

WESTERN WORKER

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

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14TH PARTY ANNIVERSARY WILL ADVANCE COMMUNIST MEMBERSHIP DRIVE; MEETINGS IN ALL CITIES

Speakers Will Outline Party History, Program, and Tasks

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—The greatest spur to the Communist recruiting drive in District No. 13 will be during the first two weeks in September, when the 14th anniversary of the Communist Party of the U. S. will be celebrated.

NEXT WEEK

Special 14th Party Anniversary Issue

The Western Worker coming off the press on September 5th will be chiefly devoted to material on the history, achievements and tasks of the Communist Party.

Use that issue to win your friends to the revolutionary organization. Get a small bundle, at 2c each, and sell them.

Western Worker agents order extras now! All greetings to the Party will be printed in that issue and should be in our office with the money, latest by Sept. 2nd.

SAN FRANCISCO

In San Francisco the celebration will be on September 2nd at the Fillmore Workers Center, 1223 Fillmore street. In addition to interesting entertaining features, Comrade Darcy will speak.

EAST BAY

Oakland will hold celebrations on the 2nd, at the Workers Center, 645 22nd street, with Comrade Morris as speaker.

In East Oakland the celebration will be in Meyers Hall, 94th avenue and E. 14th street.

In Richmond a street meeting at 9th and McDonald will be held at 1:30-Saturday afternoon.

The Berkeley celebration is on the same date at 1918 10th street.

LOS ANGELES

In Los Angeles the central celebration on September 6th will be at Walker's Auditorium, 7th and Grand street.

The Communist Party calls upon all workers organizations to show confidence in the Party as their leader by supporting all these celebrations and arranging their own meetings to which speakers will be sent. All forums and educational meetings will arrange special lectures on the Party's history.

GAINS FORCED BY STRIKE AFTER NRA CAUSES WAGE CUT

Euclid Candy Co. Workers Organize

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—One hundred per cent solid, the 115 men and women workers in the Euclid Candy Co. went on strike Tuesday against the company cutting their week's pay by 14 hours under the NRA plan. Workers who were previously getting \$19.60, last Monday found they now get \$14 on their pay check.

Before the NRA workers in the shop put in six 9-hour days, and wages ranged from \$15 to \$30 a week. But after coming under the NRA the foreman told them they would work 40 hours a week, and must turn out just as much work as before.

Tuesday they struck, establishing a picket line in front of the shop. The demand was for 40 hours work and pay for 47—halving the cut with the company. A committee went to the NRA office, where they were told that they should get paid for 47 hours, but the NRA could do nothing about it.

At noon the boss told the strikers he had called the manager, in Los Angeles, who he was sure would meet their demands, and asked for them to return to work pending the answer next day. The strikers agreed.

The workers met that night, formed a shop committee and decided to form a union, to be affiliated with the Food Workers Industrial Union. In the meantime the boss raised wages of some of the girls in a discriminative manner in amounts from \$1 to \$3, to split the ranks. One of the shop committee was assigned to organize these girls into the union.

SAILORS, MARINES EAGER TO HEAR OF WORKERS' STRUGGLES

Many Tell Port Angeles Communists They Will Not Fight Workers

PORT ANGELES, Wash., Aug. 16.—Sailors of the U. S. fleet eagerly read the 1500 leaflets distributed to them by the Communist Party during their day-and-a-half stay here, and many declared they would not fight workers ashore, striking or fighting for relief. In fact, they gave the committee hell because the navy men were not kept sufficiently informed about conditions ashore. They bought all the Western Workers, Daily Workers and Voice of Actions available. That the interest was genuine was obvious in the fact that after the distribution, not a half dozen leaflets were found thrown away on the sidewalks.

The fraternization was so complete that Editor Welsh of the local paper, the News, burst into print with a front page article trying to ridicule the matter. This, however, was after the fleet had gone and none of the sailors were about to correct his statements that they were only interested in dances and wrestling matches, and by implication, something better than vodka.

Practically all of the sailors and marines contacted were sore about the 15% cut and extra work their "commander-in-chief" had given them, and several discussions occurred between the Communist members and the men, resulting in the sailors aiding in distributing

HOW NEWSPAPERS LIE ON NRA

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—A ballyhoo campaign for the "Blue Buzzer" was opened here today. The emphasis is to hypnotize the "man on the street" to "buy now" and patronize only NRA stores. But how people getting low wages or penniless will buy has not been made clear yet.

How the newspapers have been set for a lying campaign can be judged by the following reports on the first rally held downtown.

The Chronicle report "the meeting drew a crowd of 5000 at the historic Lotta fountain."

The News, after telling of all the screen stars and other attractions, reports "Blue Eagle Week was opened Monday when more than 15000 people packed about..."

Then come the Call-Bulletin, with the report that "more than 20,000 persons jammed historic Lotta fountain."

The picture in the Call-Bulletin shows plainly that there were hardly more than 1500 there. Yet Johnson objects to the use of the word "ballyhoo" to characterize the campaign.

SCOTTSBORO TOUR GREETED WITH BIG MASS MEETINGS

Mother Patterson, Richard Moore and Lester Carter Speak

San Francisco Sept. 5

All Meetings Protest Tuscaloosa Lynchings

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Following enthusiastic meetings throughout the Northwest, Mother Patterson, Richard Moore and Lester Carter have entered northern California in their nation-wide tour organizing for the freedom of the Scottsboro Negro boys and the Tuscaloosa prisoners.

They will speak in Petaluma, at the Dania Hall, McNear building, the evening of Aug. 30; in Sacramento at the L Street Arena, 223 L street, at 8 p. m., Aug. 31; and in Stockton, at the Central Methodist Church Sat. eve., Sept. 2.



MOTHER PATTERSON



LESTER CARTER

The rest of the schedule is for: San MateoSept. 3
San Francisco—
Mass meeting, Calif. Hall, Sept. 5, 8 p. m.
Banquet, Franklin Hall, 1859 Fillmore, Wed., Sept. 6, 7 p. m.
Oakland, Workers Center, 22nd and Grove, Sept. 7.
BerkeleySept. 8
1819 10th Street

RichmondSept. 9
Barnam's Hall, 19th & McDonald
San JoseSept. 11
WatsonvilleSept. 12
Santa CruzSept. 14
MontereySept. 15
(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

500 Out In Hop Fields; Bay Bridge, Chemical Workers, Utah Miners Strike; Fields Call For Organizers

15,000 At Plaza To Back L.A. 1 Day Relief Strike

Thousands Walk Off Jobs in Response To Relief Workers Protective Union

THIRD WORKER KILLED ON S. F. RELIEF JOB IN THREE MONTHS

Court Quashes Trial of Protesters To Hide Facts

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—About 9:30 Tuesday morning Dennis Driscoll, a charity worker in Forest Camp No. 2 heard someone shout "timber!" The next instant he lay under a heavy limb of a fallen tree, his skull smashed wide open. He was the third worker killed in this camp in this manner in the past three months.

Despite having many experienced lumbermen on the relief rolls, stool pigeons of Wollenberg are put in charge of the timber felling, with the result that the warning cry "timber," supposed to be given ten minutes in advance, is rarely shouted in time for those working within range to stop work and get out of the way. A slavedriving bookkeeper is in charge, who puts unemployed stenographers and clerks at this work. This is responsible for Driscoll's death, as well as that of the two other victims.

A committee of seven from the Charity Workers Protective Union, organizing the men to leave the job in a one-day strike against these continued murders, were arrested, charged with "disturbing the peace."

After hearing the facts of the case the judge, fearing to have them brought out in the jury trial demanded by the defendants, dismissed the charges.

Support Gridley Strikers and Win Increase

YUBA CITY, Calif., Aug. 26.—The 150 workers on the Sullivan ranch, four miles from here, decided for a strike in sympathy with the Gridley strikers and to demand 35 cents per hour. But not being organized in the Union, they accepted a five-cent raise per hour. Thus far there has been no discrimination against any of the workers, and many have joined the Cannery and Agricultural Union.

150 STRIKE; CLOSE CHEMICAL PLANT AT PITTSBURG

Form Rank and File Controlled Union

BULLETIN
The striking chemical workers at Nichols laid a foundation for a Chemical and Oil Workers Union. The by-laws drawn up provide for a rank and file controlled organization. Membership cards have been ordered printed.

PITTSBURG, Calif., Aug. 26.—One hundred and fifty workers at the General Chemical plant struck Thursday. All the workers are out except one foreman.

The workers are arranging strike headquarters in a club house.

The company in order to put through the NRA short week schedule endeavored to shift the burden on those already employed by putting them on a 5-day week, no increase, and hired 25 new workers at 35c an hour, a reduction from 41c. The scales are from 41c to 62c per hour; and the strikers ask a minimum of 50c per hour and a 40-hour week.

The State Labor Commissioner and the NRA representative have visited the strikers, and are maneuvering to negotiate.

CHANGE OF VENUE WON FOR OXNARD STRIKE LEADERS

Workers Enthusiastically Behind Fighting Union

OXNARD, Calif., Aug. 23.—A change of venue to Ventura was obtained for all strikers arrested, which is the first victory for the workers. The National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners (Dreiser Comm.) is making an investigation of the terror and beatings on the part of the Oxnard police.

The workers are very enthusiastic, and are rallying in great numbers to the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union. More than 200 attended the court hearings. The Union obtained a hall and continues its activities.

Protest telegrams were sent by the defense committees and from many organizations, to Perkins, Governor Rolph and the NRA administration, but thus far have been ignored.

Utah Coal Strike Is Spreading

More Than 300 Pickets Arrested in Reign of Terror

PRICE, Utah, Aug. 28.—The strike called by the National Miners Union at the Spring Coal Company's mine has spread to three others in face of the Carbon County special sheriffs instituting the greatest reign of terror yet seen in Utah.

