

WESTERN WORKER

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

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6,000 GRAPE PICKERS STRIKE

ENTIRE U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET RUSHED TO CUBA

Communist Party of U. S. Calls For Fight Against Wall Street Intervention

Cuban Masses Revolt Against Imperialist Controlled Government; Communists Lead

BULLETIN
As we go to press a report from Havana printed in capitalist newspapers, admits that the greatest problem before the one-day-old government is to quell the activities of the masses who, under the leadership of the Communist Party, have taken over many enterprises in the interior and are running them solely for the benefit of the workers. The new president has already shown his complete accord with the imperialists by declaring that Communism will be wiped out.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. issued a call for immediate protests against intervention in Cuba, and for withdrawal of all ten warships, and marines.
The appeal states in part:
"We workers of the United States should now raise a mighty protest against the sending of these warships to Cuba. Raise the demand, 'Hands off Cuba.' Demand the immediate withdrawal of all warships. Demand the evacuation of the Guantanamo naval base. Demand the immediate abrogation of the Platt amendment. Demand the cancellation of Cuban debts to Wall Street banks. These demands should rain down on Washington from all parts of the country. A flood of telegrams, today, now, to President Roosevelt, from every organization, from every individual who is opposed to American intervention in Cuba. Let every organization speak out. Arrange open-air meetings, and mass meetings. Arrange demonstrations. Act!!
The Céspedes government, which took power after a great revolution overthrew the Machado dictatorship (Continued on Page 3, Col 8)

SUBMARINE BASE PLANNED FOR THE MONTEREY HARBOR

NRA Allotment of \$240,000 Is Called Public Works

MONTEREY, Sept. 2.—The establishment of a submarine base at Monterey, California, is being planned. The local Chamber of Commerce has begun a campaign in order to create a sentiment of popular support to the plans of the War Department, and has requested the Monterey City Council to prepare a prospectus to be submitted to the War Department.
A submarine base at Monterey Harbor is the next important link in the chain of fortifications along the coast and preparations for the next imperialist war.
Already the construction of a breakwater has been started here, with an allotment of \$240,000 of federal funds, under the so-called public works program of the NRA. This breakwater is being heralded as a big favor for the benefit of the fishermen only. But every one can see how well the construction of the breakwater fits in with the plans to establish a submarine base.
Monterey is the only harbor between northern and southern ports, and supposed to be the only harbor on the Pacific Coast from which submarines could leave submerged.

WORKERS CONGRESS IN WASH. PLANS FIGHT ON NRA

Special Legislature To Pass Unemployment Insurance Demanded

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 4.—The Workers Congress, called by the Washington State Committee of Action, ended its two-day session today with the adoption of a fighting program to resist the attacks of the NRA on the working class.
319 delegates from 150 locals of 33 organizations of employed and unemployed were present at Lincoln Park and elected a State Committee of 72 to carry out their program. The main points were for demanding a special session of the legislature to pass a Workers' State Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, to be in effect until the passage of the National Unemployed and Social Insurance Bill; for affiliation with the National Unemployed Workers Councils; and for Workers' Relief Ordinances.
The Congress immediately sent a resolution denouncing the boss regime of terror at Yakima, demanding punishment for those responsible for the kidnapping and beating of jailed workers, and release of the others. Other resolutions demanding the veterans "bonus" and restoration of all veterans cuts, for farmers relief, and for freedom of all class war prisoners were adopted.

STRIKING MINERS
Nine delegates from the three largest United Mine Workers (A. F. of L.) locals in the state pledged complete unity with the State Committee of Action. They represented the 900 miners now on strike in defiance of Lewis and the NRA in the Roslyn-Cle Elum field. All speakers repeated the militant call for the fighting program.
Every one of the 75 locals of the Unemployed Citizens League had delegates, while the Unemployed Councils sent 45, the United Farmers League 20 and the National Lumber Workers Union 19.

Benjamin Meetings In the West

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Herbert Benjamin, national leader of the Unemployed Councils, who led the two national Hunger Marches to Washington, will speak in cities along the Pacific beginning with Spokane on Sept. 18:
Spokane (Wash.).....Sept. 18
Coeur D'Alene (Idaho).....Sept. 19
Yakima (Wash.).....Sept. 20
Seattle.....Sept. 23
Tacoma.....Sept. 23
Portland (Ore.).....Sept. 24
Klamath Falls.....Sept. 26
The California schedule is as follows:
Sacramento.....Sept. 27
Oakland.....Sept. 28
Castle Hill, 387 12th St.
San Francisco.....Sept. 29
Building Trades Temple, 200 Guerrero St.
Monterey.....Sept. 30
San Jose.....Oct. 1
Fresno.....Oct. 2
Los Angeles.....Oct. 3
San Diego.....Oct. 7
Phoenix (Ariz.).....Oct. 8-9

COMMUNIST SLATE FOR ELECTION IN S. F. NOMINATED

Conference of Workers Organizations To Endorse State Planned

Only Workers Ticket
A. F. of L. Officials Back Rossi Machine; Locals To Be Canvassed For Red Ticket

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The Communist Party has nominated candidates for the five supervisors and city treasurer, to be elected in San Francisco this November. They are:

FOR SUPERVISORS
Jack Bishop—Longshoreman.
Louise Todd—Office Worker.
James Tracy—Railroad Worker.
Edward Harris—Machinist.
John Diaz—Agricultural Worker.

FOR TREASURER
Neil Hickey—Miner

Immediate steps are being taken for the most active Communist campaign the city has yet seen, and the vote is expected to surpass by far the results in the last elections when over 11,000 votes were cast for the red candidates.
A conference of delegates from all workers organizations to back the workers' slate will take place during the last week in September and a ratification mass meeting is also planned. Mass meetings in all sections of the city are already taking place.
All A. F. of L. locals will be visited for endorsements, and for a repudiation of the policy of the officials who are tied to the corrupt Rossi machine.
The platform will be ready for publication in the Western Worker next week, and sections are urged to take extra amounts for special sale.

BIG WATERFRONT VOTE FOR FIGHT ON BLUE BOOK

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Indignation was aroused from hundreds of Longshoremen, on the San Francisco waterfront, when the union election results were announced which are: for Holman, 865; Kulberg, 447; Doyle, 87.
It is a matter of common conviction among the workers that Holman was issuing cards in a wholesale fashion, in preparation for the election, to many that were not even longshoremen. Coupled with the rumors of a considerable amount of money missing from the union treasury, many are convinced that it was used for electioneering purposes. That the workers are disappointed with the results is indicated by only 350 present at the installation meeting, against 1000 generally present.
Kulberg, who styled himself as a progressive, polled most of his vote from the rank and file that wants a struggle against the Blue Book Union, and accepted him as a lesser evil. Most of those on the executive board are progressives that were on the slate with Kulberg.
Among those that are on the executive board are several sincere rank and file workers, who will demand an immediate fight against the company Blue Book.
The Communist Party members voted for the most militant on the progressive slate for the executive board.
Under the fictitious name, Independent Longshoremen's Comm., the Blue Book company union issued a leaflet, making use of Holman's fakedism to prejudice the longshoremen against building a militant I. L. A.

UTAH MINE STRIKERS STORM JAIL; MARTIAL LAW IN GALLUP AREA

800 Hold Meeting in Cave At Arizona State Line, 21 Miles Away

GALLUP, N. M., Sept. 4.—With the striking miners still 100% out, and martial law declared, none of the mines in this area have been able to open up.
The relief situation is becoming serious, and appeals have been sent out by the National Miners Union for food and funds to be sent to Box 218, Gallup, New Mexico.
Yesterday, denied the right to hold union and strike meetings in this state, 800 miners and their families came 21 miles to the Arizona state line to carry on the plans for strike activities. Those who had no cars started out hours earlier on foot to the meeting. The gathering took place in a huge cave in the red rocks of Lupton, Ariz. Two truckloads of troops guarded the state line with the intention of preventing the strikers from returning to Gallup at the close of the meeting, but the huge masses of miners prevented them from attempting this. Martial law forbids the gathering of more than three people in a group.

LEADERS HELD
Additional forces, sent in here to aid the work of the strike, were held by the troopers in the union office and not permitted to leave. A permit for a meeting was secured from Brigadier General Woods who instructed the miners committee that they could meet but could not make "inflammatory" speeches. At the meeting, Martha Roberts announced that the union was going to demand a definition of the word inflammatory, before they spoke. An editorial in the Albuquerque Journal, flaying the mayor for his strikebreaking activity in sending in the troops, was read instead. The meeting was then adjourned. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

TERROR FAILS TO BREAK SOLIDARITY OF UTAH MINERS

Arrested Leaders Charged With Syndicalism, On \$10,000 Bail
BULLETIN
PRICE, Utah, Sept. 11.—A mass demonstration of striking miners stormed Carbon County jail here today demanding the release of Guynn, Wetherbee and Huff, N. M. U. leaders, whose safety has been threatened by jailors.
Coming from Helper, the miners formed a parade and marched to the jail. Sheriff Bliss and a great mob of deputies, unable to stop them with firehoses, started hurling tear gas. The miners threw the bombs right back and the police-incited battle lasted more than an hour.

HELPER, Utah, Sept. 7.—Despite extreme police terror and mass evictions, the ranks of the striking coal miners remain solid.
Paul Crouch, organizer of the National Miners Union, leading the strike of coal miners here, was saved from arrest by workers at a mass meeting he addressed last night. Though the sheriffs have hunted Crouch for three days, they (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

"ONLY ARBITRATION" SAY FAKE LEADERS OF STUDIO WORKERS

But Arbitration Award Means Most That Were On Strike Are Jobless
HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Sept. 7.—Threatened with inner revolt from the rank and file studio workers, who were betrayed in their recent strike by A. F. of L. "leaders" and the NRA, Fred Dempsey, international secretary of the International Ass'n of Technicians and Sound Electricians, from his office in Washington ordered:
"Arbitration is the order of the day. The Executive Board will revoke the charters of any locals going out on strikes."
Very few of the strikers have been given back their jobs and the further appeal to the Labor Advisory Board, which handed down the "sell-out" decision, has been quietly laid away.
Today, as a result of government arbitration, the studio workers, who are without jobs, know the value of arbitration. Yet, the gall of the A. F. of L. "misleaders" knows no bounds, and further along in the order the IATSE states that the machinery for arbitration under NRA is functioning perfectly and there is no further need for strikes!

