

WESTERN WORKER

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[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

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Price Five Cents

BENJAMIN, NATIONAL LEADER OF JOBLESS, SPEAKS AT S. F. SEPT. 29

Meetings Along Coast Will Spur Fight For Relief, Unemployment Insurance

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Reports from the Unemployed Council and the Charity Workers Protective Union indicate that the meeting to hear Herbert Benjamin will be the biggest gathering of unemployed here in many months. Benjamin, National Organizer of the Unemployed Councils and twice leader of the Hunger Marches on Washington, will speak at the Building Trades Temple, 200 Guerrero street, Friday, Sept. 29, at 8 p. m.

Benjamin, who has a store of experiences on the struggles of the unemployed in all parts of the country, will explain how to improve the fight for more relief, how to build the organizations, and how to combat the tactics of the charity fakers.

The central subject that Benjamin will deal with will be the fight for Unemployment Insurance. While in the various cities on the coast he will meet with the active functionaries in the unemployed organizations.

In Sacramento, the meeting will be held at the Elkdom Building, 824 J street, Wednesday, Sept. 27, at 8 p. m., and the next evening Benjamin will speak at Castle Hall, 387 12th street, in Oakland. For the San Jose meeting, at 81 Post street, Oct. 1, the Councils from San Mateo, Burlingame, Redwood City, Menlo Park, Palo Alto, Mt. View, Sunnyvale and Santa Clara will send big delegations by auto.

The rest of Benjamin's meetings follow:
Monterey Sept. 30
Fresno Oct. 2
Los Angeles Oct. 3
San Diego Oct. 7
Phoenix (Ariz.) Oct. 8-9

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD WORKER IS DELEGATE TO USSR

Elected By Central Labor Council, Will Report What He Saw On Return

VALLEJO, Sept. 23.—The Central Labor Council of this city, having followed with interest the development of Socialist Construction in the Soviet Union, has elected a delegate from their group to visit the Soviet Union as a member of the semi-annual delegation of 25 under the supervision of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

The worker elected is Jack Geraghty, a member of the Machinist Union, and at present a worker in the Mare Island Navy Yard. He is being endorsed by many unions outside of Vallejo, who are anxious to get an unbiased report on conditions in the USSR from a worker whom they all know. The delegation will be the guests of the Soviet Trade Unions. They will cover thousands of miles, visiting collective farms, workers clubs, factories, schools, new apartments, recreational and cultural centers. They will arrive in time for the November 7th celebrations.

Scottsboro Meetings In So. California

RIVERSIDE, Calif., Sept. 23.—Following eight huge meetings of workers in Los Angeles City, Monrovia and Santa Monica, Mother Patterson, Richard Moore and Lester Carter will speak here at a mass meeting to demand release of the nine Scottsboro boys, Thursday, Sept. 28, at 2912 12th street.

Other California meetings of the tour are:
Ontario, Calif., Friday, Sept. 29.—Banquet.
San Bernardino, Saturday, Sept. 30, Workers Center, 704 N. Mt. Vernon.
San Diego, Sunday, Oct. 1, Woodbine Hall, 846 5th avenue.

COMMUNIST TICKET FILED FOR S. F. CITY ELECTIONS

Call For Volunteers To Campaign For Only Workers Ticket

Six Candidates Street Meetings In All Sections This Week

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Inviting all workers organizations, A. F. of L. unions and fraternal organizations throughout the city to send delegates, the City Election Committee has called a conference for Oct. 8 to lay plans for the greatest campaign this city has seen for the election of working class candidates. The conference will be held at 624 Golden Gate avenue, at 11 a. m.

Yesterday 400 workers and housewives demonstrating in Washington Square, North Beach, against the Sales Tax, cheered Candidate John Diaz and applauded the Communist plank for repeal of the tax. The campaign will be started off on the evening of the conference when the candidates will speak at the Mission, Fillmore, North Beach and Downtown Open Forums. Every Sunday night thereafter they will speak at these various Forums.

The first big public rally is arranged for California Hall, Polk and Turk streets, on Tuesday, Oct. 17, where all the candidates will speak. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

"Hands Off Cuba" Painted On State Capitol Steps

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Sept. 21.—"Hands Off Cuba!" This slogan, lettered in red paint on the steps of the state capitol, county court house and city hall last night gave smug bourgeois and paunchy officials a start and sent a squad of detectives frantically rushing around in the downtown section in search of the artists. They could not be found.

Later, at midnight, a peaceful burgher, homeward bound, to his horror, found a similar sign on the fountain in the city plaza. He nearly had a stroke of apoplexy in hurrying to the nearest telephone to report his discovery to the police. Again the squad of detectives was called into action, but to no avail.

The signs on the capitol steps were neatly stenciled. The sign painted on the court house steps was done in letters a foot high.

UTAH MINE STRIKE LEADERS CHARGED WITH SYNDICALISM

Thirty Leaders Now Being Held In Prison

HELPER, Utah, Sept. 19.—The reign of terror in Carbon County is attracting such widespread interest that a committee of writers and other intellectuals are enroute to attend the public hearing which is to be held soon. Strikers and others are to testify regarding the brutal beatings of women, searches of homes without warrants, wholesale arrests without charges or warrants, etc. County officials will have an opportunity to testify and give their version, but are not expected to do so.