More than 300 pickets have been arrested, taken in trucks to town and placed in a compound in the fair grounds. Many of the leaders of the union have been jailed.

The reign of terror follows the declaration of the county authorities that they will cut off all relief until the fighting National Miners Union will be driven out. They are getting the cooperation of the A. F. of L. officials in the United Mine Workers.

BULLETIN

As we go to press reports flash in from all parts of California of new strikes and strike threats, in the agricultural fields. These are especially in the grape and peach districts. Details are not available. The Union office at San Jose is flooded with calls from all parts of the state to send organizers, as the workers want to strike, inspired by the big gains of those that have already been out.

Workers in all fields who are preparing for a struggle get immediately in touch with the State office of the Agricultural Workers Union, at 81 Post street, San Jose, or with the Western Worker office.

WELDERS ON BAY BRIDGE STRIKE AGAINST CUT

Workers Are On Very Dangerous Job

OAKLAND, Aug. 26.—Sixty-eight welders working at the Moore Shipyard on caisson parts for the Oakland-San Francisco Bridge, came out on strike against a wage cut, and the dangerous working conditions.

The strike was a rank and file expression although all are members of the Association of Certified Welders. The company in order to evade the scale of 83 cents per hour for workers in the boiler dept. shifted the welders to the plate department and paid them 72 cents.

The workers, out 100%, demand a 6-hour day, 5-day week, \$1.00 per hour for inside workers; \$1.20 outside on caissons, and \$1.37 for those out on the bay. The State Labor Commissioner was immediately brought to the scene.

The welders are compelled to work upon an unsafe scaffolding over the bay, and often have to drag 200 pounds of cable over it. Sometime ago when Governor Rolph visited the yards all safety arrangements were made for his inspection, but when that was over the one board scaffold remained.

Sales Tax Meeting In Oakland Friday

OAKLAND, Aug. 27.—A mass meeting against the California sales tax will be held in Franklin School, Friday, Sept. 1, 8 p. m. M. M. Hickey, state secretary of the Unemployed Councils, will speak.

The Unemployed Council of Alameda County will hold meetings in this school every Friday night.

500 STRIKE IN HOP FIELDS; 9 JAILED LEADING PICKETS

Pickers Demand \$1.50 Per 100 Pounds

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 26.—Nine workers were arrested at the H. I. Blodgett hop ranch near Slough-house today during the attempt of the strike of 500 pickers there who are demanding \$1.50 per hundred pounds of hops instead of \$1. Improved sanitary and living conditions were also demanded. The 150-acre fields are completely tied up, effecting 1000 men.

The deputies attacked a picket line on a bridge at the Blodgett ranch, hurling tear gas among the workers. The pickets had piled logs across the bridge to stop any truck passing.

The nine arrested were J. B. Soliz, Wilbur Roslington, Joe Manzanares, Joe Oliver, M. Blackburn, Edwin Parks, Luther Mincey, D. McGuire and O. Dagastino.

The arrest of Soliz, on the ranch in the morning, acted to bring out those of the workers who were still then undetermined as to joining the strike.

Soliz, head of a family of twelve, was released when it was found he was not a Mexican but an American Indian. The other eight are being held incommunicado. Bail for Roslington and Manzanares is \$500 cash, and for the others \$100 cash.

GRIDLEY PEACH STRIKERS WIN 30c PER HOUR

Militancy, and C. & A. W. I. U. Leadership Brings Quick Victory

GRIDLEY, Calif., Aug. 24.—The strike of peach pickers here came to an end when the two large ranches, Steadman, and California Landa Corp. agreed to pay 30 cents per hour, and 5 cents per box without a bonus. At the very outset of the strike the small growers agreed to the union demands for 35 cents. The increase is the greatest yet obtained in any of the strikes in the fields, as the 1200 workers were getting 15 and 20 cents per hour, and is directly due to the fighting policy of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union which called the strike.

350 joined the C. & A. W. I. U. in Gridley as a result of the strike. 90 joined the Union in Chico.

The other ranches in the district not yet effected by the strike have immediately followed with increases for pickers, fearing the spread of the strike.

At a mass meeting of about eight hundred, held Monday, the first offer of the bosses for 4 cents and one cent bonus was rejected. The workers decided to continue picketing the large ranches.

BOSS PROVOCATION
Although the workers were picketing peacefully, all preparations were made for violence and terror against the strikers. The Legion was mobilized and the state police were called. A step towards provoking the strikers into violence was when Steadman, the son of the big rancher, while driving a truck threw it into second gear, and drove into a picket line, running over two pickets, John Clemens and Chas. Lindsey. Both are in serious condition, and John Clemens with a broken back may die. A mass meeting on Wednesday, called for the arrest of Steadman. But thus far no steps have been taken. He is reported to have fled to his relatives in San Francisco.

Plain Talk to San Francisco Longshoremen

By COMMUNIST STEVEDORE

The workers on the San Francisco waterfront who have joined the International Longshoremen's Association are preparing to choose officials this week.

Already these elections have been postponed too long. The temporary officials chosen, headed by the old faker Holman, who was kicked out of the Charity Workers Protective Union because the workers did not trust him, have used every dodge and excuse to prevent a militant struggle against the Blue Book and for a raise in wages. Their activities were confined to raising several thousand dollars in dues and initiation fees for which no accounting has yet been made and rumor has it that the money has been spent on wages for officials and even then some cannot be accounted for.

For the past several weeks the men have been getting restless and demanding action. Communist Party members and sympathizers have been active in this movement, although the bulk of those who want action are simply honest workers who don't want to be bamboozled. Holman & Company are trying to cover up their crimes by crying "keep out the Communists." Thus instead of fighting the shipowners and the Blue Book, these bureaucrats are fighting longshoremen for their political opinions. It will be a hell of a union if the officials are allowed to start questioning the politics of its members. Next, possibly their religion will come into question, then possibly their race, etc. These are the tactics of the stool-pigeons of the bosses to split the workers ranks so as to make a fight for better conditions and against the Blue Book impossible by bringing in issues which don't belong.

Some of the more honest elements are falling for this line of the fakers and are urging the Communists to lay low "so as not to give the bureaucrats an issue." This is absolutely wrong. It's just what Holman wants. He knows a good deal of the militancy comes from Communist

elements and he hopes to kill it step by step—first eliminating the Communists and weaken the opposition then eliminate the others. But among the opposition there are also some outright misleaders who are using the dissatisfaction of the stevedores to get Holman and Co. out and themselves, who are no better, in. Among these is a character by the name of West, who is a member of the Proletarian Party. The nearest West comes to being a waterfront worker is when he stands near his own kitchen sink.

And in a way these fleas are also dangerous. Because they pose as militants but carry the same slogans as the fakers which are aimed to split the ranks of the workers. And this creates confusion.

- 1—That they will devote their time and energies to fighting the Blue Book and for higher wages, shorter hours, and better conditions, and not fighting us, your fellow stevedores.
- 2—They will not start splits among the workers by trying to eliminate them for political beliefs, whether they are Communist, Republican or anything else.
- 3—Let no official hold office for more than a year. There are plenty of good men on the docks so that we can rotate our officials.
- 4—No official should get higher pay than longshoremen.
- 5—Elect a big Executive Committee, representative of all nationalities and militant opinions who will fight to improve conditions, not sit around looking important in some office, drawing fancy salaries.
- 6—Keep the power of immediate referendum and recall in your own hands—so that you can remove any official who doesn't serve you right at any time.
- 7—Get a large Executive Committee—of at least 20 to 24 men. This will help prevent a small clique getting control.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)

Workers Correspondents Show How NRA Works

STUDIO STRIKERS SOLD OUT THROUGH THE NRA SYSTEM

3,000 Workers Virtually Locked Out While Scabs Work

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Aug. 26.—The decision handed down by the NRA Labor Advisory Board in the strike of 3,000 movie studio technicians here has resulted in the lock-out of the majority of the strikers.

The Washington board, headed by Walter Teagle of the Standard Oil Co., which has heavy investments in the movie industry, declared the strike off and added the joker that strikers should "be re-employed before any new employees are engaged." The result is that the scabs hired during the six weeks of the strike remain on their jobs and the strikers, except for a handful, are out.

Waterfront Notes

Wednesday, Aug. 22.—While Sam Darcy of the Communist Party was speaking on the Waterfront at ten minutes of seven Wednesday morning, a cop attempted to break up the meeting, but when the longshoremen came to his support with shouts of "Let 'em speak!" the cop looked sick, grained silly and then proceeded to pull him down, anyway. The longshoremen thought otherwise and came forward to fight when the cop decided he was in a pinch and beat it. As the cop was scurrying out of the crowd a rousing cheer went up from the longshoremen.

Thursday morning when Curley Gutright, Vice-President of the I. L. A., was told to get off the box, he got down without an argument.

Friday, Aug. 18.—When they tried to knock three men off on Pier No. 39 for not paying dues to the Blue Book, four gangs walked off at noon. The next morning they were called back with no B. B. Evidently the big companies dreaded the idea of a strike on the Waterfront, as it would cut into their fat profits and backed down plenty quick when the longshoremen put up a fight.

A longshoremen tried to get a job on the Matson Dock Thursday, the 23rd, but when he failed to produce a Blue Book the job was refused. However, due to the terrific speed-up many longshoremen walked off and the Matson line was forced to put on some old hangers-on who had no B. B.

The California Stevedoring Co., Pier No. 26, told the boys that it was optional whether they paid dues to the B. B. or not. Yesterday the bosses had instructions to advise their men to pay up on once.

There is a rumor on the Waterfront that the shipowners had a conference and recognized the Blue Book Union. No wonder, it is their union, and one way for them to steal from the workers in wage-outs and speed-ups, and keep them from fighting for better conditions.