Cigar Makers of S. F. On Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—One hundred cigar workers are on strike involving chiefly the Petri Cigar Co. and the E-Goss Cigar Co., the largest manufacturers. Some small manufacturers have already settled, accepting the main demands of the workers.
The strike was initiated by the rank and file of the recently organized local of the International Cigar Makers Union of the A. F. of L. At the first strike meeting on Wednesday, Walter Lambert, organizer of the TUUL, spoke and outlined for the workers the procedure that must be followed for a successful struggle, told them how to organize mass picket lines, etc. Members of the Communist Party and Trade Union Unity League are active in the strike ranks. Elaine Black of the International Labor Defense spoke and pledged to the workers that they will be defended if any are arrested for strike activity.
At present the workers make from \$7.00 to \$15.00 per week, and they are demanding the 1929 scale which would mean an increase to \$25.00 per week.
Two arrested for picketing were dismissed.

NEXT WEEK!
Last of the Series on the NRA by Sam Darcy.
The NRA in the Light of Marxian Economics
The position of the "Socialists"
Can It Succeed?
Did Marx and Lenin Explain It?
Subscribe to the Western Worker and get all copies since series started.
One Year, \$2.00; Six Months, \$1.00; 3 Months, 50c

41 ORGANIZATIONS BACK HUNGER MARCH OF L. A. UNEMPLOYED

Supervisors Ignore Committees From Workers

Will March October 2
Second Conference To Make Final Decision On Sept. 17

DEMANDS L. A. JOBLESS WILL MARCH FOR
1. \$4.00 per six-hour work day—minimum of 10 days per family and 2 days additional for each dependent every 30 days. Seven days for single workers every 30 days.
2. Immediate abolition of all unpaid (forced) labor.
3. Direct relief equivalent to work orders for all unemployed.
4. Against evictions and shutting off of gas, lights and water.
5. Repeal the Sales Tax and tax the rich.
6. Moratorium on taxes and assessments for 2 years; no foreclosures on mortgages and trust deeds for all small home owners.
7. Recognition of committees of the unemployed in all welfare offices.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 10.—Setting the date at Oct. 2nd and immediately organizing the County Hunger March against the 30% relief cut, the 41 workers organizations which at a United Front Conference Sept. 2, voted the march, are actively working to fulfill their slogan, "One hundred thousand to the City Hall!"
A series of indoor mass meetings and street meetings are scheduled to be held all over the county to mobilize for the march among the half million dependent on charity here.

A second mass conference to decide final concrete plans for the march has been called for Sunday, Sept. 17, 1 p. m., at the Relief Workers Protective Union Hall, 741 Wall Street. Six columns will (Continued on Page 3, Col 8)

1,000 AT L. A. PARTY ANNIVERSARY; MANY JOIN COMMUNISTS

Relief Workers Representative Says Workers Look To Party For Leadership

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 7.—One thousand workers jammed the Walker Auditorium here last night to celebrate the 14th anniversary of the Communist Party. Row after row of chairs had to be squeezed in to make room for the ever-increasing audience.
Tremendous applause greeted Jack Kope of the Relief Workers Protective Union when he emphasized the building up of the united front of struggle for a gigantic Hunger March on October 2nd, and closed with a warning that "unless the Communist Party continues in the leadership, we unemployed workers will be forced to starve this winter. With the Communist Party guiding us and taking part in our struggles, we will win food, clothing and shelter."
Lawrence Ross outlined the history and program of the Communist Party and for the first time in Los Angeles, the city of the Red Squad, made an open appeal for membership in the Party. Many workers signed.
The audience presented the Communist Party with a birthday gift of \$101 in a collection, and the celebration finished with a skit by the Rebel Players and the singing of the International by the audience.

Meet of 4,000 Answers Terror; Vote to Strike Till Leaders Are Free

Labor Commission Invited To Present Proposals Before Huge Mass Meet But Does Not Dare To Appear

The 6000 strikers need a defense and Relief Fund for the fight! Rush funds, food, immediately to Strike Relief Committee at 606 Fulton St., Fresno, or to 1223 Fillmore St., San Francisco.

FRESNO, Sept. 12.—The greatest strike yet seen in the San Joaquin Valley is taking place as 6000 grape pickers are out, for an increase of one cent per tray over the scale set by the Agricultural Labor Bureau, recognition of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, and elimination of contractors.
The strike has tied up the bulk of the grape industry, involving at least 150 camps, in nine towns.

At the huge mass meeting held in Fresno last night, 4000 strikers voted unanimously to continue the struggle until the demands are granted, and the 22 arrested strike leaders will be released. Attempts on the part of Timothy Reardon, State Director of Industrial Relations, to negotiate were turned down by the strike leaders unless the arrested workers are released.

500 AT OXNARD CHEER COMMUNISTS; FAKERS EXPOSED

Workers Shout "Viva La Partida Comunista"

VENTURA, Calif., Sept. 10.—Denied admittance to the court room, 150 Mexican, Filipino and white workers stood throughout the day in the corridors and outside as the jury was being picked to try Jean Rand, Mike Flores, Juan Madrid and Frank Salas. The four were arrested last month picketing the ranch of Mayor Gill of Oxnard during the beet-toppers strike.
Through the best of the defendants are Mexican, none of the jurors are workers or Mexican.
OXNARD, Calif., Sept. 6.—Five hundred workers, the majority of them Mexican and Filipinos, who recently were on strike in the beet fields, held a militant demonstration here last night. Trials of the ten arrested strike leaders are coming up in Ventura Sept. 10 and 19.
Speakers in Spanish and English exposed the strikebreaking attempts the Mexican Consul made, and pointed the need for the continued growth of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union in the locality. The union is making rapid gains in membership at present.

JAIL OREGON HOP PICKERS LEADERS FOR ORGANIZING

Placed On \$1,000 Bail As Growers Fear Workers Militancy

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 9.—Wednesday night Fred Walker, Communist Party organizer; Geo. Berglund, E. L. Manning and W. Fessler were arrested for organizing strikers in the hop yards. They are held on vagrancy. Trials for Al Bristol, Wilson and Sigrist, set for today, were postponed until next Tuesday when it is expected the short picking season will be almost over. However, the exorbitant bail was supplied and they are all out. In the meantime state police with machine guns were patrolling all fields.
SALEM, Ore., Sept. 7.—Al Bristol, Joe Sigrist and G. I. Wilson have been arrested here for organizing the hop pickers into the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.
Bristol, local organizer of the union, was jailed for the same activity, six days earlier, but had been released. His bail is now set at \$1000, and that of the other two arrested at the Livelys and Jermain yards is \$500.
Despite the bumper crop at an increased price for the growers, the pay is so low that the average picker only makes 75c to \$1.50 for 8 hours at top speed. To break the unity of the workers, most of whom favor a militant strike, the press is publishing statements of Sheriff Burke that "all the pickers are satisfied."

HERE IT IS AT LAST!
You who like comic strips!
You won't have to read Moon Mullins and Tillie the Toiler to get a laugh any more. Because—
BEGINNING NEXT WEEK
the WESTERN WORKER will have the best one in the country. Comrades Richard Casimir and Jack Shane, the cartoonist, are combining their wits to turn out, in every issue, the adventures of
Jerry and His Homeless Hound
Get it next week—and every week thereafter!

Correspondents Tell of Rotten Conditions at C.C.C.

MEN IN CALIF. C. C. C. CAMP FORCED TO WORK WHEN ILL

Worker Tells of Rotten Meals; Men Are Dissatisfied

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 7.—Conditions in the CCC camps of Central California are almost unbearable. The men work on the road at hard labor, are not given much food to eat, and are tyrannized by the officers. The officers tell the men that if they don't work their families will be cut off from relief. When the men get sick or get poison oak, they are forced to work just the same. You must be dying before they will send you to a hospital.

In Yacuu Camp No. 5, for two mornings the men had burned eggs. The third morning they had two sausages, with a small portion of half-cooked potatoes. The fourth morning they had burnt French toast and burnt bacon. For dinner on the road they were given two sandwiches and nothing to drink but water. At supper they were given burnt beans and spaghetti.

Some of the men refused to work on such meals. The captain called them together and said it would not happen again, but two days later it was the same old routine of bum "chow" and hard work. The men in Yacuu Camp No. 5 are 36 miles from town. The only means of transportation is by truck. Trips are made to town twice a week. Out of 240 men, only four are allowed to go to town each trip.

The men are given \$2 credit out of the \$5 they receive. This credit is good in the camp exchange only. In this camp exchange the prices of soap, tobacco and other goods are double those in civilian stores.

There have been two strikes against the bad food, but the captain fooled the workers by giving them good food for one day and a line of "bull." But the next day the food was the same as always—rotten! Many men have been hurt on account of the speed-up and hard work. Several have had their feet and hands smashed from the heavy rocks, and one man had his collarbone broken.

The workers in the camp are all dissatisfied. They are all young workers and don't know exactly what to do. I believe if small grievance and action committees were organized in the camps, we workers would be able to help ourselves.

—Worker Correspondent.

RELIEF WORKER'S FUNERAL HURRIED BY S. F. CHARITIES

Charges Brought To Citizens Relief Taken Up At Closed Session

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—Accused of hurrying along funerals of workers killed on charity jobs, to hide evidence of criminal carelessness, members of the Citizens Relief Committee at their regular open meeting Wednesday, fidgeted a moment and then went into executive session, ordering everybody out.

The charges were made by a committee from the Charity Workers Protective Union, who came to protest the failure of the relief committee to investigate the killing of three men recently at Sutro forest. Wollenberg admitted he had been told but didn't investigate whether any changes had been made at this forced labor camp. He was forced to admit that inexperienced 60-year-old men, regardless of physical fitness to get out of the way or ability to hear warning signals when a tree is to fall, were still being sent there.

Hop Pickers' Wage Too Small To Bury Starved Baby

YAKIMA, Sept. 5.—His seven weeks old son dead from lack of sufficient food and medical care, Don Hopkins walked from the Brulotte hop yards in Moxee to this town to seek burial for the baby. Hopkins was so destitute he had to walk the many miles in. The 5000 hop pickers in the Moxee district are paid so little that few can make a living at it. White workers, Japanese, Filipino and tepee villages of 500 Indians are working the crop.

