotten conditions prevailing in the labor camps of Santa Barbara County, particularly in the Santa Maria and Guadalupe districts, have finally forced a hearing by the labor commission, to begin on March 22.

It is reported that disease is spreading in the camps, and the workers are not paid cash but forced to take "credit" in the high priced company store. From the publicity accompanying the investigation, the ground is already being laid for blaming the "foreigners" for taking the entire relief, and should be deported as a solution.

Hearing on Remaining Charge Mar. 25; 36 A.F. of L. Locals Stay in United Front

15,000 At San Francisco Mooney Meet Pledge Fight For Scottsboro Boys



Arms upraised, the great crowd in Civic Auditorium rose to a man and thundered a demand that the Scottsboro trial be moved to Birmingham.

TRY DEPORTATION TO BREAK THE GONZALES AGRICULTURE UNION

SALINAS, Calif., March 16.—Seven Mexican workers, members of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, now very active in Gonzales, were arrested and are being held for deportation.

Included among those arrested is Rufino Alexander, the organizer. The deportation drive was found necessary for the boss ranchers of the district, especially when a large group of workers from the Union came to Rev. A. C. Mintz, head of the relief work, demanding that the minimum pay be 35c per hour, that a committee of workers take over the distribution, and that flour be distributed free.

The Union will continue with its organization drive as well as the defense of those to be deported.

FRESNO COUNTY SUPERVISORS TIED ON LEDBETTER REMOVAL

Unemployed Council Continues Fight to Remove Welfare Director Hated by Workers

FRESNO, March 15.—The Board of Supervisors was tied two to two on the question of removing the hated Ledbetter as County Welfare Director. They had under consideration a petition bearing 1300 names presented by the Unemployed Councils after the hunger march, demanding his removal. The petition also demanded that relief be administered by a committee of workers. Supervisors Gosner and Clarke stated that they received complaints against Ledbetter's insults, abuses and discrimination against jobless, from many other sources in addition to those of the Unemployed Council.

The Board took action to confer with the Parent-Teachers Association in regards to providing hot lunches to children of unemployed. The motion does not call for consultation with the Welfare Department.

In the meantime outside, a large gathering of workers again demanded that Ledbetter be removed. The workers proceeded through the business district to the offices of the San Joaquin Light and Power Co. and speakers addressed them from the steps where speakers called for organization against gas and light shut-offs.

FIGHT TO HAVE SCOTTSBORO CASE IN BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 16.—A move for change of venue in the Scottsboro cases from Decatur to this city will be made by International Labor Defense attorneys Chamlee, Schwab and King when the case comes up in court tomorrow.

Further, a charge of conspiracy between Judge Hawkins who put through the Scottsboro lynch verdict in March, 1931, and Attorney-General Thos. Knight to have the trial in the rural north of Alabama the better to insure legal or extra-legal lynching, will be made. One of the main points around which the defense fight will center is the inclusion of Negro workers on the jury.

Decatur is another Scottsboro on a larger scale, permeated with a lynch spirit, fifty miles from Scottsboro and the same distance from Huntsville, the center from which organized "vigilance committees" of lynch-thirsty thugs have spread. In Birmingham, a large industrial city of mixed population the lynch danger is somewhat lessened.

The successful mass fight of millions of workers all over the world under I. L. D. leadership which has four times saved the Scottsboro boys and forced a new trial will be continued during the hearings with mass demonstrations and protest meetings are being held all over the country, Monday, March 20.

ALAMEDA UNITED FRONT ORGANIZED AT CONFERENCE

OAKLAND, March 11.—The conference of the county-wide United Front called by the Alameda Unemployed Councils, was held at Lowell school on March 10th.

The basis was laid for a permanent united front to struggle for increased relief, and to draw in the 100 organizations of jobless in the county. The Supervisors agreed to the demand of the unemployed to hold a joint meeting with the Charity Commission. A representative committee of 25 was elected to present the demands of the workers before that meeting.

LABOR COUNCIL, "SOCIALISTS," RENEGADES JOIN AGAINST MOONEY

In a last minute effort to disrupt the work for the giant Mooney demonstration at the Civic Auditorium, the "Labor Clarion," organ of the San Francisco Labor Council, devotes its leading article to an attack on the great United Front including more than eighty organizations.

The last of the series of attacks in the last few issues of that paper, prints in full a letter addressed to Tom Mooney, full of misstatements and lies concerning the United Front, and is a vicious attack against the Tom Mooney Molders Committee. This was a statement issued by supposedly withdrawing organizations. That the letter was meant more as a means for disrupting the work for the mass meeting at the last minute is clear from the fact that it was sent to all local unions, with an accompanying letter signed by Walter Cowan of the Miscellaneous Employees as Secretary of "Committee of Withdrawing Organizations," Milen Dempster of the Socialist Party, and Finch of the Proletarian Party. In the additional letter they appeal to the union to withdraw from the United Front, charging it is dominated by Communists. Even before the letter reached all local unions personal letters signed by McWhirter of the League for Industrial Democracy,

and member of the Socialist Party, were sent to individuals appealing that everything possible be done to disrupt the United Front, and withdraw.

THESE UNIONS BACK MOONEY UNITED FRONT

- Auto Mechanics, No. 1305.
- Bakers Local, No. 24.
- Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, No. 854.
- Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, No. 890.
- Railway Carmen (Oakland).
- Carmen's Union, Div. 518.
- Bookbinders and Bindery, Women's Local, 31-125.
- Cleaners and Dyers, No. 17960.
- Electrical Workers, No. 6.
- Golden Gate Express Lodge, No. 2176.
- General Insulator and Asbestos Workers, No. 6.
- Hodcarriers & Laborers, No. 261.
- International Ladies Garment Workers, No. 8.
- Journeyman Tailors, No. 80.
- Lithographers, No. 17.
- Machinists, No. 68.
- Millmen's Union, No. 42.
- Millwrights, No. 766.
- Molders Union, Local No. 164.
- Tile Setters Helpers, No. 70.
- Ornamental Plasterers, No. 460.
- Painters, Paperhangers, No. 1158.

That this crew had to depend on lies for their effort is most clearly revealed in the additional statement printed in the Clarion, in which it is alleged that a whole list of organizations withdrew. The following is the complete list:

- Socialist Party.
 - Young Peoples Socialist League.
 - Ladies Auxiliary Carpenters Union (Oakland).
 - League for Industrial Democracy.
 - Workmen's Circle
 - Liberty Party.
 - Knights of Civilization.
 - Labor College.
 - Society of Friends.
 - Proletarian Party.
- UNIONS
- Miscellaneous Employees.
 - Amalgamated Clothing Workers.
 - Waiters, No. 30.
 - Cooks, No. 44.
 - International Ladies Garment Workers.
 - Electrical Workers, No. 6.
 - Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 143.
- Despite the fact that the letter speaks of Communists packing the conference, it can be seen at a glance that the organizations they name, other than the unions, are little more than paper organizations. The Socialist Party local in San Francisco has about 20 actual members, or the Proletarian Party with 12, Liberty Party is said to have none outside of a couple of
- (Continued on Page 3)

MINOR, STEFFINS, DARCY, OTHERS SPEAK

A. F. of L. Locals On Platform, Cheered By Mass

Mooney Hearing March 25

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Frank P. Walsh and Leo Gallagher will demand a trial for Mooney on the remaining indictment at the hearing before Judge Ward's court on March 25th.

Workers are called to attend the hearing, at the Hall of Justice.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Undeterred by the last minute splitting and disruptive tactics of the Central Labor Council, Socialist Party and a few renegades, 15,000 workers jammed the Civic Auditorium here today and thundered in a most militant manner the demand that Mooney be granted a trial at the hearing on the remaining indictment on March 25.

The meeting was under the auspices of the great United Front, which includes 74 organizations in the bay cities, among which there are 36 A. F. of L. locals and seven other unions. The chief purpose was to express the mass demand that the hearing for Tom Mooney on the remaining indictment against him should not be dismissed, and a trial be granted. District Attorney Brady has already expressed intention of dismissing the case.

Already at 12 masses were pouring into the great auditorium, but the main force was to come from the various sections of San Francisco, East Bay and caravans from all parts of the state.

By 2 o'clock the Civic Center green was covered with a mass of

FLEET TO STAY IN PACIFIC, NAVY DEPT. STATES

Munitions Continue To Be Shipped From Pacific Ports

LONDON, March 17.—Yoshike Matsuoka, Japanese delegate to Geneva and placier in European countries of munitions orders, sailed for the United States Friday. From London he stated that as "a gesture of good will" the United States should withdraw the former Atlantic fleet from the Pacific. Washington officials declared such a thing impossible, as it would cost \$400,000.