More Drills, Less Money For N. G. Men

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—From now on the California national guard will drill 12 times a month, preparing for its double purpose of strike breaking and "national defense" of Wall Street profits. But that doesn't mean 12 times 30c a drill. In addition to the 15c cut from the previous \$1.1 a drill, the men will be paid only for eight drills. And this month the men haven't been paid at all!

—C. A. C.

L.A. Cafe Meets NRA Wage By Charging \$1 A Day For Meals

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 22.—The Bot and Hanks restaurant, 1911 Sunset boulevard, is an NRA member. Six new workers have been added to the force. So, prices have been boosted and the quality of food has dropped. The girls are getting \$10 a week, although the minimum law of the state calls for \$16. Their wages are \$16, but \$6 is deducted for meals, leaving an actual wage of \$10.

The boost in prices on the menus means that these workers get less to eat than before. Their wages remaining stationary, by the general rise in prices their standard of living is reduced.

"NEWS" ADOPTS CODE BUT ITS WORKERS DON'T BENEFIT

All Important Depts. "Emptied"; Janitor Made "Executive"

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—After weeks of ballyhooing the NRA the newspaper bosses have finally adopted a code for themselves. Under its benevolent provisions the mechanical departments, the editorial departments, circulation, executives, outside salesmen, etc., are exempt from its operation.

As far as we on "The News" have been able to discover, it applies only to about half a dozen messenger boys, telephone girls, elevator operators, etc. One boy now gets two hours for lunch, one gets off early Saturday afternoon, one girl continues to work full time and one janitor is made an "executive" so he can continue to work seven days a week.

Heywood Brown, the News' "liberal" writer, hails the NRA fascist scheme as a step toward socialism. He condemned the newspaper code because he said it applied only to printers and other mechanical workers and not to reporters, who are classified as "professional." But it applies no more to the mechanical departments than to the news writers.

The workers who prepare and print the tons of patriotic manure for public reading did not even know the code had gone into effect until they saw the story in the paper. —"News" Workers.

STITT WILSON TRIES TO PULL WORKERS AWAY FROM A.W.I.U.

Forms "NRA Union" At Turlock

MONESTO, Calif., Aug. 24.—In the face of the strikes led by the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union wrestling wage gains from the big growers and cannery bosses in San Joaquin valley, the Socialist Party, under J. Stitt Wilson, is trying to split the ranks of the workers by organizing what has been named a "Farmers and Workers NRA Union of Turlock."

Wilson and his two lieutenants, Pat Boyle and Lee Richmond, are loud in their praise of Roosevelt, stating that they have the police department, the sheriff, the district attorney behind them and that under the Blue Eagle they will call a general strike if 30c an hour is not paid, and close down several packing sheds.

The fakery behind these radical speeches is evident in their getting help from the manager of the Sun Garden Cannery (which did not pay either its workers or the farmers for the fruit last year). Together they ran an ad in the local paper for 500 women workers, to be hired by Sun Garden through the NRA "union," proving it in fact to be a company union, so far as struggling for better conditions for the cannery workers is concerned.

Win Right To Relief For Non-Residents In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—The fight of the Charity Workers Protective Union and the Unemployed Council for relief for non-residents on the same terms as those with residence established was finally won yesterday when, faced with a large workers' committee, the Citizens' Advisory Board passed a resolution to this effect.

The committee, one of scores who have fought such cases, had come to demand relief for the families of Barney Silver and of a Spanish widow, both of whom had been denied food.

Committee at S.F. Cannery Exposes Rotten Conditions

NRA Code Only Covers Over Speed-Up, Filth and Low Wages

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The California canneries at 18th and Minnesota, employing around 1400 workers, is not paying even the low Roosevelt NRA scale of 30c an hour. Pay at present is 27 1/2c an hour for the majority and the hours range from 11 to 15 hours. Some work as long as 18 and 20 hours a day.

Those doing piece work, melon slicing, average five or six 300 lb. barrels in ten hours, and, at 40c a barrel, make less than the 27 1/2c an hour scale.

Box makers get 2 1/2c a box and if new at it can only make about 25c an hour. Experienced hands working a top speed are knocked off as soon as they make \$3 or \$4 a day.

Girls in the belt room have been sped up the last two weeks—but the pay has not.

The floors are constantly wet with water and syrup and everybody gets a cold standing in it 11 to 15 hours a day.

The cannery bosses get back part of the meaty wage by forcing the girls to buy knives at 15c each, cannery smocks for \$1.10, rubber aprons at 55c and a hat made of cheese cloth for 25c, totaling \$2.05. That's nearly a day's wage for stuff that's not worth 50c altogether. Lockers are 50c and if the key is lost it's another 50c.

John, the checker, stools on those who talk, rest a minute or eat fruit while working. Brown, one of the worst slavedrivers, constant nag and follows you around to see you don't steal a minute's rest on the company. You have to watch him or he'll gyp on your time. Friday night about 10 o'clock, a bunch, after working 15 hours, were sent to carry and stack boxes. They

were so tired they could hardly move, but Brown came out and made them carry three boxes at a time instead of the two they were taking.

Jimmy, the big boss who hires and fires them, has a thug to protect him from the workers, who will no longer take his abuse. Jimmy has fired workers who, when hungry, were caught eating fruit.

Old women, who should have long ago been on state pension, work here at their top speed on piece work.

Workers! Demand the NRA 30c an hour instead of 27 1/2c when you receive your pay check this Thursday. Form department committees and fight against speed-up, piece work, long hours, sloppy wet floors and filthy toilets.

—A group of cannery workers.

Milk Price Boost in L. A. Due To NRA

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25.—Since August 5th the Dairy Farmers and Milk Distributors of Southern California have boosted the prices of their milk and other products. Milk now is 12c a quart and 9c a pint, raw milk 17c a quart and 12c a pint. This is all on the basis of signing up with the Blue Buzzard and paying higher wages for shorter hours and putting more men back to work.

But so far, three weeks later, NOT A THING HAS BEEN DONE ABOUT IT—though they lie in a circular broadcast that nearly a thousand have been put to work, a five-day week adopted and pay rolls increased almost a million a year.

Lead For Japan 'Blue Eagle' But Workers Starve

RICHMOND, Calif.—Thinking that Roosevelt's NRA would mean prosperity for the workers, I went out to get a job. After combing the country around for miles, I got one, at the Selby smelter, shoveling lead.

The work was hard, the pace fast, and there was danger of lead poisoning. But no matter, I had a job.

After two weeks' work I drew my first pay check. Then I woke up. It was for \$14.95, and expenses for the period, including our grocery bill, safety shoes which we are forced to buy, and transportation, amounted to \$12.70. Only \$2.25 left for rent and clothing. Is that Roosevelt's prosperity?

The Selby plant recently turned out an order of 5000 tons of lead—for Japan—lead for the Japanese to shoot down the Chinese workers.

Some of the workers at Selby, due to lead poisoning, suffer from rash, boils and open sores. We need to organize.

—Worker Correspondent.

NRA Squeezing Out Small Barbers

Bill Finley, barber at 63 Post street, San Francisco, because of his poor, working-class customers, charged 20c a haircut and 15c a shave. The Association officials ordered him to raise prices to 50c a haircut and 35c a shave, or they would have him arrested for violating the code—a \$500 fine and 6 months in jail. Since workers can't pay such prices, he must close up. This method of the big barbers of using the NRA to wipe out the smaller ones is used in practically all industries.

SACRAMENTO CANNERY WORKERS AVERAGE \$1.75 FOR 14 HRS.

Every Method Used To Cheat Workers

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Aug. 19.—I have worked this season at Libby's and the California Packing Company, and it is impossible to make a living wage. Even experienced cannery men are not making much better wages than inexperienced help. The bosses get all they can out of you at your expense. For instance, you report for work at a set time, but generally, you wait an hour or so, or you are sent home for the day (this happened three times this week to 300 of us). When you have worked a day or so at cutting fruit and have gotten broken in at that job, they put you doing something else. More delays while you are being placed, all on your time. For 12 to 14 hours the average wage is \$1.75.

If the cannery gets stuck with an over amount of a certain fruit, they take a few workers here and there off of the tables and put them by the piece while regular trimmers are getting 30 cents an hour. One girl at the C. P. C. cannery made 44 cents for four hours trimming, not knowing until another worker told her she should have been paid by the hour for trimming.

They have tens of thousands of cans of tomatoes and peaches from last year's pack that they are just getting ready to label this year! There is so much on hand it seems unnecessary to can any more.

Cannery workers, wake up! How long do you intend to stand for this kind of slavery? Organize—Join the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union and demand an 8-hour day with a decent scale of wages.

—Cannery Worker.

FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

German Economic Situation Worse

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—Great anxiety is beginning to be felt in Nazi circles as the economic situation shows no signs of improvement, and with it a disillusionment of the masses who are growing more disappointed. The exports for the month of July showed a decrease by 46,000,000 marks in comparison to last July, and a surplus over imports by only 25,000,000 marks, the lowest in recent years.

Unemployment figures are recorded officially as 4,825,000 as against 6,047,000 before the Nazis took power. But these figures are decreasing, as they include only those receiving the dole. Hundreds of thousands now in the forced labor camps, in the concentration camps and Communists, Socialists and Jews discharged but not on the dole list, are not figured.

"Socialist" International in Crisis

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The Socialist and Labor International, is opening its world congress tomorrow, and is facing the worst crisis in its history. It faces such problems as what to do about the complete suppression of the German Party. Also the growing opposition of the rank and file in all countries to the participation in bourgeois governments, has created a left element, mouthing revolutionary phraseology against the old line betrayers. The French party split on the latter point.

Conference To Plan Wheat Cut

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Delegates from 16 countries are here for the wheat parity. The big four bourgeois wheat countries, U. S. Argentina, Australia and Canada, have already agreed on the principle of acreage limitation. The Soviet Union likewise taking part, however, sticks to the policy for increase of consumption by the masses, and therefore extension of wheat demand.