THE BUZZARD SCREAMS



—Courtesy of New Masses

NEGRO WORKER TELLS WHY HE DESERTED CCC

FRESNO, Calif., Sept. 1.—I joined up with the CCC last May. By great personal discomfort and discrimination I managed to stick it out four months and 21 days. When I enlisted in Brooklyn last May I was told by the charity officials that I would only have to work a few hours a day and that I would get three meals a day and have a good place to sleep. I was sent to Fort Slocum in New York harbor and found it worse than a soup line, it being so cramped with recruits like myself waiting to be transferred to the camps. When they told us it would be different, well, I found the camp different all right, and how!

The camp I was in was near Fresno. We had pretty good food but rotten cooks in the first camp I was in, before I was transferred to the one near Fresno, where we had good cooks but rotten food.

We were forced to drill from two to four hours per day and work from six to eight hours a day. When I protested to the Looie in charge that the food wasn't cooked right and that it made me sick, he said, "You may as well quit complaining for you're in the army now." So I asked for my discharge and he told me that I might as well get used to it for they had me enlisted in the reserve army and that in case of war I would be one of the first to go anyway.

So I stayed on another month, but when five guys were taken down with appendicitis in one week, I went over the hill, accompanied by two white boys I had become acquainted with.

—Negro Worker.

Nine Organizers Face Trial For Leading Strikes

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 8.—The eight strikers arrested at the Bloodgett Hop Ranch, near Sloughhouse, Aug. 25, will come to trial Sept. 12 and 13. Two are charged with "inciting to riot" for defending themselves on the picket line against the attack of a gang of deputy sheriffs. Six face charges of "trespassing."

While in jail they have been denied any visitors other than the International Labor Defense representative and their attorney. But this has not broken their spirit and as a result of their organized demands they have stopped the abuse of charging them double for tobacco.

WOODLAND, Calif., Sept. 7.—Trial of the worker, George Yamamoto, arrested for organizing for the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union in this locality, was postponed from today until next Monday because the judge has been drunk for the past week.

Yamamoto has been beaten in jail by immigration officers who found when he was arrested in Chico, Aug. 16 during the strike there, that he couldn't be deported as he is a citizen.

Maria Aguilar

More than 800 workers joined in the mass funeral of one of their comrades at Oxnard, Sept. 7, when Maria Aguilar was buried. Comrade Aguilar was one of the most active in the recent beet-toppers strike, and helped organize the local Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. A long line of cars, many of them bearing banners and signs of the union were in the procession. Comrade Aguilar was 40 years old and is survived by five small children.

NRA at Rancho Los Amigos

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1.—The following notice, posted at the Los Angeles County Farm, yesterday, is self-explanatory of the vicious cuts which are throwing sick and aged workers out to starve: and give a clear admission that conditions among the unemployed have not improved, under the "New Deal."

The crafty scheme of pitting the patients against each other, as a club to force them to work for nothing, is equalled only by the threat to force them out through adjudging them capable of work, and then discharging them when they can not:

RANCHO LOS AMIGOS
Aug. 31, 1933.

ALL PATIENTS OF THE RANCHO:

We were notified a few days ago that \$277,537 had been cut from our budget for the coming year, and as a result had to discontinue a number of the largest activities of the institution. A large number of employees have been laid off, effective Sept. 1st, and others are to follow as we are able to close up other branches of the work. The amount allowed us for supplies of all kinds has been reduced by 18%, while no one knows how far commodity prices will rise.

At first it was thought . . . of requiring all patients to work in accordance with their ability without any cash payroll. However, we have salvaged 240 positions with pay attached, of which 40 are at the present classification of \$4.54 per month and the balance at \$2.27 a month, in addition to food, clothing, lodging, etc. These places are to be used for the heaviest and most responsible positions which have been found most difficult in the past. Others will be required to assist according to their ability, in return for the home services given them.

Effective at the close of business August 31st, all schedules of pay for all patient helpers will be discontinued. Department heads will select, during September, those who render most able and willing assistance in the limited number of pay positions. Those who most satisfactorily fill the positions will be considered for pay positions, as they become available.

It is well known that there are approximately 75,000 persons subsisting now upon the small amount of relief labor available through the Bureau of County Welfare. Here, at least, are security, housing, food, clothing and shoes when needed. . . . It is positive there is

nothing comparable to this open to any considerable number of you at present in outside business and industry, while men, with health, youth and successful experience, who were leading their professions three or four years, are hungry and anxious to get work at any return at all.

So many employees have been laid off that the cleanliness and comfort of your surroundings will depend almost entirely on your own cooperation and help. . . . Those who prove themselves in this way will become eligible for promotion, to the few pay jobs. . . . Those unable to work should lend their support by being patient. . . .

Unfortunately, there will be some patients, as in the past, who will object to accepting any work assignments. When one has been adjudged by our medical staff as being capable . . . those who refuse to work will be discharged from the Rancho.

We ask your cooperation and tolerance during this difficult period.

WM. R. HARRIMAN,
Supt. of Rancho Los Amigos.
Ed. Note—"Rancho Los Amigos" means Home of the Friends.

Arrest Three Young Workers Leading a Children Parade

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 6.—For participation in the demonstration of 500 children for shoes and clothing and free hot food in the schools three young workers, Gaytha Painter, Rose Platt and Moses Rodriguez are in jail, charged with disturbance, vagrancy and "refusing to move when ordered by an officer."

The procession of children, over two blocks long, was kept in perfect order by the youngsters themselves. At one place they directed traffic and held all cars until the entire group had crossed.

The demonstrators met at the beautiful Denver school administration building and all the children were registered, with a promise that action would be taken—then they were referred to Senator Broad, state relief head, who passed the buck to Clarence Jackson, head of the mayor's emergency relief committee.

Jackson promised to bring up the demands for free hot food before his committee and the Parent-Teachers Association Committee within a week.

Echoes of Centralia at Yakima

Fear of Unity Between Workers and Small Farmers Drives Rich Growers To Lynch Terror

The most brutal lynch terror the Northwest has seen since the Centralia attack has been unleashed by the rich farmers, sheriff's office and the National Guard to suppress the fruit pickers' strike.

Thursday, Aug. 24, 300 farmers, organized into vigilante committees, attacked a picket line and aided in the arrest of about 70 strikers near the Congdon ranch. Fifteen workers were seriously injured.

That night, at its street meeting, the International Labor Defense called for defense of the arrested. One of the speakers, C. M. Bosckaljon, sec'y of the United Farmers League, was in town to prepare for the United Front State Farmers Conference. He spoke of the unity of workers and poor farmers for about half an hour, until the meeting was broken up by the National Guard. The permit for the meeting was shown the commanding officer, but he sneered that he "didn't give a damn about any permit."

16 FARMERS JAILED
Next day Bosckaljon and Brockway, another farmer helping arrange the conference, went to the Fairgrounds where the meeting was to be held. They were stopped by a state patrolman, Mr. Henman, caretaker of the grounds, came up and returned the \$10 deposit that had been put up. The policeman said Yakima was under martial law, and that they could not hold the meeting.

As Bosckaljon was walking back to town, a policeman drove up and took him to the sheriff's office. Fifteen other delegates from the southern part of the state were arrested at this time. Bosckaljon refused to answer questions and stated he would talk only to the judge. The deputy sheriffs, declaring they were going to make him talk, beat him with their fists until blood ran from his face. Then he was booked for investigation and thrown into the tank.

A few hours later Bosckaljon was called before an immigration officer, but proved he is a citizen. The next day he was called before the acting sheriff and ques-

tioned again. The mayor of Yakima and the sheriff of the county were very conveniently absent from town at the time this took place.

DISCHARGED!
About 9 p. m. Bosckaljon was told to take his hat and coat. He protested, saying he was afraid to be turned loose at that time of night. He knew how lynch gangs worked. The jailor said, "If we tell you, you'll get the hell out of here!"

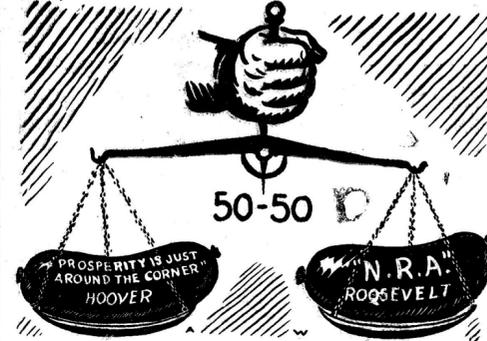
All his belongings were returned except his knife. He was forced to sign two papers and go.

When he walked out of the jail, two men stood on either side of the door waiting for him. He walked rapidly down the alley and into the street. Several men closed in on him from different directions. A big sedan pulled up and he was forced to climb in. There were five men in the car, wearing masks of handkerchiefs. Bosckaljon's hands and feet were tied tightly. They sat on his head and told him that if he wasn't quiet he would be clubbed. They drove about 15 miles to a lonely spot between two hills. More cars came. He was dragged out, thrown down beside two other men who were tied like himself. One of them recognized him and said, "Hello, Casey." But they were jerked apart and told to shut up.

"HANG HIM!"
He tells the story in his own language. "Two ropes were placed around my neck and pulled so tight that they about choked me. I was forced to sit up. They pulled over my coat and shirt and underwear. They used clippers on my head and cut my hair in different directions. (Later this was found to be a crude attempt to cut a swastika.) They laughed, 'He's going to get a free haircut!'"

"When that was done they said that the Bolshevik was going to be painted red. They painted my head where they had shaved it and they

SAME OLD BALONEY



VETS IN C. C. C. CAMP KEPT FIREFIGHTING FOR 25¢ A DAY

The Few Ex-Servicemen in Camp Find Little Relief

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 20.—Veterans refused admission to the Re-forestation Camps will be interested in what is going on in one Veteran Camp in California.

These veterans are kept out in the brush, where they are all becoming infected by poison oak. Now the officials plan to have them take out a couple of sandwiches for lunch, thereby taking away the few minutes rest at camp, which is so welcome during these hot days, when the temperature is over 100 degrees.

In former years, when the unemployed sometimes found a few days work fighting forest fires at the princely wages of four bucks a day, this work was acceptable, even if dangerous. Today, the C. C. C. Camps are kept long hours fighting fires at 25¢ a day—after \$22.50 is sent home. They have not been able to return to camp for periods running into days, meanwhile living on scant supplies of sandwiches.