In the meantime reports from Los Angeles show that American war industries are taking advantage to cash in and shipments of war material to Japan continue from that port, as from all Pacific ports, in an ever-increasing flood. Of a total of 89,433 tons shipped to Japan in January, only 243 tons were classified as material not

(Continued on Page 3)

Agricultural Workers Union in Organization Drive

ASPARAGUS WORKERS FACE SLAVE DRIVING IN COURTLAND DISTRICT

Union Calls for Organization As Season Starts; Leaflets Issued

SACRAMENTO, March 13.—The asparagus season will start in about a week and it is expected that about four thousand workers will flock into the district around Asparagus Ranch, Courtland, 20 miles from here. About two thousand Japanese and two thousand Filipinos and other nationalities will be put on peace work, but the prices have not yet been set, under the pretext that the market price is not known yet. Already those working here are expressing great dissatisfaction at conditions prevailing. There is discrimination against the Filipinos, who are given very old bunks to sleep in, on straw-filled with bugs. The Japanese workers that are here are paying 60c per day board.

Committees of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union are already on the job and a leaflet was issued in which are included the demands that board be 30c per day, that wages be paid every 15 days, and that there be no discrimination.

Indications point to an active organization campaign to counteract the bosses slave-driving campaign, for which they seem to be all set.

A. W. I. U. STARTS TO ORGANIZE BEET WORKERS

GONZALES, Calif.—The local branch of the A. W. I. U. here in Gonzales, which has just lately been formed, is starting a campaign to organize the beet workers for a determined fight for the maintenance of last year's wage scale, which was \$4.50 an acre, 30c per hour for day work. News of this campaign is spreading throughout the district and the workers—Mexican, Philippine and American—are joining in the plan.

One of our worse enemies, which must be eliminated if we are to raise our living standards, are the blood-sucking leeches known as contractors, such as Jesus and Valentine Garcia, C. Palomero and last but not least, Lopez, who is hated by ever worker in the district.

Thinning of the beets here has just started and the bosses are paying \$2 per acre for hoeing, \$4 per acre for stumping, back-breaking toil in the hot sun, enough to drive a worker crazy. The 20c an hour wage agreed upon by the bosses for the hourly rate is not being paid, some workers report as low as 17c per hour is being paid.

The A. W. I. U. calls upon all workers, men and women, to join the Union in the fight for a living wage. The secretary of the Union, A. Alexander, will sign you up.

By a Rebel (Slave) Worker.

SUPERVISORS TOO BUSY FOR RELIEF; IN ANTI-RED FEST

Won't Take Up Charity Workers Demands; Whole Day to Fighting Youth

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Hundreds of San Francisco jobless, members of the Charity Workers Protective Union, had a fine example of "their" representatives in the Board of Supervisors, at today's meeting when their demands were to come up.

The Board first took up the demands of the homeless youth, who asked for the grand sum of \$200 per month to feed 300 at the house on Natoma street which they occupied, and devoted the entire day to prove that they are "reds." Telegrams were read from police chiefs of other cities, "revealing" that the organization of the hundreds of thousands now roaming the country, sleeping in box cars, eating in the soup lines if allowed, called the Homeless Youth of America, is a Communist organization, and is dangerous.

Although the Supervisors knew of the Charity Workers Protective Union delegation, they deliberately stretched out their red baiting fest for the entire day, to cover up the refusal to give aid to starving youths, and at the same time prevent the demands of the Union now with 3000 members from coming up. They find it particularly inconvenient to face this mass of "home-guard" workers, many of whom voted for these boss politicians but

SANTA CLARA DIST. OF AGRICULTURAL UNION ORGANIZES

Calls Upon Unemployed Council Workers To Keep In Touch When On Job

SAN JOSE, March 18.—The district headquarters of the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Union, in launching the organization drive in the fields and canneries, is calling upon all workers and members of the Unemployed Councils to form committees on all jobs and all farming districts where work begins, to lead the struggle against the starvation conditions.

In Agnew it is pointed out the Filipino workers are threatened with a dollar ton rate for cutting and loading spinach, which is a 33% cut in comparison with last year. The workers are told that "if you won't take that, the Mexicans will."

The Mexican workers are being reached on the basis of the discrimination issue, and in Milpitas a local was organized.

The district office is at 81 Post street, San Jose, and all workers are called upon to keep in touch.

AGRICULTURAL UNION IN CASTROVILLE ORGANIZING

CASTROVILLE, Calif.—The only work that can be had here in Castroville is picking mustard greens and the pay received is so little that it is hardly worth the effort. Whole families working a full day are able to make about 54c.

They are forced to go from 30 to 40 miles out of town, and pay a farmer 20c per crate for the privilege of picking weeds. The packing house requires that the mustard greens be bunched and shaped, and the crisp Chas. Rizzo, from whom you get the job, receives 15c per crate.

The price paid to the workers is 65c for a 36-bunch crate, and as the average daily pick for a family is five crates it is clear that there is very little left for the worker when his expenses are paid.

The workers in Castroville should realize that this can not go on forever. We must organize with the rest of the agriculture workers Union, the Agriculture Workers Industrial Union, which meets at 730 Sanchez street, Castroville, every Tuesday night.

—A Young Worker.

OREGON FARMERS START FIGHTING FORECLOSURES

HILLSBORO, Ore., March 16.—The farmers of this community, through a quickly organized group, partially stopped a foreclosure sale. The mortgage (chattel) and attorney's fees, totaled \$800. The cows and chickens, which were bid on by the 25 assembled farmers, sold for \$65. The stock was returned to the owner, E. I. Troxell of Cornelius.

This was the first attempt of the rank and file farmers of the state of Oregon to prevent a foreclosure. Had there been better organization it would have been 100% success.

Immediate steps are being taken to organize the farmers of this state to prevent further foreclosures. The bankers through their governors of the various states, including Oregon, are declaring "bank holidays" to "save the depositors."

The farmers, through militant organization, will be able to declare a moratorium on all mortgages and taxation at least until such a time as the sale of their products will give them a decent standard of living.

Onward, farmers, and organize! Demand a moratorium on all indebtedness, and fight to retain your homes!

—H. S.

are fast learning how they got fooled.

The workers will return for the next meeting and force the issue. Supervisor McShee promised to bring it up on the floor at the meeting next Monday.

NEW TRIAL WON 5 LOS ANGELES JOBLESS

Mass Pressure Defeats Railing Attempt on Unemployed

LOS ANGELES, March 17.—Finding that the arrests were "not in fact on charge of a felony, but was simply the means used to break up a meeting," the Appellate Department, Superior Court of Los Angeles, reversed sentences and remanded for new trial the cases of Basil Dell, Russell Dell, Louis Douglas, James Murphy and Al Sato.

Arrested last June 22nd when the Red Squad broke up an Unemployed Council meeting in a private home, these five workers were convicted of "disturbing the peace." Leo Gallagher, attorney for the International Labor Defense, appealed the case when petition for a new trial was denied. Since June a consistent campaign of mass pressure, rallying workers to the defense, has forced this victory of a new trial.

The Red Squad's attempt to cover up their brutality, which included the shooting of Basil Dell by the thug Phelps, and the beating up in jail of Russell Dell, by charging felony—violation of the Criminal Syndicalism Law—was beaten at the trial as a result of the mass pressure. It formed part of the basis of Superior Court's decision for a new trial.

The mass campaign will be continued that the cases be dismissed when brought again into court. Date for the new trial has not yet been set.

City Wants to Enforce Water Shut-Off

FRESNO, March 14.—"The question is are we going have the city intimidated by Pat Callahan and his gang?" This is how Finance Commissioner William Glass introduced the matter of the Unemployed Council turning on the water shut-offs to the Fresno City Commission.

The commission was told that wherever the water was shut off by the city water department, it was turned on again and a tag was placed stating that the water was turned on by the Unemployed Council.

Comrade Callahan is the organizer of the council and candidate for Mayor on the Communist ticket.

The commission decided to give police assistance in enforcing the water shut-offs. However, the Unemployed Council, now an organization with tremendous influence and hundreds of members, reports it is ready to meet this move with stronger committees to fight at times to shut off water of jobless workers, and all complaints should be brought to the Workers Center.

L. P. R.

Bosses Trying to Shift Quake Burden on Workers

LONG BEACH, Calif., March 17.—Using the extreme suffering of scores of thousands of workers and their families resulting from the recent earthquakes as a cover, Gov. Rolph moved today in Sacramento for the establishment of a relief czar to administer all funds raised for relief here, or in the future for any other purpose. This will give a tighter control over all relief than is at present possible under the Department of Social Welfare, and is a further step toward the forced labor program of the State.

R. C. Bannion of Santa Barbara, for years a relief taker, gets the \$6000 job as head of hindering relief.

Chilling rains sweeping the stricken area have added to the suffering of the uncounted thousands of homeless shivering under campfires and living under huts of old sheet iron, tin, and boxes. Old leaky tents and box cars house some while more than 5000 are admitted to be sleeping in the open.

