

# WESTERN WORKER

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

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## CALIFORNIA COTTON PICKERS STRIKE 3,000 Lodi Strikers Defy Terror; 1,700 Fishermen Solid 40,000 Demonstrate at L.A. Plaza

### L. A. WORKERS DEFY POLICE ORDER, MARCH

Communist Party Is  
Cheered By Huge  
Throng

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—Between 40,000 and 50,000 massed at the Plaza today, in the largest demonstration L. A. has yet seen, to back the committee presenting relief demands to the Supervisors.

Despite the police terror and the refusal of a parade permit at the last moment, thousands marched from many mobilization points throughout the city, according to previous plans.

The huge meeting was opened at one, with the singing of the International, and reading of the demands. A committee of forty was elected to present the demands. The spokesmen were B. A. Sullivan of the United Front Conference of 143 organizations; Joe Graham of the Relief Workers Protective Union; Helen Hester for the Unemployed Councils, and Lawrence Ross of the Communist Party. The Supervisors' chamber was jammed with workers. At four o'clock Ross presented the report to the huge throng outside, and was greeted by a thunder of cheers. The efforts of the city government to isolate the Communist Party from the workers were decisively answered by the loud cheering for Ross when he

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### 1200 BACK PHOENIX HUNGER MARCHERS: CONVENTION CALLED

Herbert Benjamin To Speak  
At State Convention of  
Jobless

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 27.—Approximately 1250 people gathered before the county-city building here today, backing up more than 60 hunger marchers, delegated from the Unemployed Councils of Maricopa County to represent them in a hearing before the county board of supervisors and board of public welfare.

Responding to the demands of the hunger marchers, which included \$4 per six-hour day on all relief work, Herman Lewkowitz, local lawyer and chairman of the state board of welfare, refused to grant the demand of the marchers for adequate relief and inferred that relief work would probably be cut off and direct relief given "only the absolutely needy."

Refusing to take this answer, the committee representing the marchers told the supervisors and welfare board members that the Unemployed Councils would continue organizing the jobless until thousands would demonstrate in the streets of Phoenix and other cities of the state and the demands were won.

A call to action was issued to the assembled workers for a State Convention of the Unemployed, to convene at the City Market, 9th street and East Jefferson, on October 8. Herbert Benjamin, national leader of the Unemployed Councils, who led the two national hunger marches to Washington, is scheduled to speak at the convention.

### RANKS OF GALLUP MINERS SOLID; CALL FOR RELIEF

Workers Being Evicted;  
Convicts Released if  
Willing To Scab

GALLUP, N. M., Sept. 30.—With the Gallup strike now in its fourth week and the terror under militia rule increasing every day, the miners, led by the National Miners Union, are determined to carry on the struggle to victory.

All civil rights of the workers have been taken away. General Woods is the Constitution, law, prosecutor, judge and jury. Woods has continually refused the miners or the NMU permission to hold meetings.

Last night the National Guard raided a number of workers homes. Stumbling on to a conference being held by representatives of NMU and International Labor Defense, they confiscated leaflets and forced one of the workers to open the grip of C. R. Lynch, attorney for the I. L. D., who is here from Phoenix to conduct the fight against the eviction of strikers from company camps.

The relief problem is acute. Last week no relief was received, and hundreds of strikers gathered at the relief station, only to find there was no food. It is of the utmost necessity that funds and food be rushed immediately to 114 Malony street, Gallup, N. M.

Six eviction cases have been brought against striking workers of the Defiance Coal Co. Having no chance before a company "judge" and jury of U. M. W. A. scabs, the defense is endeavoring to transfer the cases to the district court.

Two ex-convicts, paroled from the state penitentiary, are now scabbing for Gomerco. The members of the U. M. W. A. also are scabbing.

### Vote San Francisco Communist Ticket

FOR SUPERVISOR  
Louise Todd  
Jack Bishop  
James Tracy  
John Diaz  
Ed Harris  
FOR TREASURER  
Neil Hickey

### Save Them!



Upper—Basil Taneff and Ernst Torgler. Lower—Blagoi Popoff and George Dimitroff, four Communist leaders who are turning frame-up trial in Leipzig into expose of Nazis.

### 4 COMMUNISTS TURN REICHSTAG TRIAL INTO NAZI EXPOSE

World Protests Demand Release of Victims

LEIPZIG, Germany, Sept. 29.—Vigorously conducting his own defense in the Nazi frame-up court, George Dimitroff today charged that Magistrate Vogt, then on the witness stand, had been unfair in his preliminary hearing.

Dimitroff is threatened by the red-robed judges whenever he speaks. They want the Nazi "defense" attorney they appointed, Dr. Teichert, to assist in his being railroaded, along with the other four Communist leaders, Ernst Torgler, Blagoi Popoff and Vassil Taneff, to the beheading block on charges of burning the Reichstag building.

The "defendants," despite the heavy guard around them, are turning the frame-up trials into an open forum wherein their "judges" are on trial. Following months of torture in prison, they are shouting their innocence, and their charges that the fire was set by Nazis, over the heads of their persecutors.

Torgler, who testified Monday, proved that he had gone to an open forum wherein their "judges" are on trial. Following months of torture in prison, they are shouting their innocence, and their charges that the fire was set by Nazis, over the heads of their persecutors.

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### S. F. CITY ELECTION CONFERENCE OCT. 8 TO PLAN CAMPAIGN

Many Meetings During This Week

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The City Election Committee has issued a call to all workers organizations, A. F. of L. unions and fraternal organizations in the city to send delegates to the Election Conference to be held at 11 a. m., Sunday, Oct. 8, at 624 Golden Gate avenue. From meetings of organizations visited during the past week, the committee reports that many of them never before interested in "politics" will send delegates to the conference. There plans will be laid for the greatest campaign yet seen for a working class ticket.

A delegation from the Election Committee who called on Maj. Collins, registrar of voters, last week, demanding he open registration booths in working class neighborhoods, were told "I refuse to do

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### RICHMOND FORD PLANT MEETS STRIKE THREAT WITH LAYOFF

700 Laid Off Following Call of Auto Union  
To Strike; Workers Spurred To Action  
By Eastern Strike

RICHMOND, Calif., Sept. 28.—Following close on the news of the walking out of the Ford workers at the plant in Chester, Pa., workers of the Ford assembly plant here sought to follow their example and were only thwarted by trickery on the part of the bosses, followed by a wholesale layoff. 300 workers were laid off yesterday and 400 today. Today, with about 200 workers left, the plant was virtually shut down. "Production schedule fulfilled" was the reason given for the layoffs.

For several months efforts have been made to organize the men. A shop committee was formed and a number of leaflets issued, based on grievances such as speed-up, Ford's "down time" racket, safety conditions, lack of a lunch room, etc. All of the leaflets, issued under the auspices of the Auto Workers Industrial Union, met with good response.

This work, coupled with the news of the Chester walkout, resulted in open agitation yesterday. At noon, slips of paper, on which were written the demands of a minimum wage of \$5 a day and a five-day week and calling for a walkout, were passed among the men. One o'clock was the time set for the strike. At that time the men moved toward the gates, where stooled pigeons were massed, who fooled the men with the promise that the demand for a five-day week would be granted. They returned to work. That night 300 workers were laid off.

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### S. F. Supervisors Vote Cash Relief

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The long fight of the unemployed for cash relief instead of groceries scored a big victory today when the Supervisors voted its recommendation by 11 to 2.

Workers overflowed the hall, backing the spokesman of the unemployed single men from the city soupline and flophouses, as he exposed the rotten conditions and presented petitions of over 1500 unemployed and 600 small businessmen supporting cash relief.

### Conference To Plan Hunger March

To turn the demagogic pre-election resolution into actuality, to win adequate cash and the other demands of the unemployed, the Unemployed Councils and C. W. F. U. have called a United Front Conference for Monday, Oct. 9, at 8 p. m., at Carpenters Hall, 112 Valencia street, to plan a city-wide Hunger March. All workers organizations and unions are urged to send delegates.

### STRIKE OF GRAPE PICKERS SPREADS; 5,000 AT MEETING

BULLETIN

LODI, Calif., Oct. 3.—The 3000 strikers are holding mass meetings every night, with 5000 present, and 1000-man defense committees of strikers rallied round the speakers. The 19 arrested so far are held incommunicado at \$3000 bail each, and this morning the strikers are organizing a march to the jail to demand to see them.

An attempt to break up last night's meeting by turning out the park lawn sprinklers was defeated. Wooden torches were lit and strikers stood on the sprinklers as the meeting continued.

Hundreds are eager to join the I. L. D.

At a midnight meeting in the T. & D. theatre, rallied by "night riders," the Legionnaires, Chamber of Commerce members and the Businessmen's Assn., organized a vigilante mob of 1700 to break the strike with terrorism.

They claim to have armed automobile squads surrounding the city to prevent pickets going out into the fields. The workers, however, are not frightened but have strengthened their defense committee, realizing that this is a last resort on the part of the desperate growers.

LODI, Calif., Sept. 29.—Two thousand five hundred grape pickers struck here Wednesday, demanding 40c an hour instead of the 25c offered. Sheriff Odell immediately deputized 104 men and began a patrol of the vineyards in an effort to break the strike. The

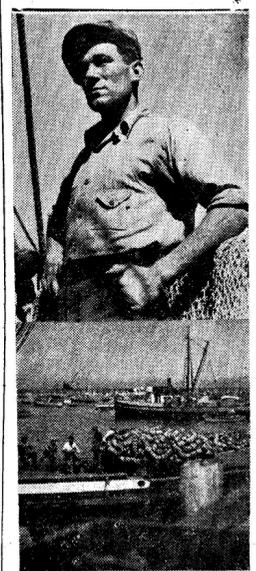
(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

### Syndicalism Charges Dismissed When Workers Protest

FRESNO, Calif., Sept. 30.—Protests of workers pouring into here and Kerman resulted in the dismissal of charges of Criminal Syndicalism against Resendes, Hols, Herrario, Cata, Hill and Murietta, and the release of jailed grape strikers in Kerman Tuesday.

Louis Bradley, Agricultural Workers Industrial Union organizer, and Rodder face charges of riot, Oct. 4, in this city, for strike activity. Workers from all over the area are coming to pack the court room.