In one camp, a veteran writes that they are forming committees of action to protest against these slavery conditions. These protests will gain them the proper relief if they organize with the revolutionary working class and fight along with the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, the International Labor Defense and the Communist Party.

—Veteran Correspondent.

EVICTED FAMILY PUT BACK IN THE HOUSE BY JOBLESS

Relief Workers Protective Union Mobilizes Its Members

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 31.—Five hundred relief workers and members of the Unemployed Council put the furniture back into the house of Mrs. Rose Finelsen, 1511 E. Adams, an unemployed Negro worker who had been evicted from her home, while she was sick in bed. The workers turned on the gas, lights and water and the next morning sent down a large committee to the welfare office and forced the county to pay the rent and furnish medical aid. They also got the gas, water and light bill paid and a grocery order.

When a worker came to the meeting of Local 7 of the Relief Workers Protective Union and reported that a sick worker had been evicted and was lying sick in the street, the meeting was adjourned and the 500 workers went en masse to help the evicted worker. Workers from several other locals of the R. W. P. U. also came and demonstrated.

Speeches by members of the Unemployed Council, Relief Workers Protective Union, and W. I. R. were made stressing the solidarity of workers unemployed organizations in the fight against hunger and evictions. A collection of \$5 was made which was given to the evicted family. The police came later but were afraid to even come near the workers.

FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

Morgan Financed Hitler Is Charge

LONDON, Aug. 30.—In a book called "Hitler the Frankenstein," written by an escaped German, Johannes Steel, it is charged that among those to finance Hitler's fascist activities are J. P. Morgan Co., Henry Ford, Henry Deterding, and the late Ivar Krueger. This was with the agreement that there will be return privileges to these magnates.

Morgan promptly issued a denial, but judging by his bribing of many of the highest government officials in the U. S. the charges are doubtless true.

Porto Rico Strikers Win

SAN JUAN, P. R.—Many thousands of women strikers in the needle works of Mayaguez have won a 25% increase. A code is now awaited for the industry.

Belgium Arming Against Germany

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Sept. 6.—A loan of \$60,000,000 is being floated to be spent chiefly for rushing fortifications along the German frontier.

French Troops Train On German Frontier

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Thirteen thousand French troops equipped with the most modern motorized equipment and the latest armaments are maneuvering along the frontier on the old Champagne battlefield, where the Franco-German conflict was chiefly fought during the Great War.

USSR in Further Peace Move

WARSAW, Poland, Sept. 6.—Marshal Pilsudski, dictator of Poland, was invited by the Soviet Government to visit the Soviet Union during the 16th anniversary of the Soviet Republic. This is in line with efforts to still further advance peaceful relations with other powers. Pilsudski was likewise sent a personal gift, which was a document from the old tsarist archives, telling of Pilsudski's activities against the Tsarist regime, at the time when he was a Socialist.

Chinese Reds Advance On 3 Fronts

SHANGHAI, Sept. 3.—Fierce fighting is reported on three fronts as the Chinese Soviet Army is advancing, having already doubled its territory along the seacoast in the Fukien province.

A new red advance is reported in the Hupeh province, and new recruits have been gained by the Soviet armies. The Canton (southern Nationalist) government is sending its fleet of seven warships to Foochow, to go up the Min river and attack the red army forces at the cities of Yanping and Kiening. Under the direction of American and Italian officers work is being rushed at air fields for equipping airplanes to attack the red forces. Yenping, reported taken from the Soviet army, was retaken.

English Communist Polls Big Vote

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Harry Pollitt, Communist leader, running for Parliament in the Clay Cross district, of Yorkshire, received 3434 votes. Henderson of the Labor Party, winning candidate, received 21,931 votes. Ramsey MacDonald, former head of the Labor Party, took part in the election campaign, and campaigned for Moore of the Conservative Party, who received 6293.

French Worried By Nazi Troops

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—The French government is reported to have declared for the demand that an investigation be made of the new military forces in Germany, far in excess of the allowance in the Versailles treaty provisions.

IDAHO UNEMPLOYED GROUP USES MASS ACTION AND WINS

Mass Delegation Forces Relief For Families

CALDWELL, Idaho, Aug. 15.—The Caldwell Unemployed League, formerly controlled by the leaders, turned to militant mass action when a committee of 15 secured relief for two destitute families.

Mr. and Mrs. Locke, an elderly couple who have resided here for 17 years, and a transient couple who have a sick child, made an appeal for aid in getting relief at a mass meeting held in the city park.

The committee of 15 volunteered to act, with James Scott as speaker. The mayor, who had gotten word the committee was coming, left town. The chairman of the city council suddenly took ill, and the only other councilman to be found refused to confer with the committee.

The committee went to the county commissioners, who passed the buck to the chief of police. The chief tried to pass it back to the commissioners, but the committee demanded that he get in touch with the commissioners and determine who had charge of the relief. After going to the county commissioners' office, the chief returned and gave the resident family food and the transient family a house and groceries.

The workers who participated are now demanding big committees for all struggles.

—J. S.

Did Two Men's Work

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—"I signed on the S. S. 'Admiral Day' of the Admiral Line as a fireman but after going aboard I found not only did I have to take care of the boilers AND water tender, but I was also supposed to paint and chip the boilers—in other words, do two men's work. The pace is so terrific that three of us quit, though jobs are hard to find. To fight these conditions all seamen should join the Marine Workers Industrial Union."

—A Fireman.

4 Arrested At L. A. Press "Outdoorium"

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., Sept. 10.—Pettis Perry, Gene Kane, Harry Buchanan and Vincent Makam were arrested by forest rangers at the two-day Western Worker picnic in Stockton Plains, in the San Bernardino mountains last weekend. The last of the 500 workers who attended the encampment were disbanding when forest rangers came to break it up, and attempting to incite chauvinism, arrested Perry, a Negro. When the other three protested they, too, were jailed. All were placed under \$500 bail, and charged with "disturbing the peace."

"Lucha Obrera" in Drive To Become A Printed Paper

"Lucha Obrera," the mimeographed Spanish workers monthly bulletin, is planning a drive for funds so it may be printed. Spanish-speaking workers throughout the state, and particularly in the agricultural areas are recognizing "Lucha Obrera" as their own, printing news of interest to them, and helping to organize the Mexican and Spanish workers.

All Spanish-speaking workers are urged to send news of their working conditions and experiences. Workers, do your part in raising funds to print "Lucha Obrera." Arrange affairs in your city or neighborhood. The dates will be published in the next issue of the "Lucha Obrera." San Francisco will start the drive with "A Night in Spain," Oct. 7, at 1529 Powell street.

Send funds and news to "Lucha Obrera," at 1529 Powell street, San Francisco

Cars Wanted

Both the Western Worker and the Communist Party are in need of several light cars for organization work and if there are any comrades who can donate such a car, get in touch with us immediately. We are not particular, a Ford, Chevrolet will do, if it is able to run.

SEEING RED

America is to have a saint at last, according to word given out by the order of Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

Did I hear someone ask how much food \$1,000,000 would buy for hungry families?

Chalked on a billboard: "Millions Now Living Will Never Die."

And just below it another hand wrote: "And millions now living will never work—under capitalism."

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN: "People have more money to spend and more time in which to spend it."—Roosevelt.

Yeh, there's still sixteen million unemployed with all day to go window shopping.

PUBLIC OPINION In Los Angeles the other day a grand parade of the NRA came swaggering right down Broadway.

A man at the curb was heard to say "If we only had a job with pay We could swallow some of that baloney."

—Clifford Y. Kitchen.

The S. F. Chronicle is always making mistakes in details. In reporting the police attack on striking grape pickers near Fresno, it says, "... one of the strikers tried to brain a constable."

"I hope the time is coming," said Roosevelt Friday, "when the government will not have to give relief. No fooling, it's coming—when the workers and farmers take over."

In ballyhooing one of the Select Circles the S. F. "Socialist" Party calls Open Forums they say of the speaker that "his comments will be opportune." You'd think such opportunists would be a bit more chary about applying the word to themselves.

What could be more opportunist than the "Socialist" Forrester, who courageously went to Oxnard to talk to the beet workers? Of course, he didn't get there until weeks after the strike—and the clubbings—were over, but then it takes a bit of time to battle yourself free from the teacups and start.

DID YOU KNOW: THAT the worker and farmer on the new NRA postage stamp are carrying a hammer and a sickle? AND THAT the businessman marching with them is out of step? And—

THAT the name of the State Secretary of the "Socialist" Party of California is Harold J. Ahse?

COPS BROUGHT IN WHEN EAGLE IS CALLED VULTURE

But Workers, Farmers Hit By Flood, Back Leaders, Defy NRA

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 4.—Because the blue eagle was called a vulture at a recent meeting of farmers, workers and taxpayers of the two Colorado counties affected by the recent Cherry Creek flood, a patriot called the cops to arrest Carl Mickelson, Unemployed Councils secretary; Harry I. Cohen, United Front secretary, and Harry Wilson, a worker who threatened to take good care of the patriot.

Mickelson had arranged the meeting and 100 were present. Conclusive proof that these workers haven't swallowed the NRA was given as the cops departed emptyhanded, and Mickelson was unanimously elected chairman of a special committee of five to check up on the use of reforestation camp boys to repair the flood damage and plan for taking action to get workers and farmers in the flooded area on the job at decent rates of pay.

Cohen was unanimously elected as the other Denver delegate. Proposals were accepted to have a workers' and farmers' committee, free from politicians, demand the replacement of army camp boys with workers, at trade union rates of pay. A labor faker present was thoroughly discredited, and the crowd unanimously passed a resolution that the janitor who called the cops, a known stool pigeon, be fired from his job.

Cohen's talk was an exposure of the rottenness of the dam which broke, causing the flood, and an attack on the NRA, backed by proven facts showing the enslavement of workers and farmers in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico through the so-called codes.

Grape Strike

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 8) strike meeting, state their proposals and see for themselves the reactions of the workers. But they did not dare to accept the challenge.

The workers cheered most enthusiastically as the Union leaders called for a more militant fight. A relief committee was established and a wide campaign for funds has been initiated.

From the very outset of the strike the growers, together with the county government, have endeavored to smash the struggle through a reign of terror. Scores were arrested, and 22, including Bradley, the leader, are held. Bradley and several others are held on charges of criminal syndicalism and a huge bail was set.