More than 140 died and 1500 were injured in the quakes, and the figures of the dead increase as the work of clearing away debris continues. The property damage is estimated as being in excess of sixty millions.

SCHOOL GRAFT

That example of rapacious greed of capitalists is repeated in even worse form in the graft-ridden schools. Only three in the entire

Seabright Jobless Get Good Start

SANTA CRUZ, March 8.—The Seabright branch of the Santa Cruz, unemployed council, has now been organized six weeks, and already has 20 members.

VETERANS PLAN NEW MARCH TO REACH WASHINGTON ON MAY 12

National Liason Committee Now Has Backing of 250,000 Throughout the Country

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The Veterans National Liason Committee has issued a call to veterans throughout the United States to come to Washington for the purpose of presenting a petition to the Federal Government demanding:

1. Immediate cash payment of the balance due on the Adjusted Service Certificates.
2. No cuts in disability compensation or allowances.
3. Immediate medical relief for the unemployed and farmers.

The committee which has been in existence for three months has contacted directly over two hundred and fifty thousand veterans and has reached indirectly additional thousands.

Having found that the overwhelming majority are in favor of the march this spring, the committee decided upon this course of action, firmly convinced that it expresses the will of the majority of all veterans.

The program of the veterans while in Washington will be as follows:

- May 12—National Assembly Day.
- May 13—National Conference Day.
- May 15—Veterans Justice Day.

Parade and mass presentation of petition to Congress at the capitol.

Plans and events following will depend upon the action of Congress. However, the veterans will stay this time until their demands are met.

All inquiries concerning the march should be directed to P. O. Box 1212, Washington, D. C.

64 1/2% Wage Cut For L. A. Workers; \$3.00 Per Day Now

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 21.—The Eastern Outfitting Company, 15th and Mateo streets, has cut wages of mechanics 62 1/2% and 64 1/2%. Workers in the repair shops used to get from \$8 to \$8.50 a day for 8 hours work. Now they are getting \$3 for 9 hours work. About 40 mechanics were laid off recently, the rest were told to accept the starvation wages or get out.

One of the men still working has a family of five. He has a house bought on the installment plan on which he has paid two-thirds of the value. Now because of his wage cut he is no longer able to make payments the real estate shark is threatening to take his home away from him, although the worker has offered to keep up interest payments.

L. P. R.

OREGON VETERANS PREPARE FOR NEW BONUS FIGHT

PORTLAND, Ore., March 14.—Rank and file members of every veteran organization in Portland attended the second meeting of the Rank and File Provisional Committee held at the Public Library Tuesday night. Although the committee meeting was not broadly advertised, fifty veterans attended the meeting and volunteered to participate in the arrangements for a mass state-wide conference to be held in Portland Sunday, April 2nd.

The veterans were unanimous in the approval of a march on Washington, D. C., and have buckled down to the task of organizing and preparing a real rank and file march. Various veterans present gave brief talks, urging the necessity for organization, disciplined conduct, and care to avoid the leadership of fakers and stool pigeons. Richard Lovelace, Regional Organizer of the Workers Ex-Service League, gave an outline of the program of the National Liason Committee, and plans drawn up by that committee for a march of veterans.

Howard Hanes, National Executive Committee member of the Disabled American Veterans, member of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, is chairman of the Provisional Committee. Lovelace is secretary of the committee, and Hammond, of the National Order of Veterans and B. E. F., is treasurer. There are 19 members in all on the committee.

CHARITY WORKERS UNION NOW HAS 3500 MEMBERS

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The Charity Workers Protective Union of San Francisco, although only three months old now, has reached a registered membership of three thousand five hundred.

The organization is now settling on an average of 100 grievances of jobless every week. It holds regular membership meetings on Tuesday evenings at Equality Hall, 121 Alhambra street. The grievance committee is at the same address every day from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

TRIALS SET FOR EIGHT SAN BERNARDINO WORKERS

SAN BERNARDINO, March 16.—Dates of trial of the eight workers arrested during the Unemployed demonstration of March 4th at San Bernardino are as follows:

- Joe Wilson comes up for trial March 21st.
- Joe Atkins comes up for trial March 23rd.
- Lawrence Ross comes up for trial March 30th.
- Del Lunsford comes up for trial April 4th.
- Robert Cofforth comes up for trial April 4th.
- W. Jacobs comes up for trial April 11th.
- Emmett Gaon comes up for trial April 13th.
- Earl Ambrose comes up for trial April 18th.

Workers are urged to attend these trials and give mass support to these eight men and to the I. L. D. which is defending them.

HALF MILLION CUT ON VETS, WORKERS VOTED BY CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—Passed by House and Senate last week, the House yesterday sent to Roosevelt for his signature his proposed "economy" bill, a \$500,000,000 wage cut to a maximum of 15% on Federal employees and wiping out all veterans laws. The bill provides for \$100,000,000 to be slashed off the pay of employees, particularly the lower paid classes including those of \$1000 a year and less. This cut goes into effect in one month.

The \$400,000,000 robbery of the veterans' compensations, pensions and allowances (including hospitalization) was done through wiping out all previous veterans legislation and giving power to Roosevelt to set up new laws, sending in his budget to Congress, which has already stated its willingness to give exactly the appropriation he asks for. But since Congress still actually has the powers to add or decrease appropriations, a mass fight must be waged against the cuts.

Back of this New Deal, balancing the budget by wagecutting—veterans, small paid federal employees and through mass sales taxes yet to be voted on—is the program of war preparations. While these cuts put the Wall Street government in a better position to put over their big navy program, Secretary Claude Swanson, Admiral Pratt and Vinson of Virginia are working on a plan to bring the navy up to full treaty strength. Six hundred million, twice the present appropriation, is required.

More than 500,000 veterans whose disability was not directly received in battle are cut by Roosevelt's attack. Cuts on every class, including even as far as 10% on Civil War pensions, are included.

FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

Thaelman Arrested

BERLIN, Germany—Among the thousands of German Communists arrested in Hitler's reign of terror is Ernst Thaelman, leader of the German Communist Party. A storm of protest is being developed among the workers for his release. Communists polled 500,000 votes in Berlin during the Prussian election, despite the terror.

Leibnecht House, the headquarters of the German Communist Party, has been taken over by the Fascists and they will rename it after a Fascist.

The reign of terror continues to an unprecedented degree.

British Saboteurs To Be Tried

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 18.—The Soviet Union refused to comply with the request of the British government that the charges against the six British electrical technicians, employed by the Metropolitan-Vickers, Ltd., here, be dropped. Litvinov replied that: "No press and no threats can force the Soviet Government to permit inaction towards or modification of its laws where British subjects are concerned."

The statement adds that there will be a public trial. The six and 25 other employees have been caught at sabotage plots in connection with the Soviet electrical industry.

"Big Swords" Active

TOKYO, Japan, March 18.—It is reported that an army of 30,000 of the insurgent army known as the "Big Swords" have inflicted heavy losses upon the Japanese troops at the Great Wall through raids. They are under the command of Sung Che Yuan.

Heaviest fighting is reported at various passes in the Wall leading into north China. The Japanese express fear for the loss of one of the aeroplanes.

Japanese Placing More War Orders

PARIS, France, March 13.—Yosuki Matsuoka, Japanese delegate to the League of Nations, before leaving Europe, is visiting various industrial centers of Europe, placing war orders. The Japanese navy oil supply is known to be running short.

The Japanese are known to have placed a large order for bombing planes at the Potez and Breguet plants here. The Hotchkiss factory is filling heavy orders. The Renault factory here is known to have manufactured the tanks that were used in the Jehol invasion.

Dutch-Japanese Alliance Bared

AMSTERDAM, Holland, March 13.—Communist deputies in the Dutch parliament have disclosed the plans of the Dutch government for a military alliance with the Japanese Imperialists. The plan is based on the establishment of unity against the East India colonial peoples, where Dutch Imperialism is facing a revolt, and against the Soviet Union.

Foreign Minister Baeldars Van Blokland stated that negotiations were "concerned strictly with an arbitration treaty."

Soviet Union Shoots 35

MOSCOW, March 13.—Thirty-five were sentenced to be shot when a counter-revolutionary plot aiming chiefly at sabotage work in the agriculture of Ukraine, North Caucasus, and White Russia, was uncovered. Among those shot are members of the agricultural commissariat, mostly former landlords and capitalists. The sentence is already carried out.

Chaco War Flares Up

BUENOS AIRES, March 14.—Although the Gran Chaco undeclared war was veiled for a number of weeks by the peace negotiations that were going on, it has flared up anew. The Paraguayans report inflicting a loss of 2000 on the Bolivians at Fort Toledo.

The Bolivians likewise claim to have broken through the enemies line, menacing the important supply center, Fort Saavedra. Poison gasses are now being used by the Bolivians in an offensive that is reported to be the largest yet launched since the war, in which artillery, infantry, aeroplanes and small armored tanks are in use.