Soviet Government Nails Starvation Lies

MOSCOW, USSR, Aug. 22.—The Soviet Foreign Office has issued a vigorous denial of the widely publicized charges by an Austrian Cardinal named Innitzer, that "millions are starving in the Soviet Union, that there is cannibalism and infanticide." The charges were branded as pure fabrications and the statement adds: "There is no cannibalism in the Soviet Union and no cardinals." The bumper crop this year, to a greater degree than ever, secures the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union with an abundant food supply.

Japan-British Trade War Flares Up

TOKYO, Aug. 22.—The relation between Japan and England was especially sharpened by the flare up of a trade war. England has retaliated the Indian-Japanese trade agreement, raising tariffs on imports from Japan. The Japanese capitalists are on the other hand relying on the cheap labor power of the country to undersell the British. In addition the Japanese Ministry of Commerce is asking for an appropriation to finance this trade war.

Anti-War Congress in Shanghai

SHANGHAI, China, Aug. 20.—Large crowds of Chinese workers have been greeting the arrival of world famous leaders for the Chinese Congress against war. The delegates include Lord Marley of the Independent Labor Party of England, Paul Villant-Courrier, editor of the French Communist Daily, L'Humanite, Jean Marteau, Mayor Brussels, and others. John Dos Passos from the U. S. is expected to arrive soon. The congress is called by the widow of Sun Yat Sen.

Dress Workers At L. A. Shop Win Strike

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25.—A great victory was registered by the workers of Kaplan & Son Dress Shop today, after a five-day strike. Wage increases won are as follows:

Cutters, from \$32.50 to \$37.50; sample makers, \$16 to \$22.50; drapers, \$16.50 to \$20.50; shop girl, \$6.50 raise; floor girl, from \$12 to \$16; coat operators, from 70-90c to \$1.20 per garment; jacket makers, from 75-90c to \$1; dress operators, 25c raise each piece; shirt makers, 5c each piece; blouse makers, 10c each piece; the average finisher's wage was increased 32%.

Other important demands won by the strikers were recognition of the Union and no discrimination against workers for Union activity. Members of the A. F. of L. Union, enthused with the militancy and success of the industrial Union, joined.

Raspberry Strike Leaders Dismissed

EL MONTE, Calif., Aug. 25.—The flimsy frame-up charges against the eight workers arrested in the raspberry strike in San Gabriel Valley several months ago were dismissed by the judge when the prosecuting attorney and his henchmen failed to show up. They were charged with "disturbing the peace" and disorderly conduct.

3 Union Locals To Result From Tomato Strike

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 27.—With gains to \$2 for an 8-hour day throughout the Oceanside-Carlsbad area, and gains to the new higher wage (from \$1.50 for 9 hours) on some of the ranches in San Luis Rey and Vista valleys, the agricultural strikers called off the strike in the tomato and chili fields.

The workers are enthusiastic for continued building of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, and three locals are to be formed.

WORKERS AT PACIFIC SANITARY PLANT FORM OWN UNION

Repudiate Boss Attempt To Form Company Union

RICHMOND, Calif.—When the Pacific Sanitary Company, manufacturers of bath tubs and toilet fixtures, put up the "blue buzzard" in the factory windows and urged the men to join a company "union," they refused and organized a union of their own.

The company called a meeting to discuss a union. Sixty workers attended. A company official gave a talk on "class collaboration" and the old baloney that the "bosses and workers should get together." The men were then asked to join the "union." All in favor of joining the "union" were asked to stand.

Not a man stood up. Then a speaker for the workers arose and spoke on organizing a union controlled by the rank and file, and asked all those in favor of such a union step forward and write down their names.

In spite of the fact that all the company officials were present, 60 men wrote down their names. This is the answer of the workers of one factory to Roosevelt's slavery act.

Forest, Member of WESL, Died

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 20.—An impressive "Red Funeral" was held for Comrade Frank Forrest, ex-serviceman and education director of District No. 14 of the International Labor Defense, who died as a result of injuries sustained in the imperialist world war. Comrade Forrest had been active in many working class struggles for the past ten years.

The coffin was draped in red with a gold hammer and sickle. His comrades from the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League were the pallbearers.

The guards of honor were representatives from the following organizations: The International Labor Defense, Communist Party, Young Communist League, International Workers Order, Friends of the Soviet Union and the Relief Workers Protective Union. The services ended with the singing of the International.

Spreckels—"Biggest Sugar Refinery"

By RICHARD CASIMIR

Wage-cuts amounting to over 40%—speed-up to such an extent as to drive workers insane—murder through criminal negligence . . . this is just part of the New Deal given the workers at the Spreckels Sugar Refinery—the "biggest sugar refinery in the world."

We were given a pass to go through the plant. The first thing that hits you is heat—extreme, intense heat. We came to the "Centrifuge"—a whirling vat making 3700 revolutions a minute.

"Hot, eh?"

The worker nodded. Sweat rolled down his face.

"What happens here?"

"Oh, the sugar comes in brown. We wash it then cut it."

"All for how much?"

"34c an hour." He pointed to the next worker. "He gets 36c an hour. And he's got to sweat about 10c an hour more for it."

We went on. Every floor—every room—belts—enormous gears—wheels, waste, speed-up, heat!

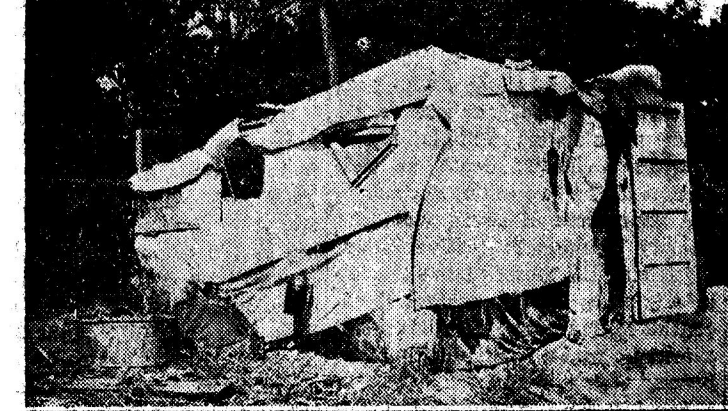
"What's that, down there?" I was watching a Mexican worker without a stitch of clothes on—except for a piece of canvas with a hole at the top for his head.

"The hog-pen," was the answer. "The hog-pen?"

The worker I was talking to laughed. "Well, we call it the hog-pen. It's really the extraction room."

I drew my head back. I was 15 feet away but the heat scorched my face.

NRA Mansions



Shacks along the Salinas river banks where workers from the Spreckels sugar refinery live. Jungle homes like these are all their miserable pay will permit them.



means they can't eat nothin' till 7 next morning—unless they buy a meal at 50c a crack."

"Company meals?"

"Sure. . . Well, the average pay bein' 30c an hour—12 bucks, and a buck eight a day for board and room, 50c a day for the meal the hotel don't give you (and they dock you right away as you buy), figure it all out and subtract what you pay—and see what it leaves a guy."

"That means when pay-check comes around they hand you about a buck?"

"Nothin' else but." A frown came over his face as he looked down the hog-pen. The Mexican worker looked about to faint.

"He's got to pull through 32 tons o' beets an hour with that clam-fork he's got. They're speedin' it up so he'll have to pull 38 tons soon."

I looked down. There were windows but concrete and steel walls "protected" the worker from some fresh air. There was no artificial ventilation.

"Can a guy stand it long?"

"On Aug. 16th a worker went crazy workin' down there. Ran out screaming in the yard. We thought he'd get over it. Hasn't got over it yet."

chinery. He looked us over and as this on the 2nd floor," I said. "You know, those double troughs."

"Oh, yeh. Something happened down there about 2 weeks ago. The graveyard shift was on. The lights went out. No lanterns—nothin'. When they finally got the lights on, there was Krist, an old dutchman in the thick juice where he'd fallen in, in the dark."

"What is thick juice?"

"Boiling sugar."

"Oh."

"One worker tried to save him. He burnt his legs so bad he's still in the hospital. . . And when they drug Krist out . . . well . . . every time they took some clothes off him—a big chunk o' meat come right off with it."

"Die?"

"Yeh. . . And NOW they go and install lanterns. A hell of a lot of good it does Krist now."

"Whew! Talk about lousy! Have you got a union started here at least?"

"Anything else but. They're afraid here, too many other guys would jump in on their job if they did anything. Why, Chas. Pioda, the General Manager, made a statement through the Salinas Index Journal saying he phoned the State Employment Office in Fresno and that they told they'd give him any number of scabs to jump in to fight—and we'll do it, too!"

I left, walking back along the Salinas River, where dozens of Spreckels workers' families live—in tents, in shacks made of tin. Even here they're exploited, having to pay \$5 a month for water and the privilege of living like animals.

I walked and all the time his words kept ringing in my ears. . . and they can speed us up and speed us up till we almost go nuts—but we'll stay sane enough to organize—we'll stay sane enough to fight—and we'll do it, too!"



WORKERS WALK OUT ON S. P. FAKERS; COME TO THE U. G.

Stitt Wilson's Trick To Win Workers For His Party Fails

OAKLAND, Aug. 27.—When Chairman "Pork Chops" Miller refused to let the meeting of the "Unemployed Union," Friday night, discuss the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and denied the floor to a speaker from the Unemployed Council, the majority walked out of the meeting, booing the faker. They had an open air meeting outside where 500 endorsed the Workers Bill. Many joined the Unemployed Council.

In the old days men were told to work hard and some day they would become executives. And now that the NRA is bringing this about, the success doesn't look so rosy. One of scores of examples, is that of the S. F. "News," where the janitor, under the code, is classified an executive—so he should not be effected by the NRA code that "News" displays so proudly.

In the Kellogg C. C. camp a sergeant in charge of developing that "fine, courageous, new American spirit" in the boys, shot himself in a drunken stupor.

THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY: Painter and paperhanger, first class, to work 18 days in month for room and board. Phone Douglas 2004.—Want ad in S. F. Examiner.

One of the recruits in a C. C. C. passed a hardboiled army officer, but paid no attention to him. "Here, young man," snapped the officer, "don't you see the uniform I'm wearing?" "Hell!" said the kid. "You're lucky. I still wear the rags I came in."

Lee Holman, who last winter was trying to send unemployed to pan gold through his barter racket, is now himself trying to pan silver on the Frisco waterfront by collecting 50¢ pieces from longshoremen for the I. L. A.

The latest NRA racket comes to light in San Diego where employees of a cannery are being forced to buy Blue Eagles at \$1 each under threat of being exposed to the boss as "unpatriotic." As soon as Phe Johnson, hears of this he'll take action no doubt—offer them real jobs with him.

"We are never going back to the highly competitive and throat-cutting tactics which in recent years have brought chaos to our economic structure," says Geo. Creel, California's Blue Eagle, Tailfeather. "Mainly, of course, because you can only go back to something you have left."

Not to mention the fact that a lot of the competition will really be eliminated. That of the little fellows.

2 New Locals Formed in Ariz. Cotton Fields

GADSDEN, Ariz., Aug. 26.—Two new locals of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union have been formed in Yuma County, one here and one at Somerton. The Somerton local is now leading a cotton pickers strike, and is growing fast. Forty joined at a meeting Friday night.

Comrade Jack Berolla, Spanish organizer, is here. The sheriff warned the Mexican workers to stay away from the "red meeting" but the workers ignored him and came.

That on his country estate in England, J. P. Morgan raises sheep—but does his fleecing all over the world?

That the interest alone on the public and private debt of the U. S. (mainly war expenditures) is almost 250 billions—or about \$15,000 for every employed worker?

Increases Won On 2 Madera Ranches

FRESNO, Calif., Aug. 25.—Sixty-five workers at the Wilson peach ranch, and 75 at the Empire ranch, both near Madera, struck and won increases from 17 1/2 cents per hour to 25 cents. The settlement included that there be no discrimination against strikers. Communists were in the leadership and an Agricultural Workers Industrial Union local is being formed.

Notice to Comrades Wanting Jobs

There are many comrades who from time to time report to the District Committee of the Communist Party the availability of jobs. All Party members who want jobs are invited to register their names and addresses and trades at the District Committee office, 37 Grove Street, and they will be notified of jobs as we learn of them. Also any comrades who know of jobs are urged to report them. There will be no fees of any sort for this service. District Executive Comm., No. 13, Communist Party, U. S. A.

Are You Answering the Call to Spread the Western Worker?

Los Angeles and San Francisco are slowly getting into the contest for building a Mass Weekly.

BUT MOST CITIES HAVE HARDLY MOVED!

- Have not yet increased bundle orders. Have not seriously begun a drive for subs. Are not sufficiently covering factories with papers.

If for any reason you are not able to act on the appeal of the Communist Party, to increase the circulation of our only paper in the West, TELL US WHY. Perhaps we can help you, or your reasons may help us make this a better workers' paper.

DO YOU NEED AN ORGANIZER?

You sometimes wish that organizers could be sent into your town, neighborhood or section, to help start unemployed councils, factory groups, trade unions, and similar organizations. But you have the best organizer on the coast in the WESTERN WORKER, and do not use it sufficiently. Despite the many improvements that the WESTERN WORKER could stand (and will) wherever it penetrates, the movement grows. We often hear of cases, when one stray copy gets among the workers of some ranch is the means of showing them how to organize a strike, how to find the union, the party, etc. But that is only if the paper reaches them!

KEEP OFF THE BLACK BOARD

Since last week's call to action the following are some of the results. Watch this section and KEEP YOUR TOWN, UNIT, OR ORGANIZATION OFF THE BLACK BOARD.

RED BOARD

- L. A. increases its weekly bundle by 100, to beat San Francisco. Oakland increased last week by 70. Fillmore Section took 70 more, now 350. Mission Section took 25 more. Comrade Trap at Petaluma is getting started, so the bundle jumped from 10 to 50. Comrade Babin of S. F. brought in seven subs this week. Some units are beginning to sell the Western Worker at factories. Unit No. 21 reports selling ten at the factories where it concentrates.

Unit No. 2 reports selling 10 at the car barns where it concentrates. If only all the 110 units in the district did this. As soon as Chico smelled a strike they shot a wire for 250.

BLACK BOARD

- Redwood City had its bundle cut off. No one took care of it and its bill is far behind. Modesto bundle will be cut off this issue unless the comrades realize that printing and mailing costs money. Eureka reduced its bundle from 75 to 50.

S. F. Post of WESL Maps Activity For Coming Period

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League Post No. 34, at its meeting on Wednesday evening, Aug. 30, will take up the question of relief for all married and single veterans. All veterans, in need of relief members and non-members, are asked to register, and a committee will help immediately to secure it.

W. I. R. To Be Launched in L. A.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26.—The provisional committee organizing the Workers Industrial Record here, has issued a call for a general conference of workers organizations with the aim of improving and coordinating strike relief. The conference, previously announced for an earlier date, has been postponed to Sept. 9th at 2 p. m., at Equality Hall, 823 Santee street.

BENJAMIN TOURS WEST TO SPUR FIGHT FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE

Unemployed Councils, Relief Workers Organizations Arrange Meetings

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—The State Committee of the Unemployed Councils announces that Herbert Benjamin, national leader of the Unemployed Councils, and leader of the Last Hunger March on Washington, is on a national tour and will speak at many meetings throughout the West. The central point in his subject will be the "Fight for the Unemployment Insurance Bill." Throughout the West various organizations of jobless are uniting to make the meetings a spur to action against relief cutoffs and for the Unemployment Insurance Bill. In addition to addressing the mass meetings, Comrade Benjamin will speak at meetings of active functionaries and especially tell them of the experiences in the East. The San Francisco meeting will be at the Building Trades Temple, 8 p. m., on Sept. 29, at 200 Guerrero street. The California schedule is as follows: Sacramento.....Sept. 27 Oakland.....Sept. 28 San Francisco.....Sept. 29 Monterey.....Sept. 30 San Jose.....Oct. 1 Fresno.....Oct. 2 Los Angeles.....Oct. 3 San Diego.....Oct. 7 Phoenix (Ariz.).....Oct. 8-9 The dates for the meetings in the Northwest parts are: Spokane (Wash.).....Sept. 18 Coeur D'Alene.....Sept. 19 Yakima.....Sept. 20 Seattle.....Sept. 23 Tacoma.....Sept. 24 Portland.....Sept. 26 Klamath Falls.....Sept. 27

Scottsboro Tour

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3) Fresno.....Sept. 16 (Dates south of Fresno will be announced later). The tour, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, since the lynching of two Tuscaloosa Negroes, Pippin and Hardin and the wounding of a third, Elmore Clark, three weeks ago, has been a huge protest of the workers against this outrage as well as a fight for freedom of the Scottsboro boys, Mooney, Theo. Jordan and all other class war prisoners. In Portland, Jordan's mother and Mrs. Janie Patterson, mother of Heywood Patterson, whose third trial is set for October, went with Richard Moore and spoke before the All-Coast Conference of Baptist Ministers. In Seattle, more than 1000 workers were at the protest meeting, and equally successful meetings were held throughout Washington and Oregon cities. Even in Bloody Butte, Mont., which has been in the grip of a campaign of terrorization by the Anaconda Copper since the lynching of Frank Little in 1917, two meetings were held.

Home Loan Scheme Disappoints Thousands—But Banks Get Relief

By E. A. THOMAS

Impoverished real estate and home owners in western states are increasingly being victimized in the sharpening of the crisis. The West in general, and California in particular, has been hailed as the "bright spot" in the country in bringing onslaughts of the depression.

Increases in the number of tax delinquencies and thousands in all countries now applying for Home Owners' Loans for mortgage and trust-deed relief show the real situation.

We cite two representative examples: 1. In Marin County, reputed to be a prosperous county, last week the annual tax delinquency list revealed about 7400 parcels of real estate and personal property advertised for sale to the state upon default. At the same time 164 parcels of property will be sold to highest bidders for delinquencies in 1925, 1926 and 1927. The state has been unable to dispose of the latter list which has not been redeemed by original owners within the five-year period in which they could repossess it.

2. San Francisco County's delinquency list reaches an approximate round total of 21,000 for the fiscal year 1932-33, in addition to the proportionately larger list who have defaulted in their five-year redemption privilege. Similar delinquency tax lists are getting larger in all counties.

THOUSANDS SEEK LOANS Since the office of the Home Loan Corporation has been open, tens of thousands of mortgage-ridden small home owners have tried to make applications for relief. It can safely be said that over 100,000 will make application for relief in Pacific Coast states. 5000 tried to make application in Los Angeles on the first day, and over 2000 were admitted to have been at the San Francisco office on the opening day. Although the loan corporation is to function for three years, additional clerks have been added to office forces to meet the rush.

16 Pages of Delinquencies

The number requiring loans is so great that already thousands have been turned away disappointed. Numerous excuses and reasons are being given to discourage the people from even making applications. Those who succeed in filing applications must wait for an indefinite period to permit officials to make investigations, appraisals and other red-tape to delay matters as long as possible. Many restrictions in the text of the act provide further hindrance to granting of relief.