Many of the rich growers were deputized and especially on Friday and Saturday have deliberately tried to provoke pickets so as to be able to unleash a reign of terror in the valley, realizing that the strike is spreading, while the crop must be picked immediately or there will be a huge loss. All attempts to split the ranks of the workers were a flat failure. The finest solidarity is displayed among the Mexican, Filipino, Japanese and American workers. The Agricultural Workers Industrial Union is recruiting hundreds of workers in all parts of the great strike area.

The wages paid in the valley are as low as 12½ cents per hour, while on the other hand prices for

SCOTTSBORO TOUR REACHES SO. CALIF., 1,000 AT FRISCO

Mass Demand For Death To Tuscaloosa Lynchers

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—One thousand workers filled California Hall last night to demand the freedom of the Scottsboro Negro boys, and to hear Mrs. Jeanie Patterson, mother of Heywood Patterson, one of the frame-up victims.

Following Mother Patterson's appeal, Richard Moore, of the National Committee of the International Labor Defense, stirred the crowd to a high pitch of indignation with his description of the vicious frame-up, and ending with an appeal for working class unity of Negro and white, drew prolonged applause.

Lester Carter told of what happened on the train where the rapes for which the boys were framed were alleged to have occurred. Having been the entire time with the two girls who were supposed to have been attacked, he proved the innocence of the boys.

Many mass organizations sent greetings, and pledged their continued increasing support to the fight.

Wednesday evening a banquet was held for these three who are on a tour of 72 western cities.

In Oakland, 400 workmen, women and children, the largest crowd yet packed into the Workers Center there, came to hear Mother Patterson, Moore and Carter.

After successful meetings in Richmond, Berkeley and San Jose, the I. L. D. speakers will be at Monterey Sept. 13, and in Santa Cruz Sept. 14.

The remainder of their western schedule follows: MontereySept. 13 Santa CruzSept. 14 FresnoSept. 16

Table with 2 columns: City and Date. Southern California: Bakersfield Sept. 17, Santa Barbara Sept. 19, Long Beach Sept. 20, Pasadena Sept. 21, Glendale Sept. 22, Los Angeles Sept. 23 to 27, Ontario Sept. 28, 29, San Bernardino Sept. 30, San Diego Oct. 1, 2, Phoenix, Ariz. Oct. 5, Tucson, Ariz. Oct. 6

600 At Richmond

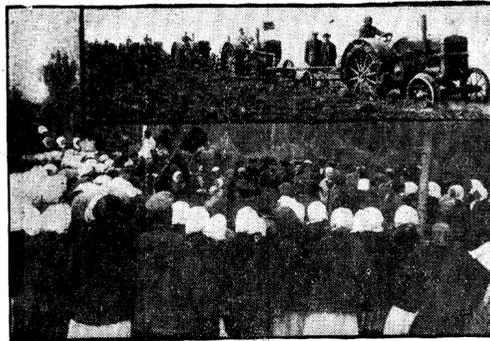
RICHMOND, Calif., Sept. 4.—After hearing the International Labor Defense speaker, Belle Taub, 600 Negroes at the annual picnic of the Northern California Section of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, passed a resolution demanding death for the Tuscaloosa lynchers of the young Negro workers Hardin and Pippin. Resolutions demanding freedom of the Scottsboro Negro boys and Tom Mooney were also passed.

After the workers had enthusiastically endorsed the resolutions, "Don't send that in our name," pleaded the N. A. A. C. P. president.

"We're sending it in the name of these 600 workers," answered the I. L. D. speaker.

raisins and grapes have increased by at least 100% above last year's. Living expenses of the workers have gone up by at least 30%.

Bringing Socialism to the Farms



In USSR cooperative and state farms are bringing peasants new wealth. Photo shows meeting of members to discuss farm problems.

LETTER TO PERKINS BARES SLAVERY IN FINEST S. F. HOTELS

\$1.37 Per Day For Dishwashers; \$1.00 A Day For Many

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—This letter, sent to Secretary of Labor Perkins, from a worker in the Fairmont Hotel, speaks for itself: Dear Madam:

In accordance with the NIRA we would like you to investigate the laboring conditions in the prominent hotels in San Francisco—the Mark Hopkins, Palace, Fairmont, St. Francis, William Taylor, Plaza, in fact, all of them.

The men largely work part time, broken hours. That is, if you report for work at 7 a. m. you work till 12, then lay off till 4, work from 4 to 8 or 9 p. m. If guests arrive you continue work until you're through, which is generally 12, or 1, 2 or 3 a. m., without extra recompense.

The foremen are always on top of the men, driving them at high speed with intimidation and insulting remarks. Food served the employees is iceboxed for days and weeks.

Madame, it is the 20th Century, yet still nothing but extreme slavery exists here. With the NIRA, so widely advertised, we had some hope of better conditions (shorter hours, raise in wages, more employment, etc.) Allow me to quote you some of the salaries of officials:

\$25,000 per year. This man is never seen, on vacation. \$700 per month, \$500 per month and \$450 per month for men, who parade around all dressed up doing nothing. Ten or twelve more are on these salaries, including all the special favors (maids, liquors, tips, etc.)

But \$60 per month for waiters, no tips allowed and work like animals. \$45 per month for buss boys, the most brutally overworked. \$25 per week for pantrymen, dynamited for two, three and four days. And \$1.37 a day for dishwashers. \$1 a day for common labor, who get only a few days a week, working 9 to 15-hour days without extra pay.

MONTEREY CANNERY WORKERS AVERAGE \$16.66 PER MONTH

Union Just Formed Already Has 100 Members

MONTEREY, Calif., Sept. 10.—Total wages for the 1200 fish cannery workers here during the month of August was \$20,000—an average of only \$16.66 per worker for the whole month.

To fight the miserable conditions, the Fishermen's and Cannery Workers Industrial Union is being organized. Already 100 have joined.

Work in the canneries is actually only part time. Workers have to be ready any minute of the day to work for two or three hours. And some days not at all. The weekly paychecks amount from \$2.50 to \$4, and there are cases where workers have made as little as 45c for a whole week. These figures the "Monterey Herald" hails as an NRA sign of prosperity.

Wages are supposed to equal the 1923 rate of 40c an hour for women and 50c for men. But women get 30c and men 35c now, and the cannery bosses have found ways of paying piece prices so that only the fastest most experienced workers can make the 30c and 35c. And those who can't keep up with the speed-up of the NRA scale are fired. Lots of hiring and firing is being done for this reason.

In the Delmer cannery piece rates are 2c for 13 one-pound ovals. In the C. P. C. canneries another method of cheating is used as well—increasing the size of the boxes by two inches but keeping the price the same, 4c.

In the San X cannery the workers lose 10 to 15 lbs. on every box because the bosses see to it the boxes overflow that much. While the box is held longer under the cutting machine, the overflow of cut fish runs into the conveyor which carries the fish to the tanks—without being paid for.—C. G.

We want to see if your investigation coincides with this report. We appeal to you for correcting this, especially in the most elegant hotels with so much luxury and the greatest incomes.

CHOWCHILLA FARMERS DECIDE TO PAY ONLY 50% OF POWER BILLS

Issue A Call To Farmers To Take Similar Action

MERCED, Sept. 5.—The Chowchilla local of the United Farmers League in a call, after outlining the conditions of the small farmers, includes the resolution adopted at their last meeting, which is as follows:

Whereas, our impoverished conditions, the conditions of all dirt farmers, have become unbearable; and, with our produce bringing less than it cost us to produce, with all prices rising on the commodities we consume, with our standard of living sinking to lower and lower depths each day, with the economic crisis becoming more severe on a world-wide scale each day and rapidly leading toward another imperialist war for the benefit of Wall Street, with no hope for better conditions but rather the ugly and agonizing picture of wider spread bitter mass misery;

And, whereas, the power rates we are now paying are exorbitant and unreasonably high, and that said high power rates are one of the chief causes of our impoverished conditions;

We, the Chowchilla farmers, assembled at this United Farmers' League meeting, Dairyland School house, August 24, 1933, do hereby resolve and declare our inability to pay more than fifty per cent (50%) of all our existing indebtedness to the power company, or more than fifty per cent (50%) on our power bills to accrue at the present high cost of power.

This letter is a call to all farmers to unite in support of this resolution. Signed, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED FARMERS' LEAGUE, WALDO WETTER, Chairman.

The State Committee of the United Farmers League through its organizer, Carl Patterson, sent the resolution to all locals of the United Farmers League, and calls for similar action in all other parts. Meetings of the UFL should be called, a committee of action formed, in the county, issue similar calls, distribute them among the farmers, and build UFL locals everywhere. County conferences should be called on the basis of taking similar Public Utility Strike action.

James Robinson Workers are warned against a former comrade from Monterey Section, California, named James Robinson. He was formerly a Section organizer, but has been expelled from the C. P. He absconded with \$300 entrusted to him by the workers of his section. Investigation now shows Robinson to have been a very dissolute, irresponsible element and unworthy of any confidence. He was about 5 ft. 8 in., blue gray eyes, about 35 years old. He had a habit of bringing bad, irresponsible elements into the organizations where he worked. DIST. DISCIPLINARY COMM.

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

WORKERS EX-SERVICEMEN'S LEAGUE, Post 34, meets every Wednesday night at 1223 Fillmore st., at 8 p. m. On Sept. 13, Women's Auxiliary and its importance to the Post. On Sept. 20, Comrade Jack Bishop will give a talk on the "Veteran Question."

DANCING AND SOCIAL EVERY SATURDAY NITE! FILLMORE WORKERS CENTER, 1223 FILLMORE. WATCH FOR SPECIAL PROGRAM.

HERBERT BENJAMIN, National Organizer of the Unemployed, will speak at the Building Trades Temple, 14th and Guerrero, Friday, Sept. 29th, at 8 p. m. Regular adm. 15c, Unemployed Free.

OAKLAND ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE every Saturday night at the Workers Center, 645 22nd st.

Martial Law in Gallup

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4) and a picnic of the miners took place at the red rock cave late that afternoon.

One of the miners painted across the cave the words, "National Miners' Union, August 28, 1933," the date the strike was called.

TOOHEY SPEAKS The meeting was addressed by Pat Toohey, member of the National Executive Committee of the National Miners' Union; H. A. Anderson, representative of the youth section of the union; A. McCormack, member of the Building Trades Council of Denver, and other speakers. The spirit of the meeting ran high and the miners were determined to resume their picket lines, which had been dispersed at the point of bayonets by the National Guard.