CLARK KAMAS COUNTY HUNGER MARCH ON MARCH 6

Bosses in a Panic Over Militancy of Workers and Farmers

OREGON CITY, Ore., March 7.—As a result of the county conference attended by 125 delegates held on March 5th, a march on the court house at Oregon City took place the following day, in which 125, mostly farmers, took part.

The parade proceeded down the main street and at the court house a still larger crowd was addressed by speakers. The workers then returned to the hall, awaiting the answer to be brought by a committee elected to present the demands.

On "account of the bank holiday" so the notice stated, the court house was closed until further notice. But in fact, Judge Vaughn, to whom the demands were to be presented, was in hiding. When the judge thought the workers were gone, and returned from across the street, the workers nailed him with the demands, which he reluctantly accepted and promised a meeting after the "holidays."

At the hall a county committee of action was elected, and another mass conference on April 2nd was decided for.

The following day the local press came out, attacking the action taken by the workers and farmers, as that of a bunch of "red agitators." They further charged that the marchers were not county residents, while as a matter of fact all are tax payers.

The leaders of the Foreign War Veterans are calling meetings all over the county to "quell hunger marches and communistic activity."

But the committee of action is going right on to come back with a greater mass of workers than before, despite the veteran leaders. The march was at the initiative of the Workers Struggle and Study Club.

—S. RUADH.

OAKLAND JOBLESS PRESENT DEMANDS TO SUPERVISORS

OAKLAND, March 17.—A committee of eight workers representing the Unemployed Councils of Alameda County presented relief demands to a joint meeting of the County Supervisors and County Charity Commissioners yesterday afternoon. The farcical nature of this gesture of a special meeting was evident in the answer to every demand. On one, the withdrawal of stool pigeons hired to spy on militant workers on the county road, an investigation was promised; on the eight other demands they tried to dodge the issue.

The main demand, for the full Jaffa Budget, was claimed to be "meaningless." This Budget, setting the lowest possible living standard of the workers, had been cut 45% already. The second demand, for continuance of county road work was met with the denial that this was to be stopped. The other demands were met with evasions, finally capped with the statement of Supervisor Hamilton that at a conference in Sacramento the day before, an agent of the Federal government had told the various counties that "the State must take care of the problem of caring for the unemployed." Using this as a basis for continuing to stall the unemployed, the joint session did nothing, promised nothing, for their "investigation" of stool pigeons is not to be considered seriously.

This attitude of the city authorities, the United Front of Unemployed led by the Unemployed Councils of Alameda must meet militantly at once. Realizing that only a strong campaign of mass pressure will force relief, the workers are being rallied to a renewed fight.

Rolph Establishes Dictatorship in Long Beach; Politicians See Good Opportunities For Graft; Workers Must Increase Fight For Relief

district can be utilized while in the unincorporated area around Long Beach 22 additional schools will have to be rebuilt before occupancy is safe. Only the accident of the exact hour of the quake prevented the wholesale destruction of thousands of working class school children in these jerry-built death-traps. In Los Angeles more than 120 schools were damaged.

Chas. W. Moyle, president of the Long Beach Taxpayers League, called a meeting Wednesday to discuss bringing suit which would bring inspection of the books of the Board of Education. Coroner Frank Nance announced that at next week's inquest, engineers and architects will testify to a jury of experts in construction and safety measures as to the buildings in the stricken area.

Apartment houses and single-story "bungalows" thrown together in the boom period collapsed by the hundreds like cardboard, while the specially constructed houses occupied by the rich were able to withstand the quake. To save face, and minimize the disaster, pronouncements intended for outside consumption were issued through the press requesting the people to re-occupy their homes—though many of those homes were even at that moment still collapsing.

TRY STOP ELECTION

Politicians and business leaders were in a dilemma. They want to get in on the Reconstruction Fi-

nance Corporation cash to once again thieve on contracts, but the Chamber of Commerce crowd frantically try to play down the effects of the 137 quakes—even officially admitting only 42—so as to continue to lure the tourist from the East. The choice between losing tourist dollars and admitting wholesale destruction was the result of colossal graft is a fine point for capitalist jugglers while the working class thousands starve and lose their homes.

Now these gentry of the city government are calling on Rolph to come help them with an executive order stopping all elections for a year. This will give the gang ample time to clean up while the graft is good and plenty and help them conceal their past corruption.

In the city jail on the 7th floor of the City Hall tower, more than 100 prisoners were left for three hours during the most severe tremors (while the City Council knocked down men and women in their mad scramble to get out). Taken out for a few hours they were returned again and only when the City Hall was closed were they finally removed. Homeless unemployed were locked in the jail-like Salvation Army flophouse and killed when that ramshackle "sanctuary" collapsed.

Immediately after the first quakes Rolph and other publicity seekers came. Rolph appointed Chas. S. Henderson, "Dictator of Recon-

struction." "Pick Handle Charlie" Henderson is notorious in the West as a strikebreaker and scabberder for the Anaconda Copper interests in Butte, Montana. He was an A. F. of L. faker and as sheriff of the county three years ago issued pickhandles to his deputized thugs to break an I. W. W. strike, at the time when the Wobblies were fighting for their class. Henderson's first act here was to issue orders to "shoot to kill." This was aimed at imaginary looting and was designed to terrorize the hungry and homeless. In the Workers government of the Soviet Union the grafters and contractors—the real root-ers—would be the ones shot.

RELIEF RACKET

In the handling of relief a "system" has been installed and the situation is where it was before; when the city politicians appropriated the DONATED FOOD of the unemployed and sold it back to them for FORCED LABOR. Only now the gravy boat is bigger. Discrimination is being practised against the unorganized jobless, while the professional PAYtroids have the inside track and the Profiteers in the stores have jacked up prices.

The crisis in the petroleum industry and the collapse of the real estate boom left the small property holder holding the bag. The banking collapse wiped out his remaining savings and now the earthquake has ruined the last of his equity in his jerry-built home.

The struggle for relief against Rolph's dictatorship will prove of greatest importance, in order that the scheme for shifting the entire burden on the shoulders of the workers will not go through.

—S. RUADH.



TODAY'S DEFINITIONS: MUNITIONS EMBARGO: A method for shipping munitions, parts or materials to be assembled later like Fords, or for transshipping finished shells and guns through a foreign port.

"Dine on your checks here," said a restaurant window sign during the bank shutoffs. "I know I'm the goat, but I'm damned if I'll eat paper," replied a small depositor as he walked past.

"Have confidence!" cries Roosevelt, as he tries to shift the blame of the financial hump onto a few small dishonest bankers. Yes, comrades, have confidence—that his muddling gesture will never hit a Wall Street bulwark.

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN: "I could bite the head off a ten penny nail, thinking of the persons who put their life savings, maybe \$800 or \$1000, in institutions that were not properly run."

"The biggest delusion is that we are now in bad times. The panic was three years ago; we are now in the recovery."—Henry Ford.

Matsuo, Japanese Geneva delegate, is coming to U. S. on the same ship with Mellon. They'll get along okay; in fact, Matsuo will probably buy for shrapnel a lot of Mellon's overstock of aluminum kitchenware. American housewives won't take any more.

Will Durant, peddler of anti-Soviet slanders, sent his secretary to protest the noise made by a factory near his study.

"Mr. Durant can't think clearly," said the secretary.

Roosevelt talks disarmament while making "Big Navy" Swanson Naval Secretary. He means disarmament like that of the Washington Treaty, when two cruisers of debatable efficiency were "scrapped"—that is, converted into the more deadly aircraft carriers Saratoga and Lexington.

TEARJERKING GLIMPSES OF THE BOURGEOISIE: "I'll have to get a new dishwasher," said the lunch counter man to the bank vice president, by way of conversation.

"Okay," was the reply, "when do I start?"

"Jobless living in Pipe City at the foot of 19th street, Oakland, to be closed April 15th, will find condolence in the fact that it has been recorded in a painting now hanging in the annual exhibit," says a local sheet. But you can't eat canvas and lead, no matter how pretty it is.

PETITIONS FILED FOR LOS ANGELES WORKERS TICKET

Gallagher Runs Against Labor Baiting Judge

LOS ANGELES, March 17.—Working-class candidates for the city primary election, which will be held on May 2nd, filed their petitions with the city clerk Lawrence Ross, for Mayor; Ezra F. Chase, ex-serviceman, for city councilman, 8th District; Leo Gallagher, attorney for the International Labor Defense, for Municipal Judge, office No. 10; Virgil Rhetta and Ethel Dell for members of the Board of Education.

These candidates who were chosen at a conference of working class organizations of Los Angeles, on February 13th, are endorsed by the Communist Party.

A platform based upon the immediate needs of the workers of Los Angeles was adopted at that conference.