### "No \$8—No Fish!"



One of the 1700 of striking sardine fishermen, and, tower, boats lying idle in Monterey till demands are met.

### 1700 FISHERMEN SOLID; SARDINE INDUSTRY TIED UP

Unions in Coast Ports To  
Vote On \$8.00 Per  
Ton Code

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Mass meetings this week-end in Monterey and San Pedro of the 1700 striking sardine fishermen will pass on the code proposed for them by a three-day conference last week in this city. At the conference the boatowners spokesman, Argyll Campbell of Monterey, and the Fishermen's and Cannery Workers Industrial Union worked out the demands to be presented in Washington. Walter Lambert, organizer of the TUUL, spoke for the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Union. About 4000 cannery workers are affected.

The demands include \$8 a ton for sardines, recognition of the P. & C. W. I. U. and the right of the fishermen to call in their own

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### SMALL FARMERS WITH STRIKERS; 20,000 EFFECTED

800 Already Out in  
Bakersfield Area;  
Relief Needed

TULARE, Calif., Oct. 2.—The final strike conference, representing 25 locals of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, with 4000 organized workers, over a cotton acreage of 100,000, set the general strike in San Joaquin valley for Wednesday, Oct. 4. Picket defense and relief committees have been organized, ready for the big walkout.

Ten workers have been arrested at Wasco.

Eight hundred are already out at Bakersfield, Earlimart, Lerdo and at Corcoran. The strike is beginning in southern regions and will sweep northward as the crop ripens. The finest solidarity is being shown between all sections among the workers, which include many from Missouri, Texas, Oklahoma, Negroes, Spanish, Mexican, Filipinos, counting 20,000.

SMALL FARMERS WITH WORKERS  
The small farmers are willing to accept the demands of the workers, for \$1 per hundred, hiring through union and abolition of the contract system, and United Farmers League locals are being organized everywhere.

A central strike committee of 30  
(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

### ARIZONA COTTON STRIKE CONTINUES; DEMANDS REJECTED

Boss Arbitration Committee  
Only Aimed To Split  
Workers Ranks

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 28.—Gov. Moer's committee to arbitrate in the present cotton strike refused all demands presented for the strikers by Clay Naff. Only on one did they admit the fairness of the demand, that of abolition of child labor, and then declared, "a law already exists in this matter."

The committee was H. M. Watson, member of the NRA Board; W. L. Smith, big Glendale rancher; E. H. Fitzgerald, Federal Conciliator; J. Ney Miles, chairman of the Industrial Commission, and Clay Naff of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, militant leaders of the strike.

The strikers demands included \$1 per hundred pounds instead of 60c, for short staple, and \$150 for Pima cotton, right to their own weighman, any firing of workers to be only if approved by the farm committee, and recognition of the A. W. I. U. The strike is principally in the important Salt River Valley, and the ranks remain solid. 1500 are reported out in Yuma.

Last Monday two hundred children of strikers marched down Main street in Yuma to the office of the County Supervisors demanding food and clothing. In an effort to break the strike by recruiting the jobless to scab, relief has been cut off and the children left to starve. The Supervisors, however, had left word that they would not meet till the next Monday.

## UHL'S BOSS-CONTROLLED TICKET EXPOSED

By JOHN R. WEEKS

Adolph Uhl, San Francisco's Demagogue No. 1, is still bent on injecting himself into office, this time as Supervisor. And, as usual, he is making his appeal for votes to those which are dissatisfied with the present administration of the Rossi controlled gang. There is grave danger that the workers will be deceived by his glib promises into voting for him on the grounds that he may be a "lesser evil." This is a false conception of the man. He is allied to, and has always worked closely with the most reactionary of the capitalist bosses as an examination of his record will show.

The Working Class Ticket of the Communist Party is the only one in the forthcoming election which genuinely offers the worker and the small salaried individual any relief from the corrupt administration which has governed San Francisco for years. Contrast the Communist platform with the platform put forward by Uhl and his set of four "chorus men" and this fact is instantly made clear.

Uhl and his gang has issued a so-called "10 Point Pledge" in which they confine themselves to matters of such a piffling nature that no worker can find very much that is genuinely of interest to him. Let us see exactly how much even these promises are worth in the light of his past record.

MILLIONAIRE  
Uhl pledges "Economic, efficient conduct of city affairs, in keeping with the spirit of the charter, and lowering of Taxes." Reduced to its fundamental, this is simply a repetition of Uhl's old bid for the votes of the class to which he belongs, the more wealthy capitalists and land owners, and the votes of the middle class. Uhl inherited and married into a vast amount of property, so that he has

always belonged to the former group. Any lowering of taxes, such as this demagogue so glibly promises his friends, can only be accomplished at the expense of the working classes. The sales tax, put over by the same group in order to save themselves from a state income tax, and which the working class candidates are pledged to remove, is a fair example of this type of legislation.

Uhl pledges "no reckless creation of bonded indebtedness or further squandering of public money." This is an obvious attack on the expenditure of money by the city for unemployed relief, which Uhl has consistently opposed from the beginning. His lack of sincerity is demonstrated by the fact that he defended City Engineer O'Shaughnessy, apostle of reckless expenditure, especially on Hetch Hetchy, and recommended retaining him on the job, when even the present corrupt political machine felt com-

elled to get rid of him.  
EAST BAY REAL ESTATE  
OWNER

Uhl promises "A constructive, aggressive plan to encourage the location of new industries in San Francisco." An obvious bid for workers' votes. This may be judged at its true value in the light of the fact that this candidate is the possessor of vast real estate holdings in Richmond, the industrial center across the Bay, which competes with San Francisco in this regard. Every new industry which locates at Richmond increases Uhl's private fortune by swelling the value of his land. Uhl is now closing out his paint business in San Francisco and retiring his wealth from local industry.

Uhl shows where he stands in the capitalistic scheme of things most clearly in his reference to municipal ownership. Municipal ownership under the present system means the transference of con-

rol of public utilities from one section of the capitalistic class to the capitalistic class as a whole, through its representatives in local government. Uhl belongs to the stockholder class which prefers ownership by a section of the capitalists and supports the private monopoly. If his record is scanned closely, it will be found that Uhl has always fought the Municipal Railway and has repeatedly recommended turning it over to the Bylesby Company, of Philadelphia, owners of the Market Street Railway. This would create a monopoly and would lead to a 10-cent fare, and, in fact, Uhl has supported the private company in its demand for increased fares. He assisted his fellow exploiters, the Southern Pacific, by opposing the construction of the bridges. He blocked the bringing of Hetch-Hetchy power to the city, thus helping to ensure the monopoly of the P. G. & E. He fought the purchase of the

Spring Valley Water Company, deliberately to boost the price, until his friends, the stockholders in the Water Monopoly, enriched themselves by grossly overcharging the city for their property.

AGAINST CASH RELIEF

It is in reference to his pledge on unemployment relief that this faker's selfish disregard of the workers is most easily smoked out. UHL HAS ALWAYS BEEN A BITTER OPPONENT OF ANY FORM OF UNEMPLOYED RELIEF. When the question of city care of the unemployed first forced itself on the boss-controlled city government, Uhl protested against the granting of any relief, passing the buck to the Federal and State Governments and saying that it was no concern of the city. Later he appeared before the so-called Citizens Emergency Relief Committee to oppose the granting of a little money to provide bread for

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# Thousands Refuse To Re-enlist In Re-forestation Camps

## FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

### UNPAID WORKERS IN L. A. TAKE STORE TO GET WAGES

Throw Out Manager and Pocket Day's Receipts

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 29.—A large crowd outside of "Busy Dan's" restaurant, 317 South Main street, attracted my attention one evening recently. Though the "Blue Buzzard" was prominently displayed in the window of this place, the slogan, "We do our part," proved to be a lie.

Business was at a standstill. Inside the restaurant, some of the employees were engaged in red-hot argument with some blue coats. During the day sugar, cakes, doughnuts and other food had been carried away by the employees.

Being tired of working week after week without getting their wages, the 30 employees went to the authorities time and again, trying to collect. Nothing was done about it, however, so the workers held a meeting, threw out the manager, and took over the management of the restaurant themselves. This little Main street "Soviet" closed up "Busy Dan's" for good.

One young direct-actionist told the crowd that he had enriched himself by \$6 in cash that day, without asking his boss—a boss who regularly "forgot" to pay his employees. Every one of the workers in the restaurant put all the money they took in that day into their own pockets. Not a cent went into the cash register.

No arrests were made for this open "lawlessness." They were afraid to take this case to court, lest the publicity become a boom-erang against the "New Deal."

### HUNG JURY ON TRIALS OF 8 CIGAR PICKETS

C. P. Candidate, T.U.U.L. Leader, and 48 Others Stand Trial Oct. 4

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—"Hung" jury was the result of the trial of eight striking cigarmakers, arrested Sept. 9th, and charged with violation of the anti-picketing ordinance, because they carried banners and "talked in a loud manner" when the police advanced to smash their picket line. A new trial was set for Oct. 2.

The cigarmakers of Marca Petri and E. Goss Co. are still on strike. The other factories have granted the strikers demands.

On Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 10 a. m., in Judge Steiger's court, Hall of Justice, 50 other workers arrested on the cigarmakers picket line will go on trial. Among them are Walter Lambert, district organizer of the T.U.U.L. and Jack Bishop, Communist Party candidate for Supervisor in the coming city elections on the workers' ticket. All of the workers are being defended by the I. L. D.

All workers and sympathizers are called on to attend the trials, and to send protests to Judge Steiger and Gov. Rolph, demanding the immediate unconditional release of all the arrested strikers and their leaders. Defense funds are urgently needed. Send contributions to International Labor Defense, 1179 Market street, Room 201, San Francisco.

### PROTEST MEETING

A meeting will be held by the I. L. D. at California Hall Tuesday, Oct. 10th, 8 p. m., to protest against the denial throughout the state of workers' rights to organize, strike and picket.

In San Francisco 88 arrests have already occurred during the cigarmakers strike.

### Seattle Jobless Rally At Red Funeral

SEATTLE, Sept. 25.—Several hundred workers attended the funeral Friday, Sept. 22, of F. C. Heiss, as a protest against conditions which caused his death from starvation. A capacity crowd heard Bill Dobbins, president of the Unemployed Citizens League, and George Bradley, organizer of the State Committee of Action, give the Red funeral speeches at the Hall of the Unemployed Citizens League.