The next day another permit was secured for a meeting in Gallup. The general defined "inflammatory" as including "any attack on the constituted authority," thus prohibiting speakers from exposing the strikebreaking activity of Governor Seligman. The speakers refused to do this and defied the guard. During the course of the speech, the troops began mobbing up and getting clubs. A guard of 20 workers prevented them from getting at the speakers.

The United Mine Workers (A. F. of L.) is carrying on a scabbing campaign, calling on their members to go back to work with the threat of expulsion from the union.

General Woods of the National Guard has given a permit for the Gallup Chamber of Commerce to hold a meeting to take up the question of cutting off of relief to the striking miners of Gallup.

Terror Fails To Break Solidarity Of Utah Miners

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) dared not arrest him among the hundreds of workers. Chas. Guynn, Chas. Wetherbee and Harold Huff, district president of the N. M. U., were arrested yesterday on criminal syndicalism charges. The jailors in serious danger, the jailors threatening to "put them where bonds won't do them any good." Bail is \$10,000 each.

Despite all the efforts brought to bear by the operators, coal production is at practically zero. A few imported scabs are working, armed with rifles and wearing deputy sheriff badges. Attempts to recruit school teachers to scab were met with a strike of the school children. Threats to send the children to the reformatory have not stopped their strike. Members of the United Mine Workers (A. F. of L.) have been fired for refusal to become armed guards.

Mine operators told Helper businessmen that unless they aided in driving the N. M. U. from Utah, every miner who trades with them will be fired. The businessmen met and refused to give the mine bosses this aid.

Wholesale evictions of strikers continue, and the need for outside help is great. Tents, relief and defense funds should be sent immediately to Rae Guynn, Box 132, Helper, Utah.

Trials of the arrested miners and their leaders will begin Sept. 15.

Virtually all 30 war vessels available on the Atlantic side were mobilized for intervention, several with more than a thousand marines landed in Cuba immediately. All navy bases were ordered to be ready for duty to administer the "New Deal" to the Cuban people.

HEAR! JOSEPH FREEMAN, author of "The Soviet Workman," editor of NEW MASSES, will lecture on "THE CRISIS IN AMERICAN CULTURE," at California Hall, Polk and Turk St., Friday, Sept. 15, at 8 p. m. Joseph Gaer, chairman. Adm. 35c. Aup. Pen and Hammer and John Reed Club.

Affair For Relief To Hitler Victims

Workers organizations of San Francisco are asked to keep Oct. 21st open. This will be for the Grand Anti-Fascist affair organized by many workers organizations to raise funds for the victims of German Fascism. A very fine international program is being prepared.

Workers are asked to continue with collection cans which can which can be obtained at 141 Albion street.

41 Organizations Back L. A. March

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 6) march from different parts of the county, to the Plaza, then to the City Hall, according to present plans, in one mighty demand that the thousands put off the relief rolls by the 30% cut be returned. The huge demonstration of 15,000 called by the R. W. P. U. recently, forced a partial rescinding of the cut.

Following up the fight for recognition by the Welfare Board of Grievance Committees, a committee of 500 workers again called on the supervisors Tuesday. After hemming and hawing for 15 minutes, Board Chairman Quinn and his followers ran out of the room.

Entire Atlantic Fleet To Cuba

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1) torship, after only 22 days existence was overthrown. It was not able to stop the workers and peasants revolutionary movement and growing wave of strikes. It did not clean out the Machado followers in the government but, allied itself with the landlords, and American Sugar and Utility Companies. The government was overthrown by the great mass demand for bread and land.

JUNTA NOT FOR WORKERS

But the revolutionary Junta, which replaced the Cespedes government, is not representative of the working masses and poor peasants, but of the capitalists, intellectual elements and the lower ranks in the military forces. The Revolutionary Junta does not challenge U. S. imperialist domination, and announces its bourgeois program clothed with revolutionary phraseology, as no government can hope to remain for any significant time without making such an appeal to the people. The Junta already ordered the arrest of the Communist leaders and machine guns have been mounted in front of the Workers Center in Havana.

The Cuban Communist Party has rapidly won a great mass support, and is the only party advancing the demands of the toiling masses, and for complete independence from American imperialism.

The workers and peasants in the villages have already set up Joint Committees (Comites Conjunto) in some towns in Cuba and are really the first beginnings of Soviets. The Communist Party points out that only through placing power in the hands of the toiling people through such Joint Committees can the Cuban question be solved. In Cienfuegos and Cruces, such committees have taken over virtually all municipal powers.

The army evidently refused to shoot against workers and peasants, that is why the capitalist press reports that there is "demoralization in the army." Fragmentation between workers and the rank and file in the army is already much in evidence.

Virtually all 30 war vessels available on the Atlantic side were mobilized for intervention, several with more than a thousand marines landed in Cuba immediately. All navy bases were ordered to be ready for duty to administer the "New Deal" to the Cuban people.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER A Portrait of Lenin Painted by Ayvos, one of the outstanding artists on the coast, and valued at \$200.00. will be given to the winners in the Western Worker subscription contest. All Communist Party units, unemployed or fraternal organizations, unions or any other workers organizations, are invited to take part in this most unusual contest. The contest ends on Nov. 7th, when the Sixteenth Anniversary of the Soviet Union will be celebrated. The minimum amount in subs that the winning organization should have must total 25 years. It may be in 25 yearly, 50 semi-yearly, or 100 three month subs. Each Party unit will count as an organization, so the other organizations are given the advantage. This is an opportunity that seldom presents itself. You build your press, and you can be presented with the best prize a revolutionist would want—a beautiful painting of our great teacher. Next week we will have a photograph of the painting in the Western Worker, and you will be convinced that you want to hang it in your headquarters, with an inscription under it, "PRESENTED FOR THE BEST WORK IN BUILDING THE WESTERN WORKER." Come, Comrades! Who will set the pace? Will it be your organization, which will be presented with this fine gift at a big mass celebration of the 16th anniversary? Your answer will be subs, subs and still more subs. WATCH NEXT ISSUE Next week we will announce other fine prizes to be offered to individuals that will come out highest, and your interest will be further aroused. RED BOARD Denver is starting in and sends 11 subs. Comrade Harper of Oakland is showing how to do it; he sold 24 at Moore's Shipyard and 26 at other shops last week. It is this kind of work that raises the bundle of Oakland. BLACK BOARD San Francisco and L. A. are in a contest but as far as subs are concerned both are neck and neck, bringing in very few subs. Arizona seems hardly interested in the Western Worker by the insignificant bundles

More 14 Anniversary Greetings Revolutionary Greetings to 14th Anniversary Ocean Park Unit \$1.00 Greetings to our Party on its 14th Anniversary West Los Angeles Unit \$1.00 The John Reed Club of Hollywood greets the Communist Party, the leader of the working class, on its 14th Anniversary. \$1.54 The I. L. A. District No. 14 Sends Greetings to our leader, the Communist Party, on the occasion of their 14th Anniversary \$3.00 Revolutionary Greetings From a Friend BERKELEY \$1.40 Greetings to the Communist Party on the 14th Birthday From S. F. Friend \$1.00 SAN FRANCISCO Daye 50 M. E. 10 S. G. 10 Kaye M. 25 Blue Eagle 20 G. F. 25 J. Z. 25 Frank Geayor 15 Ida Wilkins 15 M. Steelman 25 E. P. 25 H. W. 10 E. Levitt 25 R. F. 25 L. S. 10 Plat XII 25 L. R. 25 H. L. 10 A. Whittier 25 N. N. 25 S. 25 L. Meek 25 L. Fox 25 S. 10 I. Z. 25 Rosneum 25 S. 10 Max Baker 25 Mischa Steinhardt 25 L. R. 10 Bordon 15 Maurice A. Mefesu 25 O. G. 15 Flaxman 25 J. W. 25 J. D. 10 Krupin 25 V. K. 25 T. 10 Daniloff 15 G. 25 B. Silver 25 OAKLAND J. M. 10 F. B. M. 10 R. Dennis 25 J. D. 10 S. K. 10 S. Stansgard 25 N. B. 10 M. A. S. 10 J. Shier 15 M. H. C. 25 A. H. R. 10 Unit No. 4 50 A. S. R. 10 K. M. 10 LOS ANGELES M. T. 25 N. F. 10 Mr. & Mrs. Elcke 10 W. K. 25 Mrs. P. 10 Scala 10 Unit 8 10 M. Meepos 10 STOCKTON V. G. 25 J. Rulin 10 T. J. 25 Harry Jubas 10 Jack Malloy 50 John Hanson 25 I. Paykel 15 Joe Clemente 25 F. E. Solomon 25 Sara Kaplan 10 E. Egorij 25 George Douglas 25 Ida Levin 25 LODI C. 25 Herman 10 Pete Chorey 50 Brown 25 G. E. 15 F. G. 30 Lithuanian Working Women's Club Revolutionary Greetings to our leader on the occasion of their Anniversary Oakland \$2.00

Editorial Column

NRA THROUGH MARTIAL LAW

Martial law in New Mexico and Utah coal fields. A lynch terror against workers in the Yakima district of Washington. Mass arrests in the California grape fields, tear gas and the National Guard in many agricultural strikes. This is how the "New Deal" is being introduced to the workers in the Western states. If we scan the entire country with strikes involving hundreds of thousands we would list many who have already been killed, wounded and jailed, as the NRA is being injected into labor.

Who is leading these strikes? Not the A. F. of L. While in the East there are often cases where strikes are officially known as A. F. of L. strikes, these are not, because the officials want them, but because of pressure from the rank and file. The officials take part, only to seize the first opportunity for misleading the workers. This was the experience in the coal strike of Pennsylvania, when John L. Lewis ordered the men back to work precisely at the moment when the strike was spreading rapidly.

We do not have to go East of the Rockies to see the scabberding role of the A. F. of L. misleaders. In Gallup, New Mexico, the United Mine Workers officials are ordering that the workers go back to work, and assisting in obtaining scabs. They stand together with the troops stationed there to enforce martial law.

In Carbon County, Utah, the officials of the U. M. W. are scouring the county for scabs, and are openly cooperating with the government attempt to drive out the militant National Miners Union, through cutting off all relief. An idea of the terror against the Utah miners can be gotten from the fact that on one occasion more than 300 pickets were arrested. The A. F. of L. leaders make up part of the array of armed thugs deputized to break the strike.