Leo Gallagher, militant labor attorney of the I. L. D., who has defended many workers in the capitalist courts, among whom were the "Free Tom Mooney Runners," the five "workers in the charity case, the homeless boys who were arrested as vagrants, and countless others, was endorsed by the working class organizations because of his record in exposing the hypocrisy and class nature of capitalist justice. He will run against Thurmond Clarke, the reactionary judge, who had sentenced the six young workers, who participated in the Mooney run to nine months in jail. Ethel Dell, candidate for the Board of Education, is one of the Mooney runners and had to go to jail to serve her sentence on the same day she filed for office.

C. L. C. "Socialists" Renegades Join Against Mooney

(Continued from Page 1)

The Western Worker, however, took immediate steps to check up on the seven unions out of the total of 44, which it is claimed have either withdrawn or whose delegates have withdrawn.

The following has already been established:

Local No. 6 of the Electricians has not withdrawn. In fact at the last meeting the members of the union were urged by the delegates to attend on Sunday, and particularly the speech made by Noonan met with good response. The delegate from that local personally informed the Western Worker representative that the report was an outright lie.

The International Ladies Garment Workers delegate immediately came to the Mooney Molders Committee office, after seeing the Labor Clarion, in a rage and denied that his union withdrew. In fact, the local is even represented on the platform of speakers.

The delegate of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 143, flatly denied that any move was taken by his organization to withdraw, and most enthusiastically cooperated with the Mooney Committee.

The Miscellaneous Employees (Cowan's Local) had a meeting of 19 out of the 500 members, where a motion to withdraw was railroaded.

No official action was taken by the Cooks, No. 44, to withdraw.

No official notification was received, nor has any action been heard of from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Deducting the locals of which this little group of disruptors led we have only those from which RENEGADES THROWN OUT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY CAME AS DELEGATES.

It is they who have been pushed by the Socialist Party, and the Central Labor Council to the fore to carry through the dirtiest work of this league for betraying Tom Mooney.

It is Cowan, the secretary of the group, who was once thrown out of the Canadian O. B. U. when the rank and file discovered him to be an outright faker. He was also expelled from the Communist Party there.

Mamus, from the Waiters Union, was expelled from the Communist Party in California.

Beck of Cooks, No. 44, was also expelled sometime ago.

These scoundrels are giving the best proof that once one is a renegade from the Communist Party, he is bound to prove an enemy in every struggle that workers are interested in, be it for Tom Mooney, against wage cuts, for Unemployment Insurance, or any other.

It still remains to be seen if the rank and file in the union these gentlemen belong to, will tolerate their disruptive policy. Already rank and file members of these locals came to the Western Worker office and have assured that a fight will be made to stay together with the other 43 unions behind Mooney.

The fakers in their letter (really drawn up by the Socialists) again repeat that because the conference decided that each organization has the right to cry its own banners in the parade, the United Front is broken. What they really wanted was to prevent the Communist Party and revolutionary organizations from displaying banners, as they frankly state in the letter. They fail to point out that any of the other organizations such as the A. F. of L. locals, Socialists, etc., equally have the right to have their own banners.

The charge that most of the organizations in the conference are paper organizations becomes an insult to the thousands that belong in them when it is considered that there are over forty unions of which 38 (now 36) are A. F. of L.

The fact that the Central Labor Council, whose betrayal for Mooney's fight was long ago established, is giving full support to this crew shows even more clearly the purpose, aiming particularly at the last moment to throw a monkey wrench into the work for the great meeting of which they had an example on November 6th, when 18,000 packed the Auditorium, and through the work of these same "paper organizations." Further proof that these organizations represent more than the fakers was again demonstrated.

The United Front is not over with the meeting. It will complete its work only when Tom Mooney will be free. In the meantime no energy should be spared in getting the rest of the unions and the rank and file of every other organization, even the organizations that withdrew, into the United Front.

BOSS REPRESENTATIVE AT HEARING WANTS SYNDICALISM LAW TO STAY

Representatives of Workers Organizations Almost Carry Vote to Recommend Repeal For Passage

SACRAMENTO, March 15.—Two hundred and fifty workers packed the Judiciary Committee room on Wednesday, March 15th, for the hearing on the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

Letters and resolutions have been pouring into the Assemblymen for weeks demanding that they pass the bill.

Through underhand tactics by Paul Sharrenberg, State Labor Federation secretary, more than half of the workers' spokesmen were denied the floor. Sharrenberg himself took up most of the time with an attack on the militant workers' organizations, and the campaign of the State Committee for Repeal. He entirely ignored the tremendous work of organized propaganda carried on for months by the committee, which represents a powerful united rank and file of workers, whom Sharrenberg referred to as a "junior radical fringe." Ben J. Ellisberg, president of the Ornamental Plasterers, San Francisco, is chairman of the State Committee.

The large number of workers at the hearing forced the Judiciary Committee to grant the floor to George Maurer, representing the Repeal Committee; E. R. Noldin of the Brotherhood of Railroad Enginemen and Firemen; Orrick Johns of the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners and Emma Cutler, of the I. L. D. Maurer exposed the law as vicious and premeditated legislation used as a club to smash working class activities. Several questions were asked by Assemblymen Dempster and Clare Woolwine about the practices of Red Hynes in Los Angeles, giving the spokesmen a chance to thoroughly expose the sadism of the Red Squad, and the illegal arrests for "suspicion" of criminal syndicalism. Maurer and Johns also proposed an assembly resolution urging a new trial for Mooney from District Attorney Matthew Brady, asking for the Judiciary Committee to take this action for Mooney, they were told they were "out of order."

Assemblyman Thomas Maloney, speaking for the repeal bill, which he introduced, took his arguments directly from a leaflet, prepared by the N. C. D. P. P. and circulated throughout the audience. Jack Pettis, a professional lobbyist, who said he represented the California Manufacturers Association and the S. F. Chamber of Commerce, spoke against the repeal, and declared that the C-S Act was "a wholesome law, good for all law-abiding American citizens." Filling his talk with rabid labor-hating phrases, he attempted to whip the assemblymen into a panic at what he termed "these menacing times" and when "we are on the verge of upheaval," and did not fail to drag in the attempt of the anarchist Zangara against Roosevelt and Cermak. The workers laughed him off the floor.

The spokesmen of the workers' delegation were refused the floor to answer attacks upon their organizations, Sharrenberg being allowed the concluding remarks over the wish of Percy G. West, Judiciary chairman, who had offered the floor to Maurer, spokesman for the State C. S. Repeal Committee. The delegation included 52 official representatives of workers from San Jose, San Francisco, Oakland, Stockton and Sacramento, made up of representatives from A. F. of L. unions, the Railroad Brotherhood Local, the Painters, Marine Workers, Needle Trades and Agricultural Workers. Other organizations represented were the Ex-Servicemen's League, Unemployed Council, Homeless Youth, Women's Councils, students, writers and professional groups.

Attacks on the assemblymen who voted for the repeal have already appeared in the capitalist press, led off by the Sacramento Bee. Meanwhile the State Committee urges that the thousands now with petitions in their hands redouble their energy in obtaining signatures, as that will play a decisive role in forcing passage of the bill in these preliminary stages, in the committees.

15,000 DEMAND NEW MOONEY TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

workers who had marched up from five mobilization points carrying hundreds of banners, after which the mass of at least ten thousand swarmed into the hall, shouting "Free Tom Mooney," creating a scene equalled only by that which took place at the November 6th meeting. Slowly the giant auditorium filled, and the answer to the Fleishackers and their agents in the ranks of labor was given in no uncertain manner.

BIG PARADE

The largest of the parades was that which started from the Embarcadero up Market street, swelled by the 1500 poured out by the special ferry from the East Bay. The parade, several blocks long, included at least 5000. Sidewalks were jammed with spectators, carefully reading the many signs telling the latest on the Mooney case.

Oakland likewise witnessed the largest parade in a long time, which went through the main streets, and it was regretted that only one special ferry was arranged for.

The meeting was opened by Sam Goodwin, of the Mooney Molders Committee, who introduced Sam Ornit, famous movie scenario writer, as chairman. Upon the platform were seated scores of representatives from various organizations, among whom most prominent were those of the A. F. of L. locals defying the Q'Connells and Sharrenberg.

After opening with the mass singing of the International, a telegram was ready greeting the mass meeting from Maxim Gorki, and met with thunderous applause.

The two first speakers were Benjamin Ellisberg of the Ornamental Plasterers, and Adam Vurek of the Lithographers. Both emphasized the great ferment in the ranks of the A. F. of L. defying the reactionary leadership. Loren Miller, Los Angeles Negro editor, unable to be present, sent a letter in which, in addition to expressing the demand for Mooney's freedom, was the emphasis that the fight for the Scottsboro boys must go hand in hand. Matthew Crawford read Miller's letter.

These were followed by the Rev. Gross W. Alexander, representing the Federation of the Churches of Christ. He stressed the support being given to the Mooney fight by

24 L. A. Homeless Youth Dismissed

LOS ANGELES, March 16.—Vagrancy charges against the 24 homeless youths, who were arrested on Saturday, March 4th, in the house which they had occupied and cleaned up and used as their home.