1. The corporation will only exchange its bonds to banks for mortgages, etc., secured by real estate properly recorded, filed or executed prior to the date of the act; 2. The loan will not exceed 80% of the appraised value by the Corporation of the real estate; 3. The amount of the loan is limited otherwise to only part of the mortgage; 4. Corporation takes a first mortgage or refinances for 15-year period at 6% so the borrower pays 90% above the principal of the loan in total interest; 5. Cash loans are limited to 50% of the Corporation's appraisal; 6. "Otherwise encumbered" homes are limited to 40% cash loan appraisal when banks or others re-

Under the slogans, "The United States, indivisible, for DOMESTIC WELFARE AND PROSPERITY" and "One among nations for cooperation and mutual progress," this enlarged issue of the "Record" devoted all its extra pages to the losses of 7400 parcels of real estate of small homeowners for non-payment of taxes.



use to accept the Corporation's unsaleable real estate. Through bonds; 7. "Relief" will be given to those who have lost their homes only within two years prior to date of application acceptance. MORE BANK RELIEF The execution of the loan act resolves into more particularly a veiled relief to the present mortgage, trust deed, lien holders and real estate brokers who will benefit by expected increase in property values. It releases banks, etc., from the burden of holding their "frozen assets" or foreclosing on year installment period.

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A., 37 Grove Street, San Francisco, Calif. [] I want more information about the Party. [] I want to join the Party.

Name..... Address..... City.....

Western Worker

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WHERE TO GO

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

LANGSTON HUGHES, PROLETARIAN NEGRO POET—Just back from Soviet Union, Japan and China. Speaks at California Hall, Polk and Turk sts., Wednesday, Aug. 30th, 8 p. m. Adm. 25 cents.

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

DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT SATURDAY, SEPT. 9th, AT THE T. U. U. L. HALL, 3470 19th ST., NEAR VALENCIA ST.

14th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE C. P., Sept. 2nd at 1223 Fillmore st. Watch for further details. KEEP DATE OPEN.

LOS ANGELES WORKERS! LITTLE CREEK CANYON, Stockton Flat Camp "THE OUTDOORISM" A Two-Day Festival for Workers Sunday—Sept. 3 and 4—Monday Hiking—Games—Sports—Entertainment—Mass Singing—Study Groups—Lectures—Good Food! BRING YOUR BLANKETS AND HIKING CLOTHES Adm. 25c. Transportation 10c 2706 Brooklyn Ave., Sunday, 9 a. m., September 3 All proceeds to THE WESTERN WORKER

PLAIN TALK TO S. F. LONGSHOREMEN

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 6) Don't allow any discrimination. Instead of resisting the militants give them a place where they can serve you. Unite against the shipowners—not against other workers. The only condition for unity should be the fight for better conditions, not political, religious or any other beliefs or racial (or national) origin. The longshoremen of San Francisco have a long record of splendid militancy in the struggle against the shipowners. In the recent period the unity of the workers in sentiment at least against the Blue Book has been splendid. But this sentiment must be turned to action. Because of the strategic position for all industry of the men who load the ships the workers of the West look to the example that will be set by the longshoremen. Let that example be a worthy one—even exceeding the fine fighting spirit shown by the workers in the agricultural fields who just won a series of strikes led by the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

L. A. Lays Off 1172 City Street Workers

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 19.—1172 employees of the city street-maintenance department were ruthlessly thrown out of their jobs because of the alleged "lack of funds." All street cleaning and repair work was stopped.

15,000 At Plaza Back Relief Strike

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) a "thorough investigation" is made of their cases. Ten unemployed workers who picketed at the county projects were arrested this morning and charged with "suspicion of violation of the handbill ordinance." One worker was badly beaten up by thugs guarding the Tavern, where thousands of homeless men are forced to slave on the river bed for their meals.

HAILED AS "RELIEF"

Describing it as the most important piece of legislation passed by the legislature, Governor Rolph signed the bill without hesitation. He asked the poor to take this "easy" way of regaining their homes and farms. "We don't want the land and believe it should be back on the tax rolls in your ownership. Don't delay. You have only until April 20, 1934, to profit by this remarkable (?) bargain."

INCREASE TAXATION

Such a bill is hoped will return "confiscated" property to the state tax rolls. This property was sold to states for tax delinquencies when small farmers and impoverished workers were forced to give up their small life's accumulations. Instead of declaring a complete moratorium on back taxes as was proposed by some of the lawmakers, the law serves actually to increase taxes and keep the small owners in bondage to the government.

Ten installments in 10 years is provided to pay off the back taxes. 7% interest on the whole debt is now required to redeem former holdings. Other excessive redemption fees and penalties are abolished in order to induce the resumption of tax payments. There is a joker in the bill, however, which protects the state; on paying of the first installment, the property returns to former owners, BUT, the taxpayer must keep up current tax payments during the 10-year period; ALSO, if he fails to make an installment payment the property can be resold to the state.

Editorial Column ONE T. U. U. L. UNION WINS \$55,000 RAISE PER WEEK!

The convention of the Trade Union Unity League of California completed its deliberations two weeks ago. The State convention of the American Federation of Labor will take place in several weeks.

The Trade Union Unity League is only several years old and has hardly had time to firmly establish its organization. Yet during the last year alone it led about 15,000 workers in strikes, the overwhelming number of which WERE WON.

Compare this splendid record with the miserable whining of well-paid A. F. of L. bureaucrats that "strikes can't be won in depression periods." How many strikes were won under A. F. of L. leadership?

Workers can draw their own conclusions. No real improvement in conditions can be won without militant struggle. And the T. U. U. L. provides the leadership for that.

SO JOIN IMMEDIATELY.

Join the Parade



HARVESTS

By MARIE de L. WELCH

Now among good harvests The human harvest fails; The fruit and grain lie on the ground, The men are stored in jails.

The stem is rotten on the root And seed on the stem; Store away the meagre yield Of men with life in them.

Store them fearfully away, The fellows who maintain The right to live as honestly As fruit and grain.

Lock and wall may have their hour, But the new crop will be grown From the seed that's hoarded now In the barns of stone.

This poem was inspired by the recent frame-up trials of strikers in Watsonville.

UHL ROUTED AT CHARITY WORKERS UNION MEETING

Jobless Denounce Boss Politician Looking For Votes

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Adolph Uhl, seeking to curry political favors, was completely routed at a meeting of the Charity Workers Protective Union meeting last night.

Uhl gained the floor and dramatically defied anyone to prove that he had ever said that the unemployed were cashing meat checks to buy booze.

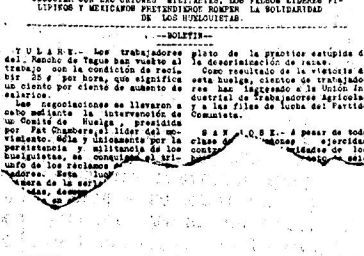
Uhl was promptly countered by several who heard him speak at a meeting of so-called taxpayers, AND WAS FORCED TO ADMIT HE did make recommendations in that regard.

His rout was completed when a speaker pointed out that Mr. Uhl two years ago suddenly appeared as a champion of the unemployed—and wanted them to elect him mayor.

"We must get away from that lesser evil idea," said the speaker. "This fellow Uhl skulked in the background of the so-called investigation, not to help the unemployed but to feather his political nest—just to use the unemployed for his own gain."

Spanish Organizer LUCHA OBRERA

LA MUECA VICTORIOSA DE LOS TRABAJADORES DE LOS CAMPOS SECA



Filing a vital need among the workers in the Western states, "Lucha Obrera" is spreading among the Spanish speaking workers the news of the struggles in the West.

All Spanish speaking workers are urged to write in news of their struggles and conditions to the editorial offices, 2529 Powell, San Francisco.

rested in an anti-eviction fight? When we were fighting for unemployment insurance? He wasn't to be found and only hears our cries for bread and the right to live when he thinks he can translate our misery into votes.

Flushed, embarrassed and unable to answer these unexpected questions, Mr. Uhl bowed his way out, muttering, "Well, anyway I appreciated the floor."

FOOD UNION CALLS RETAIL CLERKS TO DISCUSS NRA CODE

Mass Meeting Called For August 29

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—The Food Workers Industrial Union is calling a mass meeting on Tuesday, Aug. 29th, 8 p. m., at Carpenters Hall, 112 Valencia, to take up proposals for a code, effecting the conditions of all chain store, independent stores and other food clerks.

The following code is being prepared by the union, to be discussed at the mass meeting:

- Minimum weekly wage \$25 per week. Maximum hours, 40 hours. Minimum rate to apply equally to men, women and youth. No reduction of any wage rates that were higher than the minimum rate, before a code or the blanket code goes into effect. No firing of workers without the consent of a workers Shop Committee to be elected. Where only one is employed, he is not to be fired without the consent of the Food Workers Industrial Union executive.

Right to demand higher wages if prices increase. Right to strike and picket. Part time workers should be paid at least 75c per hour, if an eight hour day is worked, but at \$1.00 per hour if less than a day.

The secretary of the Union, L. E. Laramie, has notified Geo. Creel, District NRA administrator, that a code has been drawn up and the union goes on record to be notified when hearings for a permanent code takes place.

How the Communist Party Works and Its Results Under the Hitler Terror

NOTE—News from Germany is extremely difficult to get. We are fortunate in having obtained this splendidly informative and interesting article by Comrade Fritz Heckert, one of the leaders of the German Party, Comrades in the U. S. and especially in the West, where the terror has always been great and will likely be greater because of nearness to the scene of war.

By F. HECKERT

The Presidium of the Communist International, in its resolution of April 1st, approved the line and tactics of the German Communist Party before and after the Hitler coup, approved the tactics of the Party, which took up the struggle against Fascism and which, owing to the betrayal of social-democracy, was forced to retreat in order to regroup its ranks and to resume the offensive.

During the two months which have elapsed since the Hitler coup, the German C. P. has succeeded in proving by deeds that the confidence reposed in it by the Comintern Presidium was fully justified. Forced to retreat, by the extremely unfavorable relation of forces, the German C. P. has been able to adapt itself to the new situation and to again develop great revolutionary activity, in spite of the unabated fascist terror.