Following these the crowd marched en masse on the County-City building, "not to mourn, but in order that we shall not have to mourn," as one of their spokesmen said.

Heiss, a 67-year-old Seattle pioneer, died last week clutching a punched-out soup-line ticket.

### The Payoff!

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 30.—Workers and farmers whose savings were in the Bank of FoBom, and Bank of Courtland, closed last winter, are to get 3c and 7c, respectively, for every \$1 they staved for and deposited. \$100,000 is being spread between 2500 depositors, commercial and savings, in these two and the Fair Oaks Bank. The latter is paying only on commercial accounts.

### WAGE RATES PROMISE ON BAY BRIDGE WORK PROVE ONLY HOAX

Scales Set Through Impartial Wage Board Completely Forgotten

OAKLAND, Sept. 30.—Before the beginning of the much ballyhooed Bay Bridge, East Bay papers ran a series of articles on the high wages contractors would be forced to pay in order to bid on the Bridge jobs. A so-called "impartial" wage board was called together Jan. 1, 1933, to set a wage scale for all work in the East Bay district.

But the workers found that the board's decisions mean scab wages; the stories of high wages were only lies. Kaiser, Inc., who is one of the six big contractors at Boulder Dam, and has a contract to supply materials for the Bay Bridge, is only paying 50c an hour for a six-hour day—where the wage calls for 75c an hour. Welders and burners are receiving only 60c an hour. Mechanics are supposed to get \$1 an hour, but Kaiser is paying them 50c.

The workers are forced to show up each shift, without knowing whether they are going to work or not. The bosses on the job refuse to tell them, but order them to show up each morning to find out. The bosses never recognize old men, but put the first men in sight to work, so the workers never know if they have a job or not.

The only way the workers on the bridge can protect themselves and blast the propaganda in the papers is to join under the leadership of the T.U.U.L. unions, and fight as did the Moore Shipyard welders.

### Don't Patronize Scab Places

It has come to the attention of the Food Workers' Industrial Union that workers known to be members and supporters of militant workers organizations, often overlook the fact that certain restaurants or cafeterias have been placed on the unfair list by the A. F. of L. unions, and patronize them.

This is regarded as an incorrect attitude. While we fight the reactionary A. F. of L. union officials, we give support to every action of the rank and file towards improving conditions, and maintaining union shops. We should therefore not patronize scab places and tell others to do likewise.

It is true we disagree with the manner that the A. F. of L. union officials conduct strikes, merely hiring someone to parade before the place on strike. Our line is for mass picketing, and openly to violate the anti-picketing laws, as we are doing in the cigar strike. The best way to win the A. F. of L. members is taking part with them in their struggles, and prove to them in action that our militant policy is better. It is the A. F. of L. takers, because they disagree with our line of mass picketing, that spend most of their efforts fighting us, and not the bosses.

### 4 Jailed in Pomona Walnut Strike

POMONA, Calif., Sept. 28.—Four Mexican workers were arrested here for activity in the strike of the walnut pickers for an increase in pay from 40c to 55c an hour. The State Labor Commissioner and Mexican Consul have called a meeting to try to persuade the men to go back to work.

### Jerry And His Homeless Hound



### SHIP COMMITTEE OF "LINCOLN" FIGHTS FIRING OF CHINESE

Warns Similar Measures Will Follow Against Americans

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Appealing to all American and Chinese marine workers on Pacific ships to fight mass discharge of Chinese seamen, a committee of the Chinese and American crew of the S. S. "President Lincoln," ask support of the following demands:

In discharging any worker the company must pay compensation equal to three months full wages, to maintain him while looking for another job, and free passenger transportation back to the port he signed on, and then to his own town.

The committee further urges all Chinese seamen on board the Dollar Line, Grace Line and Empress Line ships, on the Pacific, to immediately organize ship committees under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union at the different ports to fight against mass discharge and the worsening of conditions.

The American seamen are warned that if the shipowners plans go through, similar measures will follow against American seamen.

### NEW PAY RATE FOR CHARITY WORK GIVEN ROSSI FAVORITES

\$80 A Month Jobs Help Build Political Machine

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Relief workers who were formerly on Wollenberg's payroll at \$30 and \$40 per month and their groceries, have been put on a \$80 a month basis, and buy their own groceries. Recommendations for these \$80 a month jobs come thru Rossi and the members of the Board of Supervisors, obviously using relief funds to build up a political machine. At the grocery store about 30 are employed at the \$80 rate and their tasks are identical with those who dole out groceries and must work one week in three for their own meagre grocery allowance.

It is reported that several close relations of members of the County Grand Jury have been given jobs by the new arrangement, and that prominent members of the Grand Jury also were privileged to enjoy direct benefits in the distribution of patronage by Mr. Wollenberg.

## THE NRA UNION SHOWS ITS COLORS

### Union Formed By Socialist Party Proves Means For Splitting Workers On Color Lines

The NRA Union of Workers and Farmers of Stanislaus County began a few weeks ago with a promise of struggle for better conditions for the workers here, has dwindled from a membership of 5000 to about 200. These few are such members as the small labor contractors, who belong, could get to stay in with them.

And the reason for this decrease could be shown in no clearer manner than a review of the mass meeting called in the Court House, Park last Monday night to discuss a scale of pay for the grape pickers. Where formerly the union had no dues, now the old cards are invalid and those given new ones must pay 25c a month. The Executive Committee consists exclusively of "Socialist Party" members and their standbys, and the "union" has been turned into a small sectarian group.

Mr. Lillard, first speaker at the meeting, after declaring the old cards were worthless now, added that none of the Executive Committee could now be challenged except over the signatures of ten of the new members, and this petition must be submitted to the Grievance Committee—composed of five members of the Executive Committee!

Next spoke one of the real leaders, a preacher who declared the

### San Diego Lobster Fishermen Strike Against Pay Cut

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Sept. 23.—Until recently, the fish markets have been paying 15 cents a pound to fishermen for lobsters. Last week they refused to set a price and said they would pay anything they felt like after the lobsters were brought in. The lobster fishermen answered by holding back lobsters from the market.

There are about 25 lobster fishermen, many belonging to the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union, others belonging to the Fishermen's Association. Since most of the lobsters are sold in Los Angeles, and more lobsters are caught in San Pedro than San Diego, it is necessary that the San Pedro F. and C. W. I. U. keep lobsters off the market until the dealers pay at least 15 cents a pound.

—Worker Correspondent.

### MUSHROOM WORKERS WIN INCREASES; FORM C. & A. W. I. U. LOCAL

SAN JOSE, Sept. 28.—In spite of the lack of preparation and organization, the strike of the 40 workers in the Golden State Mushroom Co.'s plant at Redwood City, resulted in from 12 1/2 to 50 per cent increases. Wages were raised from \$1.50 and \$2 to \$2.25 per day.

The strike was called Tuesday, Sept. 19th, and ended a week later. At the outset, the help of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union was refused, due to reactionary elements among the strikers. Within two days, however, the organizer was called by the strikers to aid them. He found them quite demoralized, with some of the strikers going back to work with scabs, which were being imported, due to lack of relief. New interest was injected into the struggle by the C. & A. W. I. U. organizer. Leaflets were issued. A picket line was organized, a relief committee was elected.

The next morning, 21 strike-breakers were turned back by the picket line, leaving only half a crew. The strikers still had a chance. The following morning, however, two of the (mis)leaders of the strike went back to work at the compromise wage as stated above. The original demands of \$2.50 and \$3 would have been won if the strikers had been properly organized.

A local of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union is now formed.

### S. F. GERMAN DAY CELEBRATION FLOPS; DENOUNCE NAZI RAG

Darcy To Speak At S. F. Anti-Fascist Meet

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The much heralded German Day celebration turned out a flop. About 4000, less than half last year's crowd, was in the Civic Auditorium and the great number of uniforms present made it resemble the Policemen's Ball. So great was the workers' protest, particularly among the rank and file of German workers, that the permit for a public display of the Nazi flag was revoked by the city.

The swastika flag was propped in a corner, half-furled, and finally just as Consul Von Berchen was to speak, it was brought out in sight. As 50 Nazis rose to give a salute, workers in the balcony cried out, "Neffter Mitt Hitler! ("Down with Hitler") and a flood of leaflets denouncing fascism and Hitler's attacks on workers descended upon the audience.

Unable to find the source of the leaflets, the 75 plainclothesmen finally arrested Al Adams, a militant worker. He is held as a \$1000 vag, and on two other charges.

Mayor Rossi did not speak, carefully avoiding anything to alienate the large German workers vote for his machine men in the coming election.

### S. F. Conference

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Sam Darcy, district organizer of the Communist Party, will speak at the Anti-Fascist Conference, to be held in Equality Hall, 141 Alhambra street, Wednesday, October 11. Arrangements are under way for a big affair to be held in Scottish Rite Auditorium, Oct. 21, by the Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism. The program will include a three-act play and other entertainment.

### L. A. Plans Fight

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 27.—Representatives from 21 local, national and international organizations at the Anti-Fascist Conference here last night, laid plans for making the conference permanent and wage a vigorous campaign against the German terrorism. The delegates, representing 4400 local members, sent resolutions to the German consul demanding the release of Taneff, Torgler, Dimitroff and Popoff.

They plan an open air demonstration next month and a big mass meeting when Henri Barbusse arrives.

San Francisco workers! Vote for Communist candidates!

### To Recruit 2853 More For CCC

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 28.—Due to refusal of a large percentage of the boys in-California CCC camps to re-enlist, 2853 more are to be recruited in this state for camps here.

Welfare officials will select the boys, so their families can be stricken off relief rolls. The boys get only \$5 a month of their \$30, the rest going to the charities for their families. This fact, coupled with rotten camp conditions, has resulted in mass desertions.

The Young Communist League calls upon those leaving the camps to join the League. Headquarters in California are: 37 Grove street, San Francisco; 224 S. Spring street, Room 410, Los Angeles; 81 Post street, San Jose; 429 J street, Sacramento; 22 E. Washburn street, Eureka; 102 Fulton street, Fresno; and 647 7th avenue, San Diego.