Attorney Leo Gallagher, of the International Labor Defense pointed out to the judge that these boys could not be held under the "Vagrancy act" as they were in peaceful possession of a private home and that a charity worker had told these homeless boys that she had paid the rent. It was later brought out in the testimony of this fake relief worker that she had perjured herself and that what she told the boys was merely to make a new racket for herself.

As the house was boarded by the police and health department officials as an unsanitary place, the boys are now out looking for another house to make their home.

S. F. Homeless Youth Evicted by Police

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The group of homeless youth, after having been turned down by the Board of Supervisors when they asked for food, clothing and shelter, had another taste of the city fathers' attitude when Capt. Hartikon, supported by three squad cars of police forcibly ejected them from the building they had occupied for a week.

Helped by stool pigeons that they together with the Salvation Army and their like planted among the youth, the police caught them unaware and drove them to the local flop house.

Although the eviction has caused some to drift away, the majority are showing determination to stick together and seize another building in the near future with the help of homeguards in San Francisco.

Attacks on the assemblymen who voted for the repeal have already appeared in the capitalist press, led off by the Sacramento Bee.

Meanwhile the State Committee urges that the thousands now with petitions in their hands redouble their energy in obtaining signatures, as that will play a decisive role in forcing passage of the bill in these preliminary stages, in the committees.

Tulare County Joins Fight

They had formed an organization even before the United Farmers League organizer could get there which was named the "California Farmers Protective League." It is a genuine rank and file organization, lawyers, bankers and rich farmers are excluded.

One of the questions up for discussion was the invitation from a committee in Fresno that "is out to fight the power trust" for cooperation. But their way is by threatening that Diesel engines will be installed, not through a mass fight. They are mostly composed of richest ranchers, such as the worst of the exploiters, Arkelian, "Dutch" Leonard, etc.

Among those to take part in the discussion was Patterson, who explained the position of the United Farmers League, and the difference in the interests of the small farmers and the big ranchers. That an effective struggle can only be put forth on the basis of a mass organized fight. He was cheered, most enthusiastically.

When the business was over Patterson was invited to speak again, as the workers realized that the United Farmers League is what they are really interested in, having started to organize when they heard about its work in other counties through the press.

The discussion that followed showed without question that the farmers are with the U. F. L. 100%, endorsed the idea of a state convention, and to affiliate with the United Farmers League. A few copies of the Producers News available were eagerly grabbed by the workers.

L. A. Scottsboro Conference Mar. 31

LOS ANGELES, March 20.—All workers and fraternal organizations and churches are being urged to send delegates to the Scottsboro Conference at Tabernacle Baptist Church, 12th and Hemlock streets, Friday, March 31, at 8 p. m. The conference is called to strengthen the mass pressure campaign for freeing the Scottsboro Negro boys.

With concluding remarks by Sam Ornit, determination to continue the fight, and the singing of the International the meeting ended.

A collection of \$834 was made. Among the most notable donations was \$100 from James Cagney, who was at the meeting, and two more of \$100 each from other Hollywood stars.

HOLLYWOOD LEGION ACTIVE DRUMMING UP WAR HYSTERIA

"Community Policing" Scheme Aimed Against Workers

LOS ANGELES, March 11.—Capitalist war preparations and jingoism in Los Angeles were openly revealed in the third annual navy night fete of Hollywood Post No. 43, American Legion, attended by 1400 Legionnaires, featuring films of the navy in wartime action. To drum up war hysteria a film alleged to have been taken from a captured German submarine in the world war showed the sinking of American vessels.

On the very same day, the Hollywood American Legion displayed its fascist role by organizing to aid deputy sheriffs in alleged "community policing during the current period of financial distress," standing outside of banks with guns. These men, members of West Hollywood Post No. 405, also "policed" the residential district in automobiles day and night. The real purpose of these armed maneuvers was to impress the workers and militant small depositors who had lost their money because of the bank "holiday." Instructed to "watch suspicious characters and circumstances" the Legionnaires carried out the fascist display of armed force in the vicinity of markets, stores, service stations and business establishments. According to Commander Pond, "the patrolling will continue as long as unusual conditions warrant it."

The growing fascist role of the American Legion was clearly revealed on the occasion of the March 4th unemployed workers' demonstrations in Los Angeles when practically every demonstration was policed or broken up by the Red Squad with the aid of the American Legion. Even the homeless youth league which had taken over an empty house, was driven out of their rendezvous by the Red Squad and Legionnaires.

These activities, exposing the reactionary character of the Legion, are convincing many rank and file members to look to Workers Ex-Servicemen's League which is really fighting for their needs.

Shenson's Market

Attention! Patronize Shenson's Kosher Meat and Poultry. Fresh Fish Daily. Grocery and Vegetables—Fine Delicatessen Supply Creamery. Home of Shenson's famous butter.

Berkeley Steam Baths

Open Tues., Wed., Fri. and Sat., 1 to 11 p.m.; Sundays, 9 to 12 a.m. Swedish Massage by Appointment. 1911—10th St., Berkeley, Calif. Phone: Berkeley 5177

Newman Brothers

SHOE BARBER REPAIRING 1019 University Avenue BERKELEY, CALIF.

Joe Hendrickson

1094 Dwight Way BERKELEY, CALIF. FIRST CLASS BARBER

LOS ANGELES GINSBERG'S VEGETARIAN CAFETERIA

2403 Brooklyn Ave. 5c and 10c Dishes

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WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! GET CROWDS TO YOUR AFFAIRS! Advertise in this column. New Rates at 7c a Line!

Workers School FORUM 8 p. m.—37 Grove St. March 26—LESSONS OF PARIS COMMUNE.—E. ROBERTS.

April 2—Red China and Japan.—E. Kirby. April 9.—Stool Pigeons and Their Methods.—L. Todd. SEE THE PLAY "THE NEW DEAL!" DANCE to a fine 6-piece orchestra. Entertainment galore, Sunday, Apr. 2, beginning 8 p. m. Virginia baked ham and sweet potatoes for two bits. Adm. 25c, 530 Valencia st.

COME PLAY HOOKEY AT THE WORKERS SCHOOLS' BIG PARTY—Sat., April 1, 8 p. m. vogueville! Games! Dancing! Such as you never saw before! Adm. 25c, Unemp. Council cards 10c.

"MEN AND JOBS"—THE MOVIE STORY OF DNEIPROSTROI! Buy your tickets from the Friends of the Soviet Union, 1179 Market St., Rm. 201, and help this organization. Movie shows Filmmate Theatre, March 18-24 inclusive.

U. S. Navy to Stay in Pacific

(Continued from Page 1)

highly valuable in making war. Export of scrap material was nearly three times as great in January as in the preceding month—a jump from 1,333 to 3,765 tons, while in bulk petroleum, indispensable to the Japanese navy, exports rose from 194,215 to 508,375 barrels. Of airplanes and parts 78,100 pounds, valued at \$37,840 were shipped to Japan. These figures have increased tremendously since January, a fact borne out by the number of ships carrying these orders. Among others, on March 8, the Japanese liner Bokuyu Maru sailed from this port with 4000 sacks of potash of sodium, 100 bales of cotton, and hundreds of tons of shrapnel metal, including copper, brass, aluminum and iron.

On that same day there was the most gigantic review of the navy seen on either coast since 1927, when 134 floating murder factories and nearly 400 planes put on a military spectacle. Previous to the establishing of martial law in the earthquake area, for which the army and navy is used, intensive maneuvering of both branches of war were carried on every day.

The U. S. S. Argonne has sailed for Alaska and the Aleutian Islands on a hunt for airbases in that territory, which is to last six months. In Akron, Ohio, the dirigible "Macon" was christened last week. She will be housed in Sunnyvale in May.

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KARL MARX JUBILEE FESTIVAL—Sat., Mar. 25, 8 p. m., at 1223 Fillmore. Dance after a program of music, singing and dramatic presentations, and speech on "Life and Work of Karl Marx," by Sam Darcy, Adm. at door 35c, advance tickets 25c. Ausp. Communist Party.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORCHESTRAL, Br. 119, will open a children school in Jewish beginning Mar. 15. Register at 1223 Fillmore St. A DANCE and PROGRAM to help finance the classes will be held Sat., April 8, at 1223 Fillmore.

DAILY WORKER AFFAIR—Sat., Mar. 25, at 8 p. m. Finnish Workers Hall, 20 Flint St. Concert, dancing to 20-piece orchestra. Refreshments. Adm. 25c. Ausp. Daily Worker Committee.

OAKLAND MASS MEETING FOR FREEING THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS AND REPEAL OF THE SYNDICALISM LAW! Geo. Maurer, Matt Crawford and others will speak. Sat., Mar. 25, 8 p. m., Carpenters Hall, 763 12th St. Ausp. United Front Conference for Repeal C. S. Law. Adm. FREE.