Social-democracy, too, has fully confirmed, by its attitude during the last two months, that the Comintern and the C. C. of the German C. P. estimate it correctly, and have done so in the past. In its resolution on the situation and the next tasks the C. C. of the German C. P. writes: "The complete elimination of the social-fascists from the State apparatus, the brutal suppression even of social-democratic organization and press organs, alters nothing of the fact that, at present, as in the past, it constitutes the main social support of the dictatorship of capital."

It played and still plays this "honorable role" at present by capitulating to fascism, in lending itself to denying the "slanders" spread abroad against the "innocent" fascist barbarians; in declaring itself in full solidarity with the imperialist expansionist foreign policy of the fascists—by its vote at the Reichstag session of May 17th—without the slightest reservation whatsoever as regards the fascists' domestic policy; in inviting the workers through its exponents, the trade union bureaucrats, to participate in the "National Celebrations of German Labor" on May 1st; in permitting, through these same exponents, the crushing of the trade unions, and the establishment of superintendence by fascist commissioners over the trade unions; and, finally, in its functionaries taking over the job of spying on the Communists and denouncing them to their hangmen.

BARKS FROM DOGS' ISLAND The whole tail-end of social-fascism, the counter-revolutionary Trotskyites, Brandlerites and other renegades, as well as the tiny handful of "radical" members of the German C. P. now insinuate that, in fact, the German C. P. is no better than the decayed German Social-Democratic Party. The wise "world-revolutionary" of the Dog's Island of Prinkipo has known for years that things would turn out in this way because of the "erroneous" policy of the Communist International. Therefore, he recommended the working class, by way

of remedy, the united front with the leaders of the Second International and the Amsterdam Trade Union International. And because we reject the united front, with the capitulators and party errand boys of the fascists, this "revolutionary" cursed us as "class traitors" and "Thermidorians." The Brandler clique behaved in a precisely similar way. The chief of this malicious group of know-all doctors, after the elections of March 5th and 12th last, that the German C. P. had been beaten to an even greater extent than the German Social-Democratic Party, and that both these parties virtually no longer existed.

The strength of the German C. P. was expressed in the fact that, at the critical moment, the Party proved to be united. In the critical weeks, there was no "discussion" in the German C. P. Only a few "unfortunates" in the Party, who had already lost their nerve before the events of the last few months, moaned—usually in secret, but sometimes also in the circle of a few fellow-sufferers in the following days. The Party has supported fascism. Fascism has defeated the working class, not for some months, but for many years to come. All is lost. If the Party had organized a few local armed revolts on January 31st, the defeat would have come just the same, but then, at least, honor would have been saved, and an example set to the coming generation how revolutionaries must fight.

Lenin has said: "It is impossible to win with the vanguard alone. To throw the vanguard alone into the decisive fight while the whole of the class, the masses, have not occupied the position either of direct support of the vanguard or, at least, of friendly neutrality towards it... would not only be foolish, but a crime."

But these "radicals" wanted to be "more radical" than Lenin. They demand local revolts, which, in their own opinion, were doomed to failure. But only the value of their "radicalism" can already be seen.

Let these "rock heroes" hang their harps on the willow trees of Babylon and shed bitter tears. The C. C. of the German C. P. writes quite oppositely in its resolution: "The crushing of the revolutionary vanguard of the German C. P., this decisive task which fascism had set itself, has absolutely failed, notwithstanding the application of the most boundless terror, wildest provocations, extensive graft and demagoguery without restraint. . . . The resistance against terror and measures of oppression, and also the resistance in the economic sphere, after the first weeks of unavoidable confusion and depression, is again on the increase in sections of the working class."

AFTER THE FIRE

Let us examine more closely the situation of January 31st and how it developed after the Reichstag fire. The warnings of the German C. P. to the working class, regarding the approaching fascist dictatorship of Hitler were not understood to their full significance. On the contrary, the German Social-Democratic Party with its slogans: "Hitlerburg will not allow Hitler," "we will call to the battle at the right moment," "Hitler will cause his own downfall within a few weeks," succeeded in establishing great passivity among the masses of social-democratic workers and the membership of the reformist trade unions. The German C. P., however, which after July 30th steered steadily towards the organization of economic and political

The Wailings of the Renegades and Cowards Come To Naught—How the Social-Democrats Split the Working Class and Helped Hitler—The "Socialists" Educate the Workers Into Incapability—The Strength of the German Communist Party Lies in Its Unity and in the Initiative of Its Lower Ranks—How Strikes Are Led Now; Increasing Illegal Activities and Increasing Excitement Among the Masses.

mass strikes and the penetration into the big enterprises, had not yet succeeded in developing mass work amongst its sympathizers sufficiently to prevent the sabotaging of the mass rising by the social-democrats and the trade union leaders.

The social-democratic propaganda, recommending to await the development of events, exerted a certain pressure and evoked wavering in the weakest links of the German C. P. in any case, we have not succeeded in drawing broad social-democratic masses into a common strike against the Hitler coup. The barrier, built by the big guns of the Social-Democratic Party against united front action, hampered the participation of social-democratic workers in joint action with their C. P. class comrades. This was also the rock on which the realization of the correct general strike slogan of the Party and trade union opposition founded on January 31st.

AGAINST LEGALIZATION

In the month of February, the old parliamentary tradition of the German working class hindered the Party in placing correctly the issue of the political struggle for power, namely, on the basis of the extra-parliamentary mass struggle. The broad masses of workers accustomed to election struggles, were diverted from the real class struggle by social-democracy. March 5th will be the day of settlement, the social-democrats shouted, the new Reichstag will bring Hitler to the ground. Party committees drew the attention of the organizations to the fact that, compelled by its difficult position, the bourgeoisie would proceed against the German C. P. and its mass organizations by outlawing the Party, by destroying the mass organizations and expelling the C. P. members from Parliament. The Party had pointed out, the method of the adversaries, aimed at driving the Party into illegality by ever-increasing provocations. Nevertheless, the legalist tradition of the German working class, and even of some Communists induced the following attitude in the masses: Their bark is worse than their bite. Besides, there was the experience of the illegal period of 1923-1924, which had left many in the conviction that the picture is not as black as it is painted.

The boundless terror for which the provocative Reichstag fire was the signal, took the majority of the German working class, and even certain members of the German C. P. completely by surprise, unexpectedly, in spite of all the warnings of the Party.

SOCIAL-FASCISTS IN ACTION

That the success of Hitler did not remain a temporary success of a few days only—this national-socialism owes first and foremost to the treacherous policy of the social-democratic and reformist trade union leaders, which for years have educated the workers that they could "grow into" socialism without struggle or sacrifices. Exploitation, the spirit of despair among the unemployed, who had nothing but their miserable dole, the fear of dismissal on the part of the millions of employed workers, educated in social-democratic traditions—this was what stood in the

way of resistance to the fascist attack, of the resistance proclaimed by the German Communist Party. If the Social-Democratic Party and the trade unions had not educated their followers to absolute incapability of resisting the class enemy, the terror in factory and labor exchange would certainly have met with much greater mass resistance.

During March the fascists succeeded, by devious surprise and terroristic methods, in confining about 11,000 Communists in prisons and concentration camps. Apart from the many workers who were murdered and the 10,000 tortured, who were thus incapacitated, either fully or for a considerable time, from taking part in the struggle—the Party was bereaved of important sections of its body of middle functionaries, owing to the mass arrests in the first weeks of terror. It took three to four weeks to succeed in reestablishing the connection between the functionaries and the C. C. In spite of these difficulties the Party did not remain inactive. Often the cells of the Party, which had remained intact, developed great initiative; the same applies to many local organizations and to very many individual Party members. It may be said that, after the third week in March the Party leadership, despite continuous arrests, had succeeded in reestablishing the connection with the rank and file organizations. The reestablishment of the Party cadres was effected by remodelling the Party on the basis of groups of five and ten members, so as to be better adapted to the conditions of work under illegality.

INITIATIVE! INITIATIVE!

Before publication of the first issue of its organ by the Central Committee of the Party, in which an analysis of the situation, and results of the Reichstag elections were given, a number of local bodies also cells had already taken their stand on these events, on their own initiative. A leading functionary of a sub-district relates: "We had no connection with the higher bodies of the Party. Every day the members got more fidgety. Something must be done, they said, otherwise the Hitler gangs will think we are dead. So

UNDER ILLEGALITY

Nevertheless, illegal work developed rapidly. The Wuernttemberg Police President uttered a cry of despair on April 10th regarding the mass distribution of Communist literature, although he had already imprisoned half the Party membership in Breslau, almost the entire city was searched in order to round up the hiding places of Communist agitators. The success seems to have been insignificant for how could it otherwise be explained that all large bourgeois newspapers started to moan about the underground work of the German C. P.? The "Bergwerkzeitung" writes about the development of the illegal activity of the German C. P. and warns against the belief that this Party has been conquered. The "Rheinisch-Westfälische Zeitung" displays similar distress. It complains that the Party has succeeded in reestablishing the transmission of orders to the Party members from the higher bodies to the rank and file. It complains about the increase in illegal activity on the part of the C. P. The German Social-Democratic Party is dead, its leaders have allowed this once powerful party to capitulate without any attempt at resistance, but the most dangerous enemy of national Germany, the C. P. continues to live. "Vossische Zeitung" that frightened lady from which German professors and "liberal-minded" school headmasters used to draw their political wisdom, and who adapted herself to fascism with ape-like speed—is outraged at the continuation of Communist activity. "The German C. P. lurks for weak moments which it will come for the Hitler movement in the next few weeks, in order to attack the weak links in the national front. The hardest trials are still before us." And in the "Ring," the organ of the Gentlemen's Club an article appeared on April 7th, apparently inspired by the Government, where it is literally said that: "Through the utilization of the fascist repressive apparatus the Communist Party has been so weakened at first that it was incapable of large actions. . . . Now, however, the C. P. is already at work again in order to create new conditions for agitation and action. . . . In fact, the C. P. is already busy on carrying out the directives of the Comintern." The "Ring" complains, furthermore, that the C. P. has begun to work successfully amongst social-democratic workers in disagreement with the policy of their leaders. And the most interesting part of these reports is the leading organs of the German bourgeoisie is that at the same time they place on record, partly with regret, that in the S. D. P. and amongst the leaders of the trade unions, not even a shadow of opposition is noticeable. The dead body of the German Social-Democratic Party therefore sets many kicks, because, as a result of its miserable attitude, it is driving the social-democratic workers directly into the camp of the German C. P.