### MOST OF REDDING CCC CAMP BOYS WON'T RE-ENLIST

50 Have Deserted and Many Made Ill By Bad Food

I belong to a CCC camp in Redding District. We came here in June from Fort Knox, Ky., most of us are from Ohio. Our meals in Fort Knox were so bad half the fellows had stomach trouble, from rotten grub.

Conditions here are not much better. We don't get enough to eat unless we stand in line the second time. The food is fit to eat only half the time. Many fellows get food poisoning. About 50 have deserted because of the military rules, bad food and little recreation.

Early in September, the captain made a speech about how bad conditions were back home, to induce us to sign up for another six months. In spite of this most of us signed to go back home. And those that reenlisted had to because their families needed money so badly.

Many of the fellows get hurt in accidents. One had part of his hand blown off because the supervisors weren't careful about the handling of the dynamite. In the morning we are loaded into trucks with 45 fellows, although there is a rule that no more than 21 are to ride in a truck.

Because of rotten conditions in camp many boys begin to drink and gamble, and a great many of them lose the measly \$5 a month they get. Preachers come around twice a week to spill their lying stories that if we believe in Jesus everything will be rosy.

—Correspondent.

### MASS REVOLT GROWS IN CUBA

HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 2.—Provocative shots into a mass demonstration, from the reactionary former army officers entrenched in the Nacional Hotel, were the cause of an all-day battle today in which more than a hundred are reported killed, and many more wounded. The officers were finally forced out. The accidental killing of an American is being used by the pro-intervention forces for inciting American intervention. The U. S. Navy Department has already directed the Atlantic fleet to a Florida point that is only four hours sailing from Cuban waters.

A general strike covering the entire island has been called, as workers in the interior proceeded to occupy more factories. Last week was marked by the greatest demonstration yet seen, arranged by the Communists. This was on the occasion of the arrival of the ashes of the Cuban revolutionary martyr, Julio Mella. The procession marched to the waterfront, and was mainly directed against Yankee imperialism.

### Soviet Shatters Stratosphere Record

MOSCOW, USSR, Sept. 30.—The world's stratosphere record was completely shattered, by three Soviet scientists, who went up in a government balloon, reaching a height of 11 miles and 1400 yards. Ten miles and 117 yards was attained previously by Professor Picard of Belgium.

Far from being satisfied with the record achieved, an attempt will be made to reach a still greater height.

The success gives the lie to the boss press throughout the world which very gleefully ridiculed the Soviet Union when the balloon refused to rise last week, due to moist weather.

### Refuse To Unload Nazi Ship

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Sept. 29.—Following similar action taken in Danish ports, the longshoremen of Stockholm, refused to unload the German freighter, Malkah, loaded with an oil cargo, until it would pull down the Nazi flag it was flying.

### Austrian Socialists Face Dissolution

VIENNA, Austria, Sept. 28.—The dissolution of the Social-Democratic Party of Austria is imminent as the Fascist military organization, the Heimwehr, is openly insisting that "it is unbearable that Socialists are still sitting in the City Hall."

The Social-Democratic Party, the strongest in Austria, gave its full confidence to the Dollfuss regime, considering that it is a bulwark against fascism, now finds itself having supported a fascist dictatorship.

### Lindbergh Praises Soviet Aviation

MOSCOW, USSR.—Colonel Chas. Lindbergh and his wife, now in the Soviet Union, declared at a banquet in their behalf that they were greatly impressed with the great aviation accomplishments in the Soviet Union. His wife declared she "is honored to sit at the same table with women who are participating in the development of this science on equality with the men."

### Amnesty For Spanish Reactionaries

MADRID, Spain, Sept. 26.—A general amnesty that will free about 6,000 of the political prisoners jailed during the revolution will take effect this week. Most of the prisoners are landlords and monarchists. This is another step being taken by the present government towards fascism, as these elements are released to strengthen the reactionary forces. The Socialists, who have supported the present regime, have already been ousted, and still sabotage the demands of the workers for a strike.

### French Crisis To Deepen

PARIS, Sept. 26.—A letter, addressed to Premier Daladier, from exporting organizations having practically the entire export trade of France, appealed for relief as "they have reached the limit of their resistance." They demand that production costs must be cut, which means that there must be a wave of wage cuts. They point out that the export total fell to only 40% of the 1929 amount and that the industries which would close in the near future employ about 2 million workers.

### Soviet Warns Japan

MOSCOW, Sept. 26.—The Pravda in an editorial on the Japan-Soviet negotiations relative to the Chinese Eastern Railway, warns that Japan is planning a provocation by seizing the railroad, it states:

"The Soviet Union is a sufficiently powerful country—of that not only our friends but our enemies are aware. It duly maintains its interests and right. They had better not forget that at all in Tokyo—that is the sense of the warning that the Soviet Union has addressed to them."

Manchukuo officials have been placed on the railroad instead of Soviet officials who have been put under arrest.

### DICKER ON APPLE WAGE CODE SO SEASON WILL PASS

A. F. of L. Apple Pickers Union Plays Around With Lawyer

WATSONVILLE, Calif., Sept. 27.—After many weeks of organizing, during which time it received unstinted favorable comment in the local press, the newly-formed A. F. of L. Apple Pickers Auxiliary has come to the conclusion that apple pickers should receive 50 cents an hour.

The Watsonville Packers and Growers have been busy forming a code. Their meetings have been addressed chiefly by a lawyer, J. E. Gardner, who said he had worked for years on this question, always before without pay, and without much success. This year he is paid. A control committee was named to fix the minimum price of apples. 21 of the largest packers and growers are on the committee. The price of Belleflowers was set at \$35.

On Monday, Sept. 18, the Apple Packers Code was read to the packers and growers. It was lengthy, but the main part that aroused indignation was the demand for 50 cents an hour. One speaker, a commission man, said it must be the work of floaters, of outside agitators. And this of a patriotic A. F. of L. organization, sponsored, one

### S. F. Single Jobless Organizing Fight Against Slopline

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—A group of workers in the Rith street soup-line, becoming disgusted with conditions, have organized the Unemployed Single Workers Committee. The group attempted to secure the cooperation of the Proletarian Party, but the "Proletarians" were too busy talking revolution, so the Downtown Unemployed Council was contacted. Through its help, petitions were issued, one for the men in the soup-line, demanding cash relief, and the other for small business men to sign, backing up the single men in their demands. Both the Unemployed Council and the Charity Workers Protective Union are helping circulate the petitions.—A. R.

might say, by the city leaders!

The growers and packers would not accept the code. So it was left to committees again to try to settle on a price per box, instead of an hourly wage. That came to nothing. Another meeting of workers was called for September 22. In the meantime the season is slipping by with no agreement as to wages. Men on some ranches are asked to pick only certain sizes, which means that, paid by the box, they cannot earn a decent wage. Three cents a box is being paid some places, where six and seven cents used to be paid. A few liberal ranchers are paying 40 cents an hour. —Worker Correspondent.

### By Shane and Casimir



**SEEING RED**  
By Kenly

"Make-A-Job Days, Sept. 29-30," scream the papers and department store windows. And two days is just about as long as most of the NRA jobs in department stores have lasted.

Said a boss of his salesgirl, Elvira, "I shall advertise that hire 'er. We must make it appear That prosperity's near. With NIRA You HIRA, Then FIRA."

**The New Tissue**

From Roseburg, Ore., L. B. writes: "All local barbers formed an NRA code and boosted the price of haircuts from 25c to 50c. But nobody fell for the scheme and the NRA became locally a barbers' WAR, and haircuts are now down to 5c. They rubbed out the 0 from the 50c."



**BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN:**  
"If the divine providence caused you to be without work, he did it for your own good. The fact that you are lacking in material work does not prevent you from doing spiritual work."—Pope Pius XI.

**TEARJERKING GLIMPSES OF THE BOURGEOISIE:**  
Sacramento, Cal.—Sen. Swing recently halted proceedings in the Senate to announce that a \$200 watch had disappeared from his coat in the cloak room. Other members of the upper house declared that they had lost fountain pens and other similar articles.

**A. F. of L. Blue Buzzard Slogan:**  
"We Get Dues—Our Part"

Says Brisbane, Hearst's prize funny man, speaking of strikers: "If men quit jobs as fast as the NRA creates them, progress will be slow."  
And if men TAKE jobs as fast as the NRA creates them, progress is still slow.

In commenting on John D.'s 78th birth, Brisbane comments, "Young gentlemen will observe he had not killed himself working." True. The deaths have been among the workers who build his profits.

**"MORE THAN 3000 LOINS CONVENE IN ST. LOUIS"**  
—Typographical error in St. Louis paper headline. Sounds like an A. F. of L. Fat Boys convention.

**BARBUSSE LANDS FOR HUGE ANTI-WAR CONGRESS**

Two Thousand Delegates From All Over Country To Meet

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Two thousand five hundred delegates from organizations of workers, liberals, intellectuals in a United Front from all over the country will meet tomorrow in St. Nicholas Arena in a two-day conference to outline a struggle against the impending imperialist war. Unlike the Socialist Parties, who previous to the 1914-18 slaughter, did nothing, the United States Congress Against War and Fascism, who has just arrived from France, will speak, as well as Earl Browder for the Communist Party and several others. Barbusse was detained by customs authorities yesterday when landing, but finally was released. A mass of workers were at the dock to greet him.

The Congress will issue an appeal to all organizations and sympathizers throughout the country to flood Washington with protests demanding "Hands Off Cuba!" and the withdrawal of the 30 warships and marines from Cuban waters.

When you finish with this paper, pass it on to a fellow worker.

**YOUNG CHICO STRIKE LEADER KIDNAPPED, HELD TWO DAYS**

James Journey, Witness in Steadman Case, Told To Leave County

CHICO, Calif., Sept. 29.—James Journey, young leader in the recent peach and prune pickers' strikes at Gridley recently, was kidnapped by masked men, held for four days, and finally released near Colusa, handcuffed and warned by his kidnapers to leave the county. Journey is an important witness in the damage suit for \$100,000, which the International Labor Defense is bringing in behalf of M. Clemens and John Lindsay, who were run down by a truck driven by Ernest Steadman. Clemens, Lindsay and Journey were part of a picket line at the Steadman peach ranch.