EAST BAY, SANTA CLARA, FURTHEST BEHIND IN DRIVE

Here are the latest figures, with 50% of the drive over BUT ONLY 29% OF THE QUOTA CARRIED OUT.

The section to make greatest improvement for the past two weeks is Los Angeles. The sections that hardly moved are East Bay and Santa Clara.

Unless energy for the drive is at least doubled we will not be able to carry out the task for 1000 new members by May 1.

Table with recruitment figures for March 15th: Mission Section (S.F.) 17, Fillmore Section (S.F.) 33, Downtown Section (S.F.) 16, Waterfront-No. Beach (S.F.) 6, Total San Francisco 72, Los Angeles Section 80, East Bay Section 14, San Jose Section 18, Redwood-San Mateo Section 16, Fresno Section 5, Sacramento Section 67, Eureka Section 5, Petaluma Unit 5, Marin County 1, Arizona Section 14, Nevada Section 5, Total 287

Police starting teargas methods against the United Farmers in the midwest seem to have forgotten that farmers have a habit of hunting ducks, squirrels, rats, etc. And they don't use slingshots.

Jack McDonald's Book Store LATEST BOOKS ON RUSSIA Also books and pamphlets for students of Communism 65 Sixth Street San Francisco

Delicious CORNED BEEF and PORK 3019—16th St., near Mission

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WORKERS BOOKSHOP

37 Grove Street, San Francisco SPECIAL MARX ANNIVERSARY NUMBERS AT REDUCED PRICES! Communist Manifesto 5c History of the Working-class 15c Teachings of Karl Marx 10c Leninism by Bubonov 10c Engels on Marx 10c Japan in Manchuria 10c A FULL LINE OF WORKING CLASS LITERATURE Orders Filled Promptly to All Parts of the West

Editorial Column

MORE FORCE BEHIND THE MOONEY FIGHT!

The great Auditorium meeting, jammed with 15,000 workers, demanding a new trial for Mooney, should not be considered the end of a job.

Now is the most crucial moment in the fight for Mooney, when there must not be the slightest letup in the mobilization of mass support.

The fight must be followed up at the court hearing on March 25th, when it will be determined if Mooney will get a trial. The attention of all workers and farmers must be focused upon Judge Ward's court on that day, and if a trial is not granted thousands more will see the brazen attempt to hide the Mooney frameup facts and join the fight.

Another immediate task is to mobilize the largest western delegation yet seen, to go to the great Chicago Mooney Congress on May 1. This congress will put the Mooney fight on a national scale to a greater extent than ever before. It will particularly place the issue before the "New Deal" president. Delegations should be sent from all workers and farmers organizations. No time should be lost in electing them and arranging to finance the great caravans across the country.

For these tasks the Mooney United Front must be strengthened more than ever. The meeting, backed by 36 A. F. of L. locals, showed that the main obstacle to a real United Front, the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, is cracking. To decrease the efforts for enlisting more locals into the United Front at this moment would be letting go of a firm grip on the throats of those who are most responsible for keeping Mooney in jail, and prove most fatal for the fight to free him.

The A. F. of L. leaders will, undoubtedly, bring their viciousness into full play. The Socialist Party, Proletarian Party and the rotten elements expelled from the Communist Party, will be embraced most tightly for a counter-offensive against those that dared defy their seemingly unchallenged position. But the spirit that was expressed by honest representatives of the rank and file at the meeting, indicates that the O'Connells and Sharenbergs will have the stiffest fight on their hands since the days when they played the Judas role, letting the Rolphs and the Fleishackers jail Mooney.

Keep up the offensive! Raise the fight in every organization of workers and farmers!
Demand that Mooney gets a trial!
Send a large delegation to the National Mooney Congress!

FIGHT FOR SOVIET RECOGNITION!

The Friends of the Soviet Union are now conducting a campaign to obtain a million signatures for the recognition of the Soviet Union. But unfortunately the campaign has not yet received the attention that it deserves from many organizations.

The importance of recognition for the Soviet Union and all workers should be clear to every thinking worker. It means help to carry out the second Five-Year Plan at a faster tempo. It means jobs for many unemployed in the U. S. It means more security for peace, and in general a strengthening of the workers' fatherland.

Particularly at this time when there is talk in the administration circles of a possible recognition of the Soviet Union it is necessary to bring the greatest pressure behind the drive, as that will play a considerable role in forcing action or exposing Roosevelt's demagogic promise.

A great danger is in the illusions in the minds of some people that Roosevelt's promise is sure recognition. Thus far nothing in that direction has been demonstrated. On the contrary the policies of the new administration in connection with the banking situation, the giant forced labor scheme, and the so-called economy program indicates that promises have already been forgotten.

It really depends upon a mass struggle, proving to the government that the workers and farmers are not fooled by their demagoguery. That will prove of great importance in forcing some action.

The petitions should be circulated through every organization, without delay.

LETTER FROM JORDAN NAILS LIES OF NAACP, BARES THEIR BETRAYAL

Calls Upon Workers, Negro and White, To Back Defense Committee and I. L. D.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 15.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People received another blow from Theodore Jordan, framed Negro worker sentenced to death, in a letter to the National Committee of that organization.

This was in answer to a letter from Roy Wilkins, assistant national secretary, in which he expresses surprise that Jordan places his defense in the hands of the I. L. D., the Jordan defense committee. Again Jordan is told if it were not for the N. A. A. C. P. he would have been hanged, and that "strictly it is not the type of case we handle" as "there is no evidence of discrimination." Again the boast that the grand contribution of \$100 was made. Finally it is demanded that he either choose the I. L. D. and the Jordan defense or the N. A. A. C. P., claiming that his organization cannot cooperate with either.

Jordan again calls the attention of the N. A. A. C. P., that already on February 25, the following was published in the "Portland Advocate":

To the Jordan Defense Committee and the International Labor Defense:

I hereby authorize you exclusively to handle my case and it is my wish that Attorneys Wyatt Williams, and Irvin Goodman represent me henceforth with whatever additional legal assistance they think advisable.

Once again under the shadow of the gallows appeal to the rank and file of both white and Negro masses to expose my vicious frame-up and the wholesale persecution of the members of my race.

This written statement is made of my own free will without any inducements, threats or promises.

(Signed) THEODORE JORDAN.

Jordan nailed all the lies, in unmistakable terms. He pointed out that "... Please be advised that I have Attorney W. P. Myers of Klamath Falls to thank for my being alive today, not the N. A. A. C. P." Myers performed all the work necessary for a new trial until the I. L. D. was given charge. He tells further the irresponsibility in the local organization in Portland from whom he took away the case.

Finally he assails the organization for failure to see any race prejudice in the entire case. The Jordan Defense Committee, including prominent Portland attorneys, working class leaders and ministers of several Negro churches is now carrying on an intense campaign with the cooperation of the I. L. D.

Issue Filipino Workers Paper

A group of Filipino workers are preparing to issue a paper specifically aiming to win the Filipino workers to the revolutionary movement and for the real independence movement at the islands.

The paper will be in English and partly in the native tongue. Filipino workers in all parts are asked to send correspondence in care of Western Worker at 37 Grove street.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND MASS IN SAN FRANCISCO TO SWELL GREAT DEMAND FOR NEW MOONEY TRIAL MARCH 25



The Civic Auditorium was packed to the rafters Mar. 19th. Benj. Ellisberg, of Ornamental Plasterers Union, A. F. of L., is seen at microphone. Inset, left, Lincoln Steffens; center, Bob Minor and Mother Mooney; right, Sam Darcy, Dist. Organizer, Communist Party. Lower left, one of several children's delegations; right, scene when 10,000 marched into Auditorium with great parade formed from 7 columns.

ROOSEVELT EXTENDS FORCED LABOR

With Roosevelt's "new deal" going into action, the national government is already taking steps to enact a measure for establishing forced labor camps on the greatest scale yet known in which it is estimated 500,000 jobs will work.

The scheme is not a mere mental creation on the part of Roosevelt but experimenting for it has been on for more than a year during Hoover's regime, with California as the main ground. It is a further step to carry through the giant scheme for further enslaving the workers of the U. S. and reducing them to coolie standards.

Below we print a story as told by one of the inmates of a California forced labor camp to our Los Angeles correspondent Gene Gordon.

Pluma camp is a California labor camp where the question of "forced labor" has come to a vital issue. The camp is located in Las Flores Canyon of the Pacific Palisades outside of Santa Monica. A road is being completed through the canyon by the use of a regular road crew, by use of convict labor and by use of labor from the county labor camp at Pluma.

The 120 men at Pluma camp work six hours daily, at hard work, with rock and dirt, building the road. No weaklings can endure in Pluma camp, yet capitalist press writers have in their reports about the camp, tried to give the impression that these men were health-seekers whom the county government has given light work to help them recuperate and solve their unemployment problems.