we tackled independently the printing and publishing of the 'Rote Fahne'. The greatest difficulty was the editorial, which, after all, had to give a correct survey of the situation, a perspective, indicating the tasks before us. But, the comrades said, it is better to correct a possible mistake later on, than to be silent a few more days. Thus our analytical editorial came about. We had, however, not yet the courage to print it, preferring first to discuss the situation in a larger circle. We arranged a meeting, in the many workers who were murdered and the 10,000 tortured, thereupon we started printing and distributing the paper. Everybody was glad of our work. Comrades came from another sub-district and asked for our help to bring out a similar paper. In their sub-district all leading functionaries had been arrested. Then, finally, the central organ of the Party appeared. We flung ourselves upon the editorial to see what was the line of the Party. How great was our joy when we saw that it was completely in accord with ours. This certainty of being in agreement with the Central Committee, notwithstanding three weeks of separation, during all these events, inspired us with new courage. A woman comrade went with our home-made 'Rote Fahne' to the police station, and pinned it to the reception desk. When afterwards this comrade was reminded for her audacity, she said: "My heart almost broke when those scoundrels said that our Party was dead. I had to prove to them that we live and that the fascists cannot drive us into mouse-holes."

Many such courageous, but not always very wise acts were performed during the month of March. Often they facilitated the arrest of many good comrades by our adversaries. Soon, however, Party members became more careful, they prepared their work better, and, by the end of March and the beginning of April, the fascists were forced to admit that they had not succeeded in destroying the C. P. as they boasted at the beginning of their campaign of terror.

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Police President uttered a cry of despair on April 10th regarding the mass distribution of Communist literature, although he had already imprisoned half the Party membership in Breslau, almost the entire city was searched in order to round up the hiding places of Communist agitators. The success seems to have been insignificant for how could it otherwise be explained that all large bourgeois newspapers started to moan about the underground work of the German C. P.? The "Bergwerkzeitung" writes about the development of the illegal activity of the German C. P. and warns against the belief that this Party has been conquered. The "Rheinisch-Westfälische Zeitung" displays similar distress. It complains that the Party has succeeded in reestablishing the transmission of orders to the Party members from the higher bodies to the rank and file. It complains about the increase in illegal activity on the part of the C. P. The German Social-Democratic Party is dead, its leaders have allowed this once powerful party to capitulate without any attempt at resistance, but the most dangerous enemy of national Germany, the C. P. continues to live. "Vossische Zeitung" that frightened lady from which German professors and "liberal-minded" school headmasters used to draw their political wisdom, and who adapted herself to fascism with ape-like speed—is outraged at the continuation of Communist activity. "The German C. P. lurks for weak moments which it will come for the Hitler movement in the next few weeks, in order to attack the weak links in the national front. The hardest trials are still before us." And in the "Ring," the organ of the Gentlemen's Club an article appeared on April 7th, apparently inspired by the Government, where it is literally said that: "Through the utilization of the fascist repressive apparatus the Communist Party has been so weakened at first that it was incapable of large actions. . . . Now, however, the C. P. is already at work again in order to create new conditions for agitation and action. . . . In fact, the C. P. is already busy on carrying out the directives of the Comintern." The "Ring" complains, furthermore, that the C. P. has begun to work successfully amongst social-democratic workers in disagreement with the policy of their leaders. And the most interesting part of these reports is the leading organs of the German bourgeoisie is that at the same time they place on record, partly with regret, that in the S. D. P. and amongst the leaders of the trade unions, not even a shadow of opposition is noticeable. The dead body of the German Social-Democratic Party therefore sets many kicks, because, as a result of its miserable attitude, it is driving the social-democratic workers directly into the camp of the German C. P.

From the beginning of April the legal work of the C. P. has considerably intensified. A number of demonstrations are held, albeit still small in size. But through these demonstrations, and its more fre-

quently issued newspapers, factory newspapers, leaflets and stickers, the Party shows its face to the masses. On the streets and on the walls of houses, painted slogans appear again, not here and there, but already in a planned way. Leaflets are distributed again in the houses. New methods are applied for this purpose, to prevent the betrayal and arrest of the distributors. In most cases, they make their appearance, calling out the slogans for the Party and winding up by singing the "Internationale." On various occasions speakers, both men and women, have come forward and made short addresses. In the market-places agitation is developed among the housewives, coming there to purchase bread, and among the small traders and peasants. Illegal Party material is not only distributed, but already sold. This is done primarily in the factories. The main manifestations are, however, the first strikes against wage-cuts, breaking of wage agreements, victimization and occupations of factories by Nazis. Between March 25 and April 10 one hundred of such strikes could be registered, most of them being successful. Naturally, most of these strikes are small in extent and short in duration, but they cause uneasiness to the fascists, because they occur in almost all parts of the country. In most cases these strikes are led by united front committees, elected by the workers at the factory. Some strikes last several days and are larger in extent: Sugar Refineries, Hamburg, 1500 workers, against menacing with revolver by the Nazi factory controllers. Toeri Oil Factory in Hamburg, 600 workers, against arrest of Red factory council—successful. In the State Railway Repair Works, Pankow, 1300 workers chase a Nazi troop. On the Germania Wharf in Kiel, the workers strike against the arrest of their Red factory council and enforce its release. In the Paper Mill 'Feldmühle' the "Rote Fahne" and a Communist organ, is printed as a factory paper and sold for 10 pfennigs. The first issue was sold in 300 copies, the second 500, and the third 1000. The Y. C. L. has organized strikes and mutinies in several "labor service camps." The biggest strike, which caused most alarm to the Nazis, was the strike of the Berlin newspaper shops on May 12th. At Ullstein, Mosse and Scherl and several other print shops the workers struck against victimizations, worsening of working conditions, supervision by fascist commissioners, and for the reinstatement of those dismissed. Even the "Angriff" could not appear. This strike drove the fascist leadership completely frantic. As it was impossible to publish the reason for the papers' non-appearance, the strike had to be proclaimed a national act. The fascist leadership therefore declared that the strike was directed against the Jewish employees of the enterprises, whose dismissal was demanded.

In reality, the printers raised the following demands: (1) reduction of the salaries of the directors; (2) revocation of the 10 per cent wage-cut carried out last year; (3) dismissal of leading employees, who are members of the National Socialist Party (and not of Jewish editors, as inferred by the fascist Press), namely, of General Manager A. Mueller, who directs the whole enterprise since the Hitler Government came to power, of Editor-Gerd von Glass, member of the National-Socialist Party, and of Editor Thimm, responsible editor of the "Vossische Zeitung" since the advent of the Hitler Government to power. The dismissal of

these persons was demanded, because they had proved to be active mischief-makers. The Nazis' stupid lie was rather unconvincing, since the "Vossische Zeitung," i. e. the publishing houses Ullstein and Mosse, each gave a different explanation for the painful strike. On May 16th, 17th and 18th fifty well-known oppositional printers were arrested.

COURAGE AND LENINISM!

The increased activity of the Party organization, the growing excitement of the masses, and the successful realization of a number of strikes carried out by the Communists have not been enough, endeavoring even more energetical than hitherto to discover the directing centers of the anti-fascist movement. As a result the Party has suffered losses of important functionaries in recent weeks. Substitutes must be found for these. Therefore it is the task of the Party to create new cadres under the intensifying fire of the enemy, to educate them and to merge them with the old cadre, to arm them better for the greater tasks. It is very fortunate, precisely for this activity of the Party, that extraordinary courage is found, in very wide strata of the proletariat, that many workers who had not fought in our ranks hitherto, declare themselves prepared, in spite of all fascist terror, to carry out their militant functions under the leadership, and on behalf of the Party. A further extraordinarily important task, which faces the Party, and must be solved, is the creation of illegal mass literature. The fascist usurpers boast that they have confiscated and destroyed thousands of tons of revolutionary literature, and fondly imagine that they have thereby succeeded in eradicating the "Marxian poison" in the masses. But this hope of the enemy, too, will be brought to nothing by the Party, by distributing, to an even larger extent than hitherto, illegal literature and leaflets, and by creating a substitute for the destroyed revolutionary literature in illegal pamphlets, so that the propaganda of the teachings of Marx and Lenin may create in the masses the theoretical revolutionary base for the practical revolutionary actions of the Party to rest on.

We close with the following words of the resolution of the Central Committee. "Only the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat, on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, can open a way out of the crisis of capitalism, liberate the toiling masses from social want and national serfdom and set us on the road to a better future. To the 'Third Empire' of hunger and oppression we oppose the Workers' and Peasants' Republic, the realm of socialism. Not back to bankrupt bourgeois democracy which has of necessity developed into fascist dictatorship; but forward to the proletarian dictatorship which guarantees broadest and freest democracy for all toilers."

BEGINNING NEXT WEEK! A COMMUNIST ANALYSIS of the NRA 3 Articles: 1—WHAT IS THE OBJECT OF THE NRA — THE ROOSEVELT PLAN? 2—THE IMMEDIATE EFFECTS OF THE NRA? 3—THE NRA IN THE LIGHT OF MARXIAN ECONOMICS. By SAM DARCY Get a Bundle for your friends! Insure you get your copy by subscribing! SUBSCRIPTION PRICES: One year \$2, 6 mos. \$1, 3 mos. 60c. Bundle rates, 5 or more, 2c each.