Many workers active in the recent strikes have received note to leave the country. The one found by Journey's father, fastened to the steering wheel of his car, read: "Get your bunch out of the county or you will be put on the spot. The bottom of Feather River will be your last move. Remember life is sweet. You have caused me enough trouble for one year." Journey, of course, refused to take his family out of the county, and the kidnapping followed.

A car with license 5B2181 was seen hanging around the Journey house several times before the note was found.

**S. F. City Election Conference Oct. 8**

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4) anything but what I want to do." Collins, at the time the candidates filed, issued a statement to the capitalist press, that he would have their qualifications investigated, and that a similar ticket filed for the elections two years ago had been unacceptable. This was a deliberate lie, to confuse the voters into thinking the candidates did not get on the ballot. Actually two of the present candidates, Edward Harris and Louise Todd, polled more than 10,000 and 11,000 votes, respectively, two years ago.

Street meetings will be held throughout the city this week at the following places:

**MISSION SECTION**  
20th and Mission, TUESDAY, Oct. 4th, 7 p. m., and WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5th, at 21st and Mission, 7 p. m. SATURDAY at 19th and 21st on Mission at 7:30 and 7 p. m., respectively.

**FILLMORE SECTION**  
FRIDAY, 7 p. m., at O'Farrell and Fillmore streets; SATURDAY, Cole and Haight, and Divisadero and Fillmore, both at 7 p. m. SUNDAY, Jefferson Park, 2:30 to 2 p. m., and Ellis and Fillmore, 7 p. m. MONDAY, Ellis and Fillmore, 7 p. m. TUESDAY, Ellis and Fillmore and O'Farrell and Fillmore, both at 7 p. m. WEDNESDAY, Ellis and Fillmore, 7-8 p. m., and THURSDAY, Ellis and Fillmore, 7-8 p. m.

**NORTH BEACH**  
Jackson and Kearny, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4th, at Columbus and Greene. FRIDAY, Oct. 6th, at Chestnut and Columbus. SATURDAY, Oct. 7th, at Washington Square SUNDAY, Oct. 8th, at 1 p. m.

**DOWNTOWN**  
At Golden Gate and Hyde on SATURDAY, 7 p. m.; at Polk and Post on MONDAY, 7 p. m., and at Ellis and Polk WEDNESDAY, 7 p. m.

**WATERFRONT**  
Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at Market and Embarcadero, 7 in the morning.

The Trade Union Unity League has sent invitations to all candidates of all parties to speak at an open meeting, Oct. 11, 8 p. m., at the TUUL Hall, 370 19th street.

**1700 Fishermen On Strike**

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6) fishermen to return at \$6 while waiting for a final decision from Washington, but the men refused. State Labor Commissioner Frank McDonald also tried to get the strikers back for \$6. The Monterey Herald, capitalist paper, is backing the canners by "demanding" that the strike be settled by a committee on which the fishermen would be outvoted 4 to 1. Statements have been made that under the NRA striking is illegal, in an effort to confuse the workers and split them.

The leadership of the Boatowners Executive Committee has an interest in ending the strike, particularly in San Pedro. The "Lansing" reduction ship owned by the Assn. and controlled by five members of that Executive Committee, has contracts to fill for oil and fish meal which are being held up by the strike for higher wages for the fishermen.

San Francisco fishermen are signed up 100% sold in the Fishermen's and Cannery Workers Industrial Union.

**TRY TO SPLIT STRIKERS**  
In Monterey Campbell urged the

**L. A. Workers Defy Police, March**

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1) explained the position of the Communist Party, and by the hundreds of applications to join the Party.

The answer of the Supervisors was only buck passing, claiming that most of the demands are not within their jurisdiction anyway. The meeting was marked by the greatest enthusiasm from beginning to end, and at no time were there less than 25,000 at the Plaza.

The mention of the name of Hynes was greeted by the most thunderous boos, heard for many blocks. The demonstration was decked with a sea of banners expressing the demands of the workers in virtually all fields of struggle.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 1.—Fearing the huge mass of jobless who have been mobilized for the Los Angeles County Hunger March, the city "New Deal" government tried a last minute trick by revoking the parade permit.

On Friday, when a committee representing the United Front, arranging the hunger march, went to see the police commissioners to check up on the already promised permit for the march, Hynes of the Red Squad handed them a letter from the city clerk, stating that the permit was denied because the Communist element was in control.

As soon as the news reached the workers organizations, a volley of protests poured into the government. In addition legal steps have been taken through the workers attorney, Wirin. An injunction was immediately filed against the Mayor, Chief of Police Davis, and Hynes, restraining them from interfering with the hunger march scheduled on Monday. The injunction declares that cancellation of the permit was unconstitutional. The hearing was set for Monday morning.

A statement was issued by the United Front Committee that the march will take place as scheduled.

On Tuesday, when a committee of 75 visited Mayor Shaw, he promised to urge the city council to grant the parade permit. On Wednesday morning when the city council met, the chamber was packed with 1500 workers, and a permit was forced through by a vote of 8 to 3, climaxing a 13-day fight for it. The Board of Supervisors was likewise informed through a letter that the permit was granted.

At 2 p. m. Mayor Shaw's office was immediately flooded with protests from numerous workers and liberal organizations demanding the return of the permit, holding Mayor Shaw personally responsible for the consequences. A large committee went to see the mayor, but only the spokesman, D. A. Sullivan, was permitted to see him. The mayor was told that the Communist Party was only one of the 143 organizations arranging the march, and even at that the Communist Party has a right to arrange a march, and petition the government. The mayor was likewise told that the march will take place anyway. All efforts on the part of other committees to see the mayor failed as neither he nor any of the councilmen could be found at the city hall or their homes.

It is now clear that the city officials conveniently disappeared from the situation, and instructions were left with all police to arrest the hunger march leaders at the mobilization point.

**California Cotton Pickers Strike**

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 8) was elected, and the workers voted unanimously for strong militant picket lines. All workers organizations are called upon to wire to District Attorney Height of Tulare, and Devore of Fresno, and Sheriff Overholt of Fresno and Hill of Tulare, to keep their hands off the strike. Relief will be of greatest importance in winning the strike and should be rushed immediately to 703 or 110 So. J street, Tulare. The A. F. of L. Building Trades Council of Visalia has already pledged full support to the strike. Unemployed at Bakersfield are being organized not to serve as strike breakers, but to help strikers.

**STRIKE AT TAGUS**  
At the Tagus Ranch, where a strike won big increases for the workers a few weeks ago, one thousand workers again walked off in defiance to Merritt, the manager, who said that anyone attending the union picnic need not return to work. All returned to work on Sunday and threatened to strike if any of the leaders were discriminated against.

**BAKERSFIELD, Calif., Sept. 28.**  
—The first strike in the San Joaquin Valley cotton fields began when 200 pickers went out here today demanding \$1 per 100 pounds for picking, right to their own weighman, recognition of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, and no discrimination against workers for strike activity. The crew consists of Mexican, Negro and white workers.

Preparations for spreading the strike throughout the area are advancing rapidly and there are A. W. I. U. locals in 21 towns, large and small, covering the area from here north. New locals are being organized daily, as the many thou-

**Mining "Prosperity"**

BISBEE, Ariz., Sept. 18.—Giving the lie to capitalist propaganda that Arizona mining will soon be flourishing, giving employment to the jobless miners of the State, the Phelps-Dodge corporation has started dismantling its \$2,000,000 plant. "Present copper prices make production unprofitable," was the reason given.

**Waterfront Sales Increase**

The cry that Western Workers can't be sold on the S. F. waterfront was decidedly defeated, as the sales keep rising steadily, and have doubled during the last two weeks. THE WATERFRONT SECTION NOW CHALLENGES NORTH BEACH TO HAVE THE BIGGEST INCREASE BY NOV. 7th.

**Stockton Doubles Sales**

The Stockton bundle was doubled, and for this week we are short of the amount of extras they want, as they go like hotcakes among the strikers.

**Don't Forget the Club Offer**

One sub free with every five you send in. Send for subscription blanks. Start with the blank below:

**WESTERN WORKER**  
37 Grove St., San Francisco, Calif.  
Enclosed please find:  
\$2.00 1 Year—\$1.00 6 Months—60c for 3 Months  
for my subscription.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_

**East Bay Section Expells Disruptors from Party**

All comrades and sympathizers, especially in the East Bay Section, are warned against the activities of the degenerates who were expelled from the Communist Party. Stanley Laycock, Joe Studevant and J. Steele (also known as Creeke).

These three have been conducting a constant campaign of disruption and deception. Although Laycock denied any political basis for his anti-working class activities in the hearing he was given, yet the very first day after his expulsion he issued a scurrilous document attacking the Party and the C. I. and repeating all the Trotskyite slanders against the heroic German Communist Party. He now says he is a member of the Trotskyite opposition. His own wife reported to the Party that he was negotiating to obtain machine guns for some mysterious purpose. Because of his actions our comrades, both in Stockton and Oakland, have long suspected him of being an agent-provocateur. Without permission from the proper Party committees, he transferred his activities from Stockton to Oakland so as to be more effective in his disruptive anti-Party work in the war industries.

J. Steele has been associating with well-known police agents in Alameda County. Also he posed as an authority on all matters that transpire in the Party in the East and in the Central Committee. Decorated with all this "inside

**Reichstag Trial**

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3) cross examination ever since. Refused any attorney of his own choosing, Torgler is being "defended" by Dr. Sack, Nazi attorney.

Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney, well known as a fighter in California, arrived in Leipzig Tuesday to attend the trial. David Levinson, I. L. D. attorney from Philadelphia, asked by Dimitroff's sister and Popoff's wife to defend them, has been refused by Judge Buenger as their counsel.

Arthur Garfield Hays, New York attorney, was present at the trials on behalf of the International Commission of Jurists who, in London, recently investigated the charges and found the Communists innocent and laid the blame on the Nazis, declined to offer their report to the court on the ground that it was "hearsay."

Workers, individually and in organizations everywhere, should at once send protests against the frame-up trials to Judge Buenger, Leipzig. In cities mass delegations should take the protests to the local German Consuls! Act right now!