At the far edge of the camp after passing rows of tents, you come to the hospital. This hospital is situated between the garbage dump at the right and the undrained toilets at the left, both within smelling distance.

All the medical supplies and instruments are on one cabinet stand, with a small cot in each of the two rooms. Pills, some bandages and other medicines, finish the equipment. The camp doctor comes to camp once a week, sometimes. The only telephone available is 2 1/2 miles away.

WORKERS IN DANGER
A worker by the name of Davis was injured when a large twenty-foot two-by-four crashed upon his head. The doctor was not there, of course, so he had to be taken a long distance into Santa Monica for treatment.

The tents are small affairs, an

The "New Deal" Takes Lessons From the Forced Labor Camps Already in Force in California For More Than A Year

average of seven cots for each tent. An oil stove stands at the entrance, and in each tent a lone oil lamp hangs. This is the heating and lighting apparatus. In spring, the canyon is cold enough; but in winter it freezes, yet the men are required to turn off the heat and light at 10 p. m. and the old moth army blankets are not sufficient to keep them warm. Many of the men do not have pillows. None have sheets for the narrow rickety cots, and the mattresses are only 22 inches wide.

One of the most unsanitary conditions of the camp is the covering of tons of drainage and garbage with rock and dirt in the center of the camp. In the summer, this rotting mess will make the camp a hell-hole of stench and disease.

The oil lamps provided for lighting give off a miserably weak light. As a result, practically no reading can be done by the men in the camp after dark. They work through the day and have so much extra duty keeping themselves and the tents and camp clean to avoid disease, that there is hardly time for reading, study, or discussion.

NO CASH PAID

The men who work in the county labor camp are "picked men." By this is meant registered voters who have resided in Los Angeles county for three years or more. This is just a ruse to make the men feel that they are better off than other workers and should be satisfied. Most of the men were tricked into the camps on a promise of maintenance for six hours of work daily for the county welfare department, and 80c cash for two hours additional work for the road department. As a matter of fact, none ever got the cash.

The food which the men get is fair. However, on Sunday they only get two meals. Many times the men have been severely attacked by diarrhea. The exact cause has not been ascertained. Large quantities

of chlorine in the water; cheap meat; improper scouring of dishes, and use of cheap metal knives, forks and spoons may all be contributory.

According to statements of the Pluma camp road department head the books show an expenditure of \$4.20 or more a day per man. How much of this is actually spent on the men is not exactly ascertainable but Superintendent Shaw has been quoted as declaring: "The amount to be about 50c per man per day, included in the \$4.20 cost per man per day are items such as tools, quilts, tents, compressors, trucks, gas engines, pumps and other "overhead." The tobacco which is given to the men in small quantities is the cheapest on the market.

With respect to the promise of 80c daily for two hours road department work, the road department claims that the welfare department is holding this up; and the county supervisors pass the buck to the forestry department and the U. S. officials. When the men demanded a share of the R. F. C. funds for their cash payment for work they were stalled off by the county with evasions of "legal barriers," and lack of funds, although the road department boasts about available funds but declares unwillingness "to set a precedent of cash pay," which would put road building on a basis of "cheap" labor. Actually, the political bosses are working to this end: 34 state labor camps, which are replacing regular workers at the minimum wage rate with cheap forced labor.

PAY POLITICAL PETS

The county government, while using unemployed men for wageless labor, are at the same time utilizing the camps for good paying jobs for political flunkies and henchmen. In Pluma camp three foremen get \$5 daily and maintenance; six engineers get \$160 monthly each; a tractor driver gets \$7 a

day. The compressor man gets \$22.50 weekly and meals. All the paid men work half a day LESS than the unpaid camp workers.

The men at the Pluma camp are commencing to organize against this legalized robbery of labor. A committee fighting on the specific issue of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation appropriations, has brought the demands of the men before the county supervisors. These supervisors, pretending to favor the requests of the men, put up the usual evasions, "legal barriers" and lack of funds.

The men are rapidly learning to distrust the actions and words of their bosses. The Pluma camp boss told the men he was with them when they went into Los Angeles for two hours pay from R. F. C. funds, yet at the same time he refuses these men elected by the rank and file to represent them, readmission to the camp.

MEN READY TO ORGANIZE

The majority of workers in Pluma camp are ready for militant action, if necessary they will come into Los Angeles to make known their militant attitude to the supervisors. On Monday, March 6th, only 19 out of 125 men responded to the blow of the whistle for work. The rest sat tight, refusing to work unless they received cash payment. They are not only being rapidly disillusioned with their bosses, but also with the politicians. Supervisor Quinn, in order to appear friendly, after a "huddle" with his colleagues, made a motion to give the men \$10 a month. Shaw, head supervisor, "yes-yessing" the Pluma camp delegation opposed this as being "too much," but finally pretended to agree on \$7 cash per month. But after this agreement, the politicians then DISCOVERED that they had no funds.

The labor camp workers realize that only militant, organized action will bring them results, and came to the Unemployed Council for leadership.

The present struggle is based upon the following immediate demands: (1) cash pay, at least \$1 daily; (2) adequate medical provisions; (3) better housing conditions, improved lighting and heating equipment; (4) the right to vote in all elections; (5) compensation for injuries on the job; (6) better food and shelter on city leaves; (7) readmission of all delegates and committeemen of the rank and file to their camps.

DISARMAMENT:

The new method of naval battles, wherein capitalist nations sit around a table and try to sink each other's fleet.

International Events and Western Workers

Energograd, City of Energy, Rises Near Kashira Electric Station

Six enemy fronts were encircling Moscow, the red capital. Cannons were thundering and spitting fire on the Southern front. The cities in the Urals re-echoed to the sounds of rifle fire. In the west, Polish legions were marching under the protection of French machine guns. The port of Archangel was occupied by British warships.

There was no coal, no oil, no metals. All life seemed to be on the decline. Cities were dying out. The steel noose of the blockade was tightening the strangle hold on the new republic.

In those heroic days of the 1920's the Ten-Year Plan of electrification was born—a plan of foremost historical significance. The author of the Plan was V. I. Lenin.

Kashira Power Station Begun

In the fall of 1919 in the valley of the Oka River, near the city of Kashira, the corner stone was laid for a future electric power station.

A handful of Communists were in charge of an army of several thousand builders engaged in realizing Lenin's plan. The organization for the construction of the Kashira electric power station was housed in a chicken coop of a former landowner, Karpov. Here met the future commanders of Soviet electrification.

In the midst of the birch tree forest rose the powerful Kashira Hydroelectric Station. Another dream became reality.

Moscow, Tambov, Ryazan, Tula, scores of cities, hundreds of villages—the entire country was building Kashira.

In June, 1922, the station was formally opened. Lenin's electricity illumined thousands of village huts and workers' dwellings, supplied energy to countless motors of various plants and factories, started numerous conveyors, crushed coal and rock and melted steel.

The wires of Kashira transmit the current of revolution, the concentrated will of millions of workers. They embody the energy of Leninism.

Fundamental Changes Made
Many changes have taken place in the Kashira station during the last 10 years.

By the end of 1922, the capacity of the station had increased from 6000 to 12,000 kw. Between 1926 and 1928, the capacity was further increased to 36,000 and in 1930 it

reached 86,000 kw. Today, the capacity of the Kashira station equals 186,000 kw. The technical equipment of the station is comparable with the finest in the world. It possesses powerful turbo-generators and five of the largest boilers to be found anywhere in Europe.

New City Arises

Today, the former village of Ternovo is replaced by a new socialist city known as Energograd. There were about 500 inhabitants in the village of Ternovo. The new Energograd is populated by over 20,000 workers.

The old village of Ternovo was conspicuous by its filth and lack of sanitation. It consisted of several hundred dilapidated huts and possessed only two or three small shops.

The workers, the rulers of the new socialist city, must have schools, clubs, theaters, hospitals, creches, parks, paved streets, factory kitchens, dining rooms, and theaters.

In 1930, a large workers' club was erected, a fitting place for the cultural activities of the new ruling class. In 1931, a great number of four-story apartment houses were built and this year 15 five-story buildings were erected to provide housing for the workers.

There were no schools at all in Ternovo. Today, the young socialist city boasts of a most up-to-date school where instruction is given to 1500 children. There is also a technicum at the power station where various courses are given to workers. To meet the growing demand for knowledge among the workers a colossal educational combination is being built at Energograd.

The everyday life of the workers in this community is undergoing radical changes. They are forgetting the old Russian kitchens and their stoves. Over 10,000 hot meals are served daily at the factory kitchens. Communal laundries and bath houses provide additional comforts to the workers. All the streets in the socialist city are paved; every building is provided with electricity.

The new socialist city is coming into its own. The electric power station and the Five-Year Plan have helped to build Energograd—the city of energy.