In Oakland, where welders on caissons for the big "New Deal" project, the Oakland-San Francisco bridge, were on strike, the organizer of the A. F. of L. structural Iron Workers Union openly recruited scabs.

These are only a few of the examples that show how the A. F. of L. is helping to put across the NRA. On the other hand the workers fight under the leadership of fighting unions, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League. And they fight with a spirit that matches the most militant battles in American labor history.

In Gallup virtually all the thousand miners joined the National Miners Union, and are out. The women and children joined to form mass picket lines. When military law was introduced, and no meetings of more than three were permitted, the miners walked and traveled 21 miles to cross the state line, and held a huge mass meeting in an Arizona cave. Their lines remain solid 100%.

But their relief is exhausted. Their wives and children are starving. Strike relief is the main munition that will enable them to continue the fight. They are in the front line trenches in the struggle of all workers against the U. S. capitalists. If they win it will mean a great victory against the hunger policy.

Relief must pour into Gallup, New Mexico, from all parts within reach of the Western Worker. Relief is needed in many strike areas but for the moment the center of attention must be the coal districts.

Workers! Members of the A. F. of L., give immediate support! Send funds directly to the miners!

To N. M. U. Relief Committee, Box 218, Gallup, New Mexico, or Box 132, Helper, Utah.

A. F. of L. members protest through resolutions at your locals, against the scabberding policy of officials in your organization!

Send protests to the governors of Utah and New Mexico, against the military rule in the coal districts. Prevent a repetition of the Ludlow, Colorado slaughter!

Main Questions to U.C. Applicants Are On War

Below we reprint the list of questions put to those registering at the University of California. They show clearly how the authorities are careful to analyze the minds of the applicants on war, in order to determine if they are to be admitted. The boss controlled universities are particularly worried by the latest events at a number of universities where demonstrations against military training and war took place:

Examination Subject A.
Write about 400 words answering the following questions, you will be graded on the technical correctness of your writing.
Time: One hour and thirty minutes.

- In what ways may a man refuse to fight for his country?
- What do you think of the fact of several of the U. S. capitalists who have paid no income tax during the last three years?
- What do you think of the assertion that Christianity is hardly to be considered at all as a force in American life at the present time?
- Assuming that you are a chemist who has discovered an explosive a hundred times more deadly than any now known, what would you do about it and why?
- Write a detailed description of a typical High School party.
- Write a description of your version of escape of death.
- Who did the most for his country, General Pershing, Henry Ford or the man who developed x-ray photography?
- How do you justify the holding of the World's Fair during the depression?
- Give an account of your first public speaking.
- In view of the fact that in 30 years no American battleships have fired a shot at an enemy fleet, can you justify spending millions of dollars on the navy?

DON'T THROW THIS COPY AWAY. PASS IT TO A FELLOW WORKER.

By SAM DARCY
Article II.

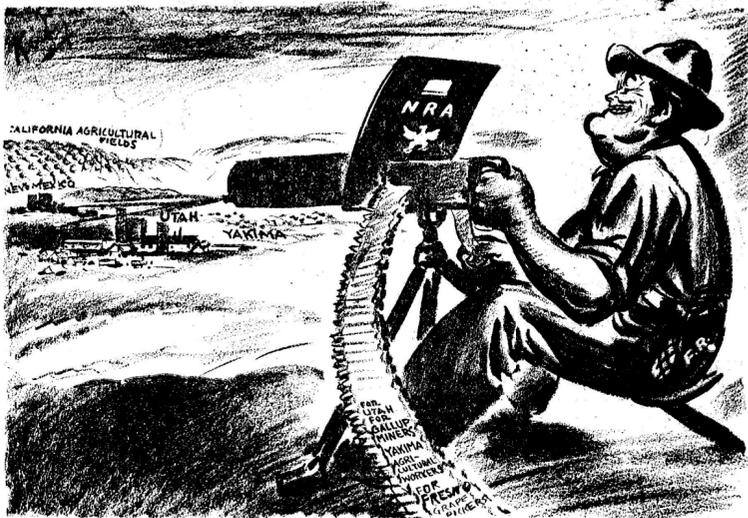
The powers voted Roosevelt by the last Congress represent a complete mustering of the material resources of American capitalism with which to meet the crisis. And already Roosevelt has found it necessary to use every power given him to the full extent excepting inflation. This last he is holding to use when the first effects of the shot of NRA wear off. Insofar as there can be said to be any differences between Hoover and Roosevelt, this was it—that Hoover tried to "pay out" the resources which capitalism had to meet the crisis slowly, on the theory that even if no dramatic change takes place at least the process which leads to revolution will be slowed up. Roosevelt, possibly because he no longer hopes for an economic solution, has mustered all material resources so as to at least temporarily create an upswing, no matter how small, and thereby create the ideology among the masses favorable to the political measures that capitalism holds as its chief and in fact only weapon for meeting its critical situation.

The difference between Hoover and Roosevelt policies was evident for example in the process of concentration and centralization of industry and finance.

1—Hoover allowed the elimination of smaller banks, and the consequent pauperization of small depositors to occur through bankruptcies, at the rate of 200 to 300 banks per month—Roosevelt hastened this process by wiping out over 3500 banks at one blow in the first weeks of his administration.

2—Hoover always encouraged the accumulation of insurance funds by the companies—Roosevelt through his emergency measures caused a flow

NRA SWEEPS WEST



While We Are Plowing Under

(An account of a collective farm in the north of Russia, translated from an Esperanto letter)

This was how it was 16 years ago in the village of Chasovenka in the Northland. Every morning and evening the great church bells rang out. The bitter cold of the North crept over the land. Poor peasants racked their brains in despair: what to do now? Money lacking, bread lacking, in spite of working the whole year through at the hardest kind of labor. How can we exist?

Only the kulaks (the rich farmers) and the priests took delight in the approaching frosts. They counted their own profit, they indeed had the best land and the finest cattle. The peasants went to church, confessed, prayed and left their last pennies there.

The thunder of the revolution reached this quiet village. A civil war started. White officers came to Chasovenka. This made the kulaks and priests very happy. They received these welcome guests with bread and salt (an old Russian ceremony). They busily organized White troops to fight against the Communists and the poor people. But their joy did not last long. Soon the White robbers were driven out. In Chasovenka the Soviet power was established.

Days passed, months and years. The village gradually changed its appearance. The great church bells did not ring so often. The old folks still went to church according to their habit, but faith in God and the priest was disappearing. The village was stepping forward into the new path of life.

The Soviet Collective Farmers Are Building A New Life, and Are Raising Their Standard of Living

THE FIRST YEAR. In 1929 four progressive farmers united in a collective management of their farms, but by law, at least 7 members are necessary to form a collective farm (kolkhoz). These four talked over the plan with other poor farmers, explaining the advantages of the new scheme. They said: "Understand, comrades, to live just as our grandfathers did gets us nowhere. We ought to get rid of our poverty." After some effort there came into being the first kolkhoz in this region, known as "Organizator."

The kulaks did not at all relish this new movement. On their side they agitated among the farmers to harm the kolkhoz. Members of the kolkhoz were jeered at. Members' children were often beaten. The implements and the buildings of the kolkhoz were injured. But the members were not discouraged by these attacks. They kept on energetically building up their collective. They planned a campaign for more efficient farming. They bought 10 thoroughbred cows and 7 horses. They built their first large modern dairy barn. All their tasks were done more successfully and somewhat more at their own convenience than when they worked individually. Discipline was established. The advantages of life in the kolkhoz were soon made clear. In October of the same year 22 new farmers joined. At the end of the year after final settlement of accounts, they found that the income of each

separate farmer in the kolkhoz was 1 and one-half times as much as under individual working.

THE SECOND YEAR. On a certain day in March, 1930, the village club was filled. Many farmers had to stand outside at the doors and windows. A general conference of kolkhoz members and individual farmers was going on. On the table lay a pile of applications for membership in the kolkhoz. About 400 in all. Even kulaks asked to have their farms taken in, but this trick did not succeed. 15 applications were not accepted.

So on that day, the 6th of March, the kolkhoz numbered 490 farms. The conference decided unanimously to close the church and to build at once six modern barns for animals. That very day the work started. In one month's time the necessary building was accomplished.

From now on progress of the kolkhoz was remarkably rapid.

THE THIRD YEAR. On the anniversary of Lenin's death came a new influx into the kolkhoz. The spring of 1931 saw 500 farms united. They set up community dining rooms, nurseries, etc. In one of the barns were 110 thoroughbred calves. All the joint labor—sowing, harvesting, etc., was done very successfully. Many tractors were used and electric energy.

Cultural work progressed. A drive was made to blot out illiteracy. The more active farmers were

International Events and Western Workers

San Francisco Workers Show Solidarity With German Comrades, Send Funds; American Science Reduced To Beggary—In Soviet Union Science Advances By Leaps and Bounds; People Interested in Science Should Throw Their Lot With the Workers

Congratulations to the German and other anti-fascist workers in San Francisco for the good and continually improving showing they are making in collecting funds for relief of the working class victims of German fascism. Including \$120 being sent as this is written, the total dispatched to date is about \$300. This does not include funds sent separately by the Committee of Liberals. We hope in the near future to be able to announce that we have passed the \$1,000 mark for San Francisco alone. This column will also be glad to publish reports of the amounts sent from other western cities. All workers and sympathizers who can and will help the heroic German proletariat

in their struggle against the Hitler terror are urged to forward their contributions to the anti-fascist committee, care of Equality Hall, 141 Albion street, San Francisco, or care of the WESTERN WORKER.

G. H. D. of San Mateo was present at the 14th Anniversary celebration of the Communist Party in San Francisco and was tremendously inspired and impressed with the event especially the presentation of the beautiful banner to the Communist Party by Comrade Schreyer of the Workers Theatre. He therefore writes to suggest that we send a similar banner to the German workers as a pledge of solidarity.

Banners aren't particularly useful to the German workers just now. Comrade G. H. D. What they need more is material and moral support to free Torgler, Thaelman and thousands of other class war prisoners. Send telegrams to the German embassy at Washington or to the consulate in your nearest large city, then send a donation to the defense fund—that's the best pledge of solidarity you can give, at the moment.