**East Bay Section Leads**

Doubling their bundle sales since the drive to boost the circulation started, the East Bay Section has made greater strides ahead than any other section. What is the reason?

Because they organize comrades to go out to the factories and neighborhoods to sell them. For example. One comrade went to Moore's Shipyard and sold 65. Another took 30 for the day, came back and was sore because there were not enough papers. A small Berkeley unit decided to take 100 as its weekly bundle.

If the East Bay keeps up at that rate and LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO REMAIN AS SLOW IN THEIR PROGRESS, THE CIRCULATION IN THESE TWO CITIES WILL BE OUTSTRIPPED.

**BIG MASS MEETINGS IN COAST CITIES HEAR BENJAMIN**

Wash. Self-Help Groups Join With Unemployed Council

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Seven hundred workers at the Building Trades Temple last night heard Herbert Benjamin, National Organizer of the Unemployed Councils, tell how to strengthen the fight for relief during the coming winter, and for Unemployment Insurance.

Rounds of applause greeted the planks of the Communist Party candidates in the coming election for adequate cash relief, no evictions, and other demands for which the Unemployed Councils and Charity Workers Protective Union have fought during the past year.

In Seattle, workers turned out 1200 strong, packing Moose Hall to hear Benjamin last Saturday. County Commissioner Nash was given the floor before Benjamin, to answer the challenge of the workers that he and the other commissioners were responsible for the death of Frederic Heiss, who dropped dead from starvation in the Welfare office. Unable to pass the buck there, Nash fled.

Benjamin spoke on the unity of the Unemployed Citizens League and the Unemployed Councils, for as a result of a meeting three days earlier this group of former self-help organizations voted unanimously to affiliate with the Councils.

On Friday, Sept. 22, twenty-eight delegates from four counties at a conference of the State Committee of Action, outlined the program for relief this winter.

Following big meetings in Oakland, San Francisco, San Jose, Monterey and Fresno, Benjamin will speak in Southern California. Meetings are in Los Angeles, Oct. 3; San Diego, Oct. 7, and Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 8 and 9.

**Strike of Grape Pickers Spreads**

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 6) strike is led by the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

The third day of the strike found Lodi's streets filled with strikers and sympathetic workers. The vineyards are very largely deserted as crew after crew came out. Picket cars have been concentrating around the four key vineyards of the area—the Buskirk, Emde, Bare and Knoll ranches—and more than 150 vineyards are out.

Eleven of the most active were arrested today, six charged with "conspiracy to obstruct the law," and are held on \$3000 bail. They are Ray Goman, George Tsuda, Bob Vichi, Tom Philos, John Mores and M. Kahn. Held on "trespassing," for entering vineyards to spread the strike, are Joe Domardi, Geo. Pappas, John Viglione, E. Votson and Chas. Brisson. To keep them in jail for the duration of the strike preliminary hearings for the 11 are set over until Oct. 23. They were taken on "John Doe" warrants, which were issued for "as many as you want" to the deputies.

The strike, which now includes Lodi, Woodridge, Youngstown, Victor and Kettleman, began Wednesday following a mass meeting of 5000 pickers in the City Park here. Demands for 40c an hour, 8-hour day, no piece or contract work, recognition of the farm committees, and the right of the latter to settle all disputes with the ranchers, were endorsed by the crowd and the strike voted. Fifty captains were elected to take picket lines and cars at six next morning to spread the strike. More than 200 joined the union.

This was immediately followed by the Welfare Office cutting off relief, to provide scabs, and the deputizing of 104 Legionnaires with instructions to follow each picket car in the morning.

The following night another mass meeting of 1400 was held, despite the sheriff's statement earlier in the day that groups of workers would not be allowed, and police were patrolling the streets as deputies patrolled the highways.

The growers have so far made no attempt to meet with the strikers, though one rancher, Peters, has admitted they can pay 40c an hour and make money. Inasmuch as he wouldn't allow farm committees, he has not gotten any pickers.

The strike committee is appealing for workers to send in relief for the strikers, to 135 S. Stanislaus street, Stockton.

**May this assist the Western Worker to go forward**

T. Jones ... \$20.00

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**WHERE TO GO**

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

**OAKLAND**  
SHAME—An AMKINO Production. Considered one of the best pictures from the Soviet Union will be shown at the Pompeii Theatre, 1046 Market, Oct. 24, 25, 26, 27, by the F. S. U. Adm. 15c and 25c.

**GALA NIGHT—Oct. 7th, 8 p. m., at 1529 Powell st. Dance and Entertainment. Funds to go to Election Campaign.**

**SOVIET MOVIE—1905—From Maxim Gorki's novel "Mother"—and "LENIN," showing the great leader in action in 1917—Sat., Oct. 7, 1223 Fillmore st., 8 p. m. Adm. 25c. Proceeds WESTERN AND DAILY WORKER.**

**DIARY OF A REVOLUTIONIST—An Amkino production to be shown Oct. 9 and 10, at Arabian Theatre, 7th and Market, West Oakland. Adm. 20c. Ausp. F. S. U.**

**UHL'S BOSS-CONTROLLED TICKET**

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 7) knows how largely he was responsible for this "economy." The Working Class Ticket is pledged to restore full wages to city employees earning under \$1800 a year.

**BACKED BY OPEN SHOPPERS**  
His labor record is most glaring from the fact that when he ran for Mayor. He was endorsed by the scabberding Industrial Association.

Has he expressed himself on the subject of gas and light shutoffs and evictions? His hard work for his friends the P. G. & E. and his position as a landlord speak for themselves. The Working Class candidates, when elected, will see that there are no more shutoffs or evictions.

An analysis of the social composition of his ticket will serve to show how much sympathy for the workers his group would have. Pledged to support him in every way are Frank B. Lorigan, ATTORNEY; and John M. Ratto, PRODUCE MERCHANT. Not a single working class candidate among them.

To sum up, Uhl is a representative of the most reactionary capitalist class, allied with the most wealthy capitalists in the Bay Region. He first entered San Francisco politics in 1915, when he appeared at the City Hall with a proposition whereby he and Rudolph Spreckels, another of his class, would purchase \$43,000,000 worth of Hetch Hetchy Bonds outright at under par value, thus cheating the city out of \$3,000,000. What chance has the worker of sympathy from a man who can control this vast wealth.

Contrast this Boss and his running mates with the genuine workers who are running on the Working Class, Communist Ticket and read the Working Class Platform, to the carrying out of which Comrades Bishop, Todd, Tracy, Harris, Diaz and Hickey are pledged.

**VOTE FOR WORKING CLASS CANDIDATES! VOTE COMMUNIST!**

**Help Wanted**

The City Election Campaign Committee are in need of comrades, who can type, file and do the numerous other things necessary to carry on the work of the Election Campaign. Get in touch with us immediately, at 37 Grove street.

**14th Anniversary Greetings**

SAN FRANCISCO	STOCKTON	LOS ANGELES
James Popoff . . . . . 50	C. Donello . . . . . 10	Unit No. 38, L. A. . . . \$ 50
Al Loscutoff . . . . . 50	F. T. Snsloff . . . . . 50	PETALUMA
Jim Agapoff . . . . . 50	Jack Corloff . . . . . 50	Brooks . . . . . 25
ELK, CALIF.	W. M. Crockett . . . . . 25	Gershenson . . . . . 25
G. W. Schneider . . . . . 50	John E. Popoff . . . . . 50	Forman . . . . . 25
Greeting from Unit 4	Wm. Poduloff . . . . . 25	Kogan . . . . . 25
Ellis Greenberg . . . . . 50	M. Morris . . . . . 25	Asiman . . . . . 25

**REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS**  
to our Party and Party Leaders on the 14th Anniversary

**From Harbor Section**  
Long Beach, San Pedro, Wilmington \$2.00

**Branch 599**  
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER  
Greet 14th Anniversary of the Communist Party with \$10.00 Presented at Mass Meeting

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

**Zlodi Bros.**  
DAIRY LUNCH & CAFETERIA  
67 Fourth St., cor Jessie, S. F.

**WORKERS BOOKSHOP**  
37 Grove Street, San Francisco

Imperialist Struggle Against War, 15c  
Revolutionary Struggle Against War, 5c

War Danger on Pacific, 5c  
Socialism and War, 15c  
Chemical Warfare, 10c  
Fix Bayonets, 5c

Subscriptions Taken for Daily Worker, Inprecorr and Communist

Editorial Column

O'CONNELL FOR COMPANY UNION

During the past three months, thousands of Longshoremen in San Francisco and other coast ports joined the International Longshoremen's Assn., affiliated with the A. F. of L. The reason was chiefly because the workers are anxious to break with the much hated "Blue Book" company union (Longshoremen's Assn. of S. F.), which is controlled by the shipowners, and is a tool in their hands to keep a real union off the waterfront.

Furthermore the workers were told by I. L. A. officials that if they want to reap the "benefits" of the NRA they should join a "real" union, as the International Longshoremen's Assn. is termed.

The workers thought that the I. L. A. would immediately fight the company union and its control on the waterfront. But thus far all the workers got was promises and told to have confidence in the NRA. Virtually all San Francisco membership meetings to date ended at the point when a longshoreman would move that no more dues be paid the Blue Book, or for similar action. At such a point all the tricks and bureaucratic methods known to Holman and his henchmen would be used to adjourn the meeting.

When rank and file workers, disgusted with this dilly dallying would take initiative and defy the boss organization, the Holman officialdom would be careful that it was not in anyway officially implicated. This was most brazenly demonstrated recently when the workers walked off the Matson dock when asked for the Blue Books, and tore up the books and threw them on the streets. But despite the demand that the example of the Matson workers be followed everywhere, no move was made, for "the NRA will settle everything."

And the NRA, with the help of the A. F. of L., to which the longshoremen are affiliated, did settle.

The issue between the two unions came before the NRA adjustment board and over the signatures of Irving F. Reichert, J. A. Pettis, and John O'Connell, the "Blue Book" union is found to be "not a company union and is not under the control and domination of the Waterfront Employers Union," and that "the Longshoremen's Assn. of S. F. (Blue Book) and the Waterfront Employers Union have entered into a legal, valid and binding contract enforceable at law. The NRA Board of Adjustment has no right to abrogate this contract. For Longshoremen to obtain the benefits of this contract they must belong to the Longshoremen's Assn. of S. F."

The action of the boss and government representatives may not be surprising, but who is John O'Connell? He is supposed to represent labor on the committee. He is the A. F. of L. leader in the city, secretary of the Central Labor Council. He supports the shipowners and will not fight for the recognition of the I. L. A., which is affiliated to his own organization.

Is there any further proof necessary that the A. F. of L. officials are at the service of the bosses? The I. L. A. officials are deliberately holding the workers back, giving the Blue Book an opportunity to prepare scabs in event of a struggle. Already it has been established that the City Employment Bureau is sending a great number of its applicants to the Blue Book office to register for jobs.

The Longshoremen can expect very little by continuing to give confidence to the Holmans. The rank and file should take matters in its own hands and now is the time to act.

It is necessary to build the initiative of the rank and file within the I. L. A. to carry out the fight against the Blue Book.

Only full mass support to every such action as that of the Matson dock workers can smash the Blue Book!

SMALL FARMER. WORKER UNITE IN STRUGGLE

The strike of the California cotton pickers is of great significance because it is the first in the industry for a long period, and involves a great mass of the most exploited workers in the state. But the feature that should attract the widest attention from the agricultural workers and small farmers is the fact that it shows in actual practice how the workers and small farmers are united in struggle. The theories of the I. W. W. or such as the Socialist Labor Party, and similar sects, that all farmers belong to the exploiting class, are shattered completely by such living experiences.

For weeks in preparation for the strike, the United Farmers League, an organization of the small farmers in the district, co-operated with the workers, because one of the chief strike demands is that the Finance Companies who have already contracted for the purchase of the cotton crop, shall raise the price to the farmers. The small farmer realizes that his position is similar to that of the worker. In face of the cost of living rising, he must turn over the crop for a price that was already set, which will not leave him anything for even an existence. Both he and the agricultural worker face the common exploiter—the Finance Companies, who reap the profits.

The small farmers immediately declared their willingness to accept the demands of the workers, for \$1.00 per hundred and recognition of the union.

The action taken in the cotton fields should serve as an example for all similar situations. In this manner, struggles will serve as a means for uniting the two giant forces against capitalism.

In this manner the attempts of the large growers to organize the mass of small farmers into their terror squads against strikers will fail!

L. A. PLEDGES TO RAISE \$1,000 FOR DAILY

Fifty six representatives of workers organizations in Los Angeles met on Sept. 24th, formed a permanent workers Press Conference and organized an immediate campaign for the Daily Worker setting a goal of \$1,000 in cash to be raised by Nov. 7th. A second enlarged conference will take place on Oct. 15th.

A city-wide concert and mass meeting for the benefit of the Daily Worker will be held on Nov. 5th.

The permanent conference will take measures for boosting the circulation of the Western and Daily Worker. Prizes are offered to organizations fulfilling their quotas first.

ONLY SUCH IMMEDIATE STEPS WILL MAKE POSSIBLE THE RAISING OF \$1,000 IN OUR DISTRICT BY NOVEMBER 7th. TO DATE ONLY \$57.80 WAS RECEIVED FROM CALIFORNIA

MOVIE SHOWINGS TO RAISE PRESS FUND

Comrade Mac Harris, representative of the Daily Worker, on a nation-wide tour to show two great workers films, is on the coast and will have showings in every town in California.

The first, a Soviet movie, is "TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD," directed by Eisenstein, depicting the events that marked the overthrow of the capitalist regime of Russia, and the establishment of the Soviet Republic. The film is from John Reed's famous book.

The second picture is "BREAD," and shows hunger marches all over the country, and includes exceptionally interesting scenes, with the police in action.

The proceeds will go to the Communist Press.

HARRIS' SCHEDULE  
Oct. 1-14—Los Angeles Section, San Diego.  
Oct. 15-19—Oxnard, Ventura, Santa Barbara.  
Oct. 20-26—Monterey, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Carmel.

Here's Something Real!Vote Communist!



HOW THE NRA SETTLES STRIKES

Miners' Leader Tells How Southwestern NRA Head Tried To Sell Out the Gallup Miners, But Was Defeated By the Solidarity of the Workers, and Leadership Of Fighting Union

By PAT TOOHEY

The National Recovery Administration has set up an apparatus for the settlement of strikes, known as the National Labor Board. Among its members are John L. Lewis, arch traitor of the American miners; William Green, Walter Teague of the Standard Oil, Gerard Swope of the General Electric, etc. Of course, with such an "honorable" personnel it must be taken for granted that the workers will get justice (?)

An analysis of the board's work in connection with Gallup coal strike will convince any worker this is a strikebreaking institution.

The National Labor Board entered the coal strike of the New Mexico miners to sell out of the miners. But the miners, led by the fighting National Miners Union, prevented the National Labor Board from achieving another betrayal, such as was put over on the Pennsylvania miners by McGrady several weeks ago. The role of the N. L. B. and the NRA in the New Mexico strike and the attempted betrayals should be known to every worker, for all will sooner or later come in contact with the strikebreaking apparatus of Roosevelt, Lewis, Green, Swope, et al.

A CALIFORNIA PRODUCT  
Mr. Charles W. Grubbs, regional director of the NRA for Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico, came to Gallup on instructions of Senator Wagner to "settle the strike." After remaining three weeks in Gallup Mr. Grubbs returned to Los Angeles, sore because the New Mexico miners would not take the boloney he handed them, and remained on strike.

The strikers were given to understand they should feel honored in having Mr. Grubbs become concerned with their strike. For doesn't Mr. Grubbs carry a satchel full of honorable titles? Is he not the head of the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce of the Pacific Coast, head of the NRA for three states, member of the California Legislature, etc.? Isn't he also a "friend of labor," because he "organized the train dispatchers of America?"

The coming of Grubbs was preceded by a loud fanfare of this type by all capitalist papers, by the state and local NRA officials (who are no little strikebreakers themselves in New Mexico) by the coal operators and the scabby United Mine Workers officers.

SEES BOSS AGENTS  
Immediately upon his arrival Grubbs commenced his efforts to break the strike. First, he made no effort to see the strikers. He consulted all the town officials and NRA people, who had taken a violent anti-NMU attitude. Then he saw the county officials—all flunkies of the coal companies. After this, Mr. Grubbs came to a decision he would tell the miners to go back to work and refer their grievances to the board of Mr. Lewis, Green, Swope, etc. Immediately the newspapers headlined Grubbs' proposal—even before Grubbs had seen any of the miners. The newspapers, bosses and NRA then whooped up a big campaign to confuse the miners, praising Grubbs and his solution, to "let the government handle it" and that now, since the government was in the situation, the strike was over, etc.

The interest Grubbs had in settling the strike "for the satisfaction of all concerned" is shown in

the fact that he made no effort to investigate the reasons for the strike, did not ask for a copy of the miners demands, did not bother to come to the miners to find this out, but obtained all his information from the employers, the local editor, local NRA people and city and county officials—all agents of the coal companies.

Then Grubbs appeared before a meeting of the NMU Executive Board. At this meeting 50 representatives of the strikers were present, meeting under military supervision. In his speech, mostly soft soap and rot about what a friend of labor he was, he proposed the strike be called off and the grievances be referred to Washington for settlement.

Then Grubbs followed another line—attempting to split up the strikers on nationalistic lines. He sent out a call for language groups to come see him. He invited groups of Slavish, Italian, Spanish and Greek miners to pay him a visit. But the strikers saw through this. All groups answered Grubbs: "We have elected a strike committee to do our talking." Not a single language group responded.

Grubbs sent out for individual miners to come. None of the strikers came. A handful of UMWA scabs, headed by their superintendents, came, but this was not what Grubbs wanted.

FAILS TO SPLIT  
In the meantime, he was closeted daily with Brig-General Wood, commanding the troops in Gallup,

and with all other enemies of the miners.

Grubbs then issued a blast in the newspapers against the strikers, that it is the miners fault, the miners refuse to settle, refuse to negotiate, refuse to consider returning. He declared the strike was a "freeze-out," that the bosses had enough men anyway. He threatened the miners that unless they were back at work when the coal code came out that they would be left out in the cold, because the employers had to deal only with their employees and strikers were not considered employees. Still the strikers refused.

When Grubbs was attacked for this statement and lies at a meeting of the strikers, at which he was present, he denied making the statement. But correspondents of the Associated Press declared he did make it.

The strikebreaking efforts of Grubbs was again demonstrated at the conference held by the strikers committee with Governor Seligman. Here Grubbs openly took sides with the employers and condoned the vicious terrorism of the employers.

Grubbs sent a written report to the NRA in Washington and left a copy of this report with Governor Seligman. This copy was read by the strikers committee unknown to Grubbs or Governor Seligman. Therein Grubbs denounced the strike as Communist inspired and led, denounced the strikers as 80% foreign-born, and upheld the terrorism of the employers against the strikers.

In a subsequent report to Washington, which was made public there as having been sent by "a representative of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce" (which is easily seen as Grubbs, himself) again the strikers were denounced and his efforts to break the strike failed because of the Communist leadership.

MEXICAN CONSUL  
Grubbs then got help. The Mexican government rushed to the scene. Mr. Benito Rodriguez, Consul-General of El Paso, Rodriguez's game was to get the Mexican miners back to work by deportation threats.

The strikebreaking efforts of the Mexican Consul failed and General Wood had to assign a military bodyguard for Rodriguez because of the anger of the miners against him.

It was a conspiracy between Grubbs, Rodriguez, General Wood and Attorney General Neumann, together with the operators, city and county officials that caused the arrests of the NMU local and district leaders. The evening before the arrests occurred Grubbs, in a confidential moment, told the writer "the general idea is that the strike would be over if Toohy, Roberts and some others were off the scene." In reply he was asked, "Which means that these persons are due to be removed?" Grubbs did not reply.

The solidarity and unity of the strikers held ranks firm despite the arrests and terror. They followed the NMU unquestioningly because they knew it to be sincere and correct leadership. When the arrests, evictions and efforts of Grubbs and Rodriguez failed to shake the miners—then in disgust Mr. Grubbs and Rodriguez decided to go home—having failed in their effort to break the New Mexico miners strike.