During June in connection with the Century of Progress fair in Chicago, the American Association for the Advancement of Science held its congress. The resolutions and minutes of the proceedings of the meetings have just reached us. It is a pathetic sight to behold!

There was the usual routine of pretense at scientific discussion. Here and there some "savant" more skilled at publicity than others broke into the press with an occasional useful contribution, but mostly with spectacular nonsense. To every intelligent observer, even non-Marxists, it was evident that the main problem was not being discussed—that capitalism has not much more use for science than a horse has for a fifth leg. Yet few dared give utterance to that simple truth. Instead most of the sessions were contests in pedantry.

Problems in psychology, social and so-called "physical" sciences, which had long been made clear by Marxism in and outside the Soviet Union became the subject for involved discussions, most of which were amazing for their backwardness in the light of recent knowledge. The ground they cover is so vast that it is impossible to deal at any length with them here.

However, at one point it seemed as if the congress was getting at

the hub around which all the specialized matters revolved. The southwestern division of the Association mustered all their courage and introduced a resolution which read in part:

Present events show that educational and other efforts have failed conspicuously to arouse public comprehension and application of scientific research and a realization of the importance of its continued progress. On the contrary, incredible as it appears, the pursuit of SCIENCE NOW SEEMS TO BE REGARDED BY the majority of the Americans, if they are to be judged from the UTTERANCES OF THEIR ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES, AS A LUXURY, to be tolerated by moderate appropriations in times of so-called prosperity, and to be pruned to the limit in times of stress.

The resolution further proposed to set up a committee of 100, carry on mass agitation, and get pressure so that funds for scientific research will be voted.

Scientists in capitalist countries are timid, fearful and subservient souls, who always talk to their capitalist masters with their hats in their hands. Such a statement coming from them is, indeed, an unusual show of bravery. Especially so since they dare accuse the "elected representatives"—it appears the worm has turned... But stay!

"DIGNIFIED" BEGGARS!
This resolution threw the august gentlemen into the most animated discussion possible within the limits of their petrified dignities. Some even went so far as to "informally approve" the resolution. But finally the resolution was side-tracked and instead:

"at the close of the discussion the council voted that the executive committee be asked to draft appropriate resolutions and send them to President Roosevelt, setting forth the unfortunate consequences of the reduction of funds of federal bureaus for scientific research."

Could anything be more sterile! Go to Roosevelt indeed! And who cut the funds? Roosevelt cut them! Because capitalism is through with scientific progress. Why should a capitalist government advance biology and protect life when it already has a great surplus of life, except for war use? Why should they promote chemistry and physics when they already have far too many discoveries and inventions for the needs of capitalist economy? Why should they promote scientific thought, when they need religion and superstition to keep the masses in fear and subjection, when police clubs fail?

Contrast science in capitalist America and the Soviet Union! Proud science in the first Workers Republic, enthusiastically and well supported, making tremendous progress—and timid, humble, musty science and scientists in capitalist America, debased and reduced to beggary in the United States.

A proletarian revolution will be the salvation of science—and scientists will do well to throw their lot in with the working class.

The Century of Progress fair is being advertised the world over. Especially are its "scientific" aspects much touted. We spent many hours in the "scientific" building. We must acknowledge we never witnessed such marvelous accomplishments in toothpastes, perfumes, patent medicines, cosmetics, etc. But if that's the greatness of scientific achievement then we are entering a monastery. The only exception is an exhibit of human embryos which, it must be said to the credit of the general population, is always crowded with tremendously and obviously fascinated people.

We were especially interested in the "photo-electric eye," of which we had heard much. The hall of science found no room for it. But while wandering, purely by accident, through the Sears-Roebuck mail order house we found opposite an exhibit of beautiful lawn mowers a "photo-electric" eye operating a drinking fountain.

If you are planning to go to the Century of Progress fair to learn something of a scientific nature—then you will do better to stay home and study Marx and Lenin. But if you want to see women debased, Negro people mocked, college students acting as rickshaw coolies (to provide atmosphere but at coolie wages paid in script), workers exploited, and every cheap seaside resort trick to empty your pockets, then on your way to Chicago.

—S. A. D.

NRA—The Pyramiding of the Crisis

Roosevelt Uses Government Power in Favor of Big Capital—Small Business Hit—Small Production Increase Artificial—Price Increase—Purchasing Power of Workers Shows Big Drop—Basis Laid For Still Greater Overproduction and Crash

in the other direction so that a rush developed to cash in policies, and reduced insurance sales for the first six months of 1933 by 21% as compared to the same period of 1932.

3—The NRA as we will soon show is a tremendous factor for the elimination of the small business in favor of the large corporations.

MORE BOLD FOR WALL ST.

Because of these facts it appears all the more ludicrous to see Roosevelt's pose as a champion of the "small man" against big capital. Roosevelt is a more useful man to Wall Street than Hoover was, not only because of his skillful use of demagoguery, but because he is more boldly using governmental power in their favor.

This is so by the whole Roosevelt plan, and it is also true in every concrete measure taken. For example the railroads:

For the first 6 months of 1933 the gross revenue of the railroads fell by 10.6% (\$1,415,222,961.00) as compared with the corresponding period of 1932. Yet net operating income rose by 39.5% (\$152,903,213.00).

How was this marvel performed? The "miracle man" did the job through the "Dirty Deal" by having the taxes on railroads cut 8.6% and authorized cuts in operating expense by 15.6%. By these neat and simple tricks the losses previously sustained by the railroad corporations were shifted by the cuts in taxes onto the small taxpayers and by cuts in operating expenses onto the workers, passengers and other consumers.

HITS SMALL BUSINESS
This support to the huge cor-

porations is being accompanied with a steady pressure to eliminate small business. An endless variety of methods are used. We have already shown how it was done among the banks. In the retail trade "fair codes of competition" burden the small business men with so much additional expense that he is soon forced to bankruptcy. In the manufacturing and extraction industries it is done by setting production limits for the entire industry and then allowing amounts that the small independents can produce so small as to make it impossible for them to continue without continual losses. This was made especially dramatic in the canning industry. When the allotments were announced by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, 18 independent canneries announced that they would have to go out of business and began stirring up support for their demands for increased allotment. The A. A. A. made some minor changes, an obvious pretense at fairness because the basic favoring of the bank owned canning corporations remained, and then announced that the revised allocations are final and the only recourse of dissatisfied canners now is to the courts. . . . Violations of the federal allotments will be prosecuted.

Needless to say the cowardly petty-bourgeois owners of these canneries put their tails between their legs and said nothing further, despite the undoubted bitterness in their hearts. They will clearly soon be in the ranks of the propertyless.

If anyone complained against these measures they were told it was in the interest of "reviving

business so as to create jobs." This is on the basic and fallacious theory of all bourgeois economy that all that is necessary is to increase the profit incentive and business and industry will boom. But all the king's horses, accompanied with NRA publicity and "buy now" drives can't put capitalist economy into a thriving condition unless new markets can be found for the great surpluses of goods produced. And this is impossible because old Mother Earth is already all covered over with capitalist enterprise, outside the U. S. S. R.

LITTLE INCREASE

The figures easily prove this. The Far Western Index (including nine states) stands (assuming 1932 to be 100):

July, 1932	62.0
July, 1933	64.2

At least one item in every index is figured in dollars (as distinct from freight car loadings, etc.). In July, 1933, prices were considerably higher and that accounts for the apparent rise of about two points. The actual production and turnover figures are clearly no higher and possibly lower than last year. With the tremendous artificial stimulation that was created from March 4 to August 1, it is highly significant that there was not a more substantial rise in the index.

The whole bourgeoisie still cries that prices are low, lower than last year. That is untrue. It is only an excuse to justify raising the prices yet more. The Federal Department of Commerce reports rises in prices for practically all categories over last year, as follows (assuming 1926 prices to be 100):

June 1932	63.9
June 1933	65.0

784 commodities.....63.9 65.0

Farm combined index (27 commodities).....52.0 64.0

That the 2-point rise is artificial can be even more clearly seen by the fact that the last reports on volume of car loadings show a continued decline, as follows (assuming 1923-25 as 100):

June, 1930	98
June, 1931	89
June, 1932	71
June, 1933	67

Exports as well show a continued decline. Thus (assuming 1923-25 as 100) exports for

First 6 months 1931 were at 61
First 6 months 1932 were at 39
First 6 months 1933 were at 31

Similarly department store sales for the entire country showed continued decline as follows (1923-25 as 100):

June, 1930	98
June, 1931	92
June, 1932	66
June, 1933	63

Thus, the vital figures concerning markets for the great unsold surpluses which caused the shutdown of industry all show declines, and clearly indicate a continuation of the crisis.

STIMULATION ARTIFICIAL

However, despite the lack and continuing shrinkage of markets the Roosevelt administration is forcing an increase in production, to give the appearance of upswing. Especially is it encouraging increased production by offering lower labor costs to the manufacturers. This results in a great intensifying of exploitation—increasing the amount produced, giving the

worker a still smaller percentage of the total produced in return for his labor power, and thereby greatly increasing the surplus. And because foreign markets, and domestic consumption are not increasing—in fact falling—the surplus will soon accumulate in such volume as to cause a crash beyond the worst nightmare that any capitalist ever had.

This is not based on speculation but a careful study of the figures involved. Study the following table, for example, which shows the comparative figures for the past three years, taking June as an average month (taking 1923-25 as 100):

Pro-	No. of Em-	Pay-
duction	ployees	rolls
1931	82	76
1932	58	60
1933	90	64.8

This little table shows very clearly how the contradictions of capitalism operate and gives the lie to Roosevelt's bunk about "increased purchasing power." Production from 1931 to 1933 rose by 8 points but payrolls during the same period fell by about 22 points. How misleading is the small apparent gain in payrolls, June, 1932 to 1933, can be seen from the figures issued by Sec'y of Labor Perkins that in the month ending July 19 payrolls rose by 7.9%, but prices by 8.3%, actually cutting real wages.

Thus, there occurs a reduction in the purchasing power of the masses, an accumulation of greater surplus by the capitalist class and a pyramiding of the very factors that make for worse crises.

What perspectives does this situation open up? Every thinking worker asks "what will happen when the NRA balloon blows up?" What are the prospects for increased employment? These questions are not matters of guesswork to a Marxist. (Third and concluding article in next issue).