International Events and Western Workers

U. S. Imperialism Tries To Crush Philippine Revolutionary Movement; Leaders Sentenced To Long Prison Terms; Move in Line With War Preparations; Supreme Court Appeal Must Be Supported By U. S. Workers

In a determined effort to crush all the aspirations of the Filipino people for real independence and make unlawful the organizations that struggle for the everyday needs of the toiling masses, the flower of the leadership of the Society of the Children of Sweat (Anak Pawis), the National Peasants Confederation (Kalipunang Magbubukid Sa Pilipinas), the Proletarian Labor Congress (Kalapung Pangbansa Mangagawa) and the Communist Party have been sentenced to various long prison terms and eight years banishment each.

Not only have these organizations been declared illegal, or semi-illegal, but the International Labor Defense and the Anti-Imperialist League have also suffered this penalty for being real fighters in the protection of the workers and peasants rights. The P. I. authorities do not even permit the Labor De-

ender, official organ of the International Labor Defense, to enter the island. They are determined that no word of protest from the American workers against this brutal terrorization shall reach the eyes and ears of the Philippine masses. But these militant organizations live today, perhaps under another name, perhaps secretly—like the Katipunan in whose arms was born that brave and heroic revolution against Spanish imperialism—they live, and are stronger than ever before.

American imperialism, with the sympathetic aid of the native Filipino hacenderos (landlords), factory owners and politicians, has thrust the leaders of these worker and peasant organizations into Bilibid prison, and sentenced them to long years banishment in mountain fastnesses. These men are known throughout the islands as leaders in action, not mere word mongers. They have led the peasants to resist evictions from their tiny homesteads, roused the workers to strike against longer hours of work and lower wages, from the very first they have exposed the fake independence which the Hawes-Cutting-Hare Bill offers and demanded complete, unconditional and immediate independence.

CHIEF LEADERS

Who are these men? Crisanto Evangelista, secretary of the Communist Party of the Philippines; Guillermo Capadocia, leader of the Proletarian Labor Congress; and a host of others who belong to the organizations named above.

These men have been singled out, because by removing them from active leadership, it is hoped that these organizations so necessary to the oppressed people of the Philippines, will be wiped out. War in the Far East is threatening, and the U. S. is trying to kill off all those elements in the population who will fight in one war only—the war to free the Philippines from foreign domination forever.

Many of the defendants were arrested for belonging to an "illegal" organization when the police and constabulary rushed into a conference of the Proletarian Labor Congress held on May 30, 1931, at the El Retono, a labor hall in Manila, and arrested the entire assembly on the same charge. Although the entire city knew that the Congress was taking place, and the El Retono had huge signs on the outside walls announcing welcome to the delegates, the police had the audacity to call it an "illegal" conference. So great was the indignation of the populace, that most of the prisoners were released soon after.

Since the El Retono arrests, all workers' and peasants' organizations have been subjected to a terrorization campaign that could rival the infamous Spanish "inquisidores." Peasants are tortured to death, and workers are beaten insensible in efforts to track down the leaders of the illegal organizations. Leaders are hounded from one place to another, and it is not safe for them to sleep two nights in the same bed.

CALL TO U. S. WORKERS

The American workers, through the efforts of the International Labor Defense, have sent assistance for the fight against these vicious sentences in the courts of the P. I., and have held meetings and sent protest telegrams to the courts and legislative halls of the islands. The Supreme Court of the Philippines upheld the lower courts on the savage sentences and thousands of dollars had to be sent for the records of the case to be translated into English so that it could be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, for the world to see how American imperialism and its agents do not permit the "inalienable rights of free speech and assemblage" in the islands. The attorney general of the Philippines purposely delayed sending the translations of the records to the U. S. Supreme Court, until after the time limit expired. Nevertheless, at the September, 1933.

term of the Supreme Court of the U. S., lawyers are being sent down to expose the trick of the attorney general and demand a hearing on the case before the court.

Eight long years of banishment and added years of prison will mean a setback in the cause of real Philippine independence. They must be saved. They can be saved—if we work fast. Call a protest meeting! Send your protest resolution and a demand for a new trial to the Supreme Court, Washington, D. C.

FIGHTERS FOR INDEPENDENCE

The following are some of the statements on the basis of which the defendants were arrested and sentenced. These statements are from the court records, used by the court against the accused.

Crisanto Evangelista: "We do not, and never will intend to destroy society; we only reconstruct it. If we have something to destroy within it, these must be such disintegrating elements which lead to its degeneration and decay. If we succeed in this historical struggle, then, and only then, a new and better day will come—not for the aggrandizement and preponderance of a selfish, privileged few, but for the uplifting of the great toiling, exploited and oppressed masses leading to their complete emancipation, to the transformation of the present class society into a classless one—with a new and higher plane of civilization and with a more prosperous and happier humanity. . . . The established government in the Philippines is not of the Filipinos, but of the Americans. Its organic law has been enacted by the American government. The laws, although enacted by the Filipinos, are without effect unless the Americans so wish. . . . The Communist Party, as the power house which supplies the fluid, could by turning on a switch illuminate the entire archipelago. Whenever the people may desire it, there will be light and we will have our independence."

Teofilo Espiritu: "He cited the strike of the laborers of the Pacific Commercial Company wherein the government, especially the police, helped the P. C. C. because it was owned and capitalized by American imperialists. He urged the laborers to unite like a broom, so as to sweep out those who now control our government."

Urbano Arcega: "He advocated the unity of the laborers and requested them to follow the seeds planted by Andreas Bonifacio, the brain of the Katipunan, because that is the only means of obtaining independence."

Catalino Monray: "The government of the greedy and rich should be destroyed, and a government of the Children of Sweat should be established instead."

Hugo Retaga: "I do not like open hands, I like this way, (showing his fist), and the people in the audience followed his advice."

THOSE SENTENCED AND TERMS

One year jail—1000 pesos fine and part of costs:

Crisanto Evangelista, J. A. Manahan, Dominador, J. Ambrosio, Enrique Torrente, Guillermo Capadocia, Lucio Pilapil, Catalino Monroy, Remedio Tolentino.

Four months imprisonment—400 pesos fine and part of costs:

Balibino Navarro, Cenon Lacaniento, Teofilo Espiritu, Urbano Arcega, Jose Ventura. (Two other defendants in this case died before trial and three others were acquitted with payment of costs).

Six months imprisonment and 400 pesos fine and half of costs:

Crisanto Evangelista, Abelardo Ramos.

Eight years and one day banishment to the provinces:

Crisanto Evangelista, Jacinto Manahan, Guillermo Capadocia, Catalino Monroy, Sotero Senson, Dominador J. Ambrosio, Dominador Reyes, Alberto Santos, Andres Santiago, Felipe Cruz, Mariano B. Balgos, Enrique Torrente, Urbano Arcega, Francisco Rafael, emilio Tolentino, Cenon Lacaniento, Emilio San Juan, Juan Lagman, Angel Mesinio, Mazimo M. Gutierrez.

There are 50,000 Filipino workers on the Pacific Coast. Revolutionary American Workers in unity with the Filipino emigrants must act as the driving wedge to pry these class war prisoners loose from American imperialism, and native capitalist terror.

Don't let this appeal pass without action! Class conscious workers never had a more pressing duty!

Send your protests now! Contribute to the defense fund through the Western Worker, 37 Grove street, San Francisco. Every dollar no matter how small will be forwarded at our own expense.

Movie Reviews

"THUNDER OVER MEXICO"

"To credit this film to Sergei Eisenstein, Soviet Director, is adding insult to injury. No barrage of ballyhoo . . . can convince us that a director responsible for the greatest films ever made dealing with the struggle of the Soviet masses . . . (Potemkin, 'Ten Days, 'Strike,' 'Old and New'), could have turned out the monstrous distortion . . . that was once entitled 'Que viva Mexico.' 'Thunder Over Mexico' was not edited by Eisenstein, but by Hollywood 'hacks' who completely distorted Eisenstein's original conception of a film that was intended to satirize the present, reactionary Mexican regime."

Thus the Workers Film and Photo League brands as a fake this film which exploits the name of the famous Soviet director in an attempt to whitewash the present terror Mexican which rivals that of Machado, deposed Cuban tyrant.

The film covers up the military dictatorship by which the masses are oppressed, the wholesale exile of hundreds of intellectuals, workers and peasants, the assassination of labor leaders, and the suppression of trade unions and portrays Mexico as a natural paradise where happy people live in peace and plenty! Imagine picturing as an idyllic paradise a country where the workers are being driven from their lands by force of arms. Murder hands calling themselves the "Liga de Defensa Social," hired by the Wall Street controlled Calles-Rodriguez government of landowners, plunder and exterminate the peons wherever they offer resistance to forcible evictions from the land.

This picture, promoted by Upton Sinclair, so full of lies and distortions, is excused by him on the ground that "we cannot antagonize the Mexican government." The Workers Film and Photo

"1905"—Soviet Movie, Directed by Pudovkin.

Based on Maxim Gorki's famous novel, "Mother," the film "1905" is one of the best of a long series of Soviet pictures shown in San Francisco.

Although the theme of "1905" deals with the conditions of Russian workers and their struggles against the oppression of the czar, it strikes a keen parallel to the conditions of the American workers of today, when, as in Russia of 1905, a wave of strikes is sweeping the country. The Vlassoffs of the film fighting against their oppressions are different only in name from the American workers doing the same, and the brutal use of cossacks is a characteristic of the American scene now as well as in Russia's 1905. The transformation of Paul Vlassoff's mother from a quiet little old lady into a militant class conscious fighter is one of the most stirring stories yet told in any movie. Pudovkin gives it a realism rarely encountered.

This film is part of a program being presented for the benefit of the Daily Worker and the Western Worker and the remainder of the program is of equal interest. One reel of Lenin in action in 1917 is something no worker will want to miss. In addition are two Soviet newsreels showing conditions during the accomplishment of the Five Year Plan, making of the program a complete and progressive whole—from pre-revolutionary struggles, through 1917, and to the beginning of Socialist construction.

The program will be shown in San Francisco for only one evening, Saturday, Oct. 7, beginning at 8 p. m., at 1223 Fillmore street. The admission is 25c.

League calls upon workers to show their appreciation of the film by forcing it off the screen.