The terror which has dominated the county for the past three weeks is increasing. Practically all private homes have been entered and searched by gunmen. Trunks and suitcases have been ransacked and money stolen.

In one instance, Mayor West, of Price, forced a worker to the wall at the point of a gun, while the worker's wife was knocked unconscious. Gunmen then ransacked the house and stole \$300.

More than 30 prisoners are now being held in the county jail and in a cattle stockade. I. L. D. Attorney Harry Metos forced the release of three prisoners who were being held incommunicado without charges placed or bail set. Hearings for Charles Gwynn, Paul Crouch and Charles Wetherbee, charged with rioting, criminal syndicalism, are being postponed for ten days.

Released prisoners report that they were constantly threatened with lynching, and that those still in jail are in constant danger. They are told that "if anything happens to Sheriff Bliss or Mayor West, they will never leave the jail alive."

Telegrams should be sent to Gov. Henry H. Blood at Salt Lake City, demanding that the prisoners be removed from Carbon City jail because of the serious danger to their lives at the hands of lynch minded gunmen.

U. S. SENDING MARINES AS CUBA MASSES SEIZE MORE FACTORIES

"Hands Off Cuba" Movement Must Increase To Stop Yankee Imperialist Intervention

"Hands off Cuba" resolutions are pouring in from all parts of the West, from meetings of workers, farmers, students and liberals. Every meeting that is taking place, no matter if it is for relief, a strike, or for any other purpose, should not forget that the workers of Cuba are facing American warships and marines. Continue the protests! Let the State Department hear them!

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Reports from Cuba state that general strikes are called in most provinces under the leadership of the Communist Party, and in many parts more factories have been seized by the workers.

The State Department from Washington declared that "the island steaming with unrest, and growing lawlessness, increases the possibility that American blue-jackets and marines will have to land." The administration frankly stated that the influence of the Communist Party has increased in all parts of the island.

As soon as the workers seized the Tanamo sugar mill, the U. S. destroyer Hamilton made for that

point, ostensibly to take off the American citizens there. The mill belongs to Rockefeller and Astor interests. In Cristo, the American-owned manganese mines were entered by strikers.

In the Oriente province at least 15 sugar mills are said to be in the hands of workers. The attempted revolt of Blas Hernandez, representing the most reactionary elements in Cuba, thus far was defeated. A strike of 2000 workers tied up the Bethlehem iron mines near Santiago.

The Washington State Department is especially worried by the situation in view of the coming Pan-American conference in Montevideo, at which the U. S. imperialists want to arrange favorable trade plans. The landing of troops, it is feared, would stir the masses in the South American countries against Yankee imperialism, to a degree that would make such plans impossible. Already tremendous mass movements have spread through South and Latin American countries in solidarity with the Cuban masses.

Register Before Sept. 28!

All San Francisco workers who have not registered or have moved since the presidential and bond and prohibition repeal elections, MUST REGISTER BEFORE SEPT. 28, at the City Hall to vote. Do it today!

Longshoremen Union Leaders Sabotage Fight On Blue Book

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—That the longshoremen are getting disillusioned with the Holman leadership of the International Longshoremen's Union, was evidenced by only 300 attending the last membership meeting of the union as against 1000 that usually attend.

The meeting was conducted in the usual machine style. The main question was a financial report, but the details were not given, despite a special decision of a previous meeting. Holman and Deal seem to be blaming each other for the shortage, said to be about \$500.

The Blue Book Company Union is recruiting scabs from the Fink Hall and other employment agencies, and sent them to the Matson dock where workers have thus far smashed the Blue Book. The workers were not needed for the moment and were sent to Pier 46. They were told to come with paid up Blue Books on Monday, ready to work.

Despite this policy, the I. L. A. leaders refuse to organize a struggle, giving the shipowners full freedom to victimize members of the union.

5 GALLUP STRIKE LEADERS FREED AS MINERS FILL COURT

Picket Lines Increased; Relief Badly Needed

All Meetings Banned A. F. of L. Head Blinds 31 On Picket Line

BULLETIN
GALLUP, N. M., Sept. 22.—Thirty-one pickets were injured today when Bill Reese, scabber and organizer for the A. F. of L. United Mine Workers, sprayed chemicals in the faces of the pickets, as he drove by to the Gomerco mine. Six of them, including children, had to be rushed to the hospital, and they may be permanently blinded.

Troopers present did nothing to stop Reese, but held the pickets back with bayonets when they tried to get at Reese. "It serves you right," Capt. Harrison declared.

Attempts are being made to bring in scabs from Trinidad and Walsenburg, Colo.

GALLUP, N. M., Sept. 20.—The five Gallup strike leaders arrested here last Friday on the framed charge of "vagrancy" were freed here yesterday. Sheriff Dee W. Roberts, realizing that the charge was too obviously a frame-up, changed it to "assault with words" two hours before the time set for trial.

600 workers crowded into the court house and many crowded the (Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)

Cotton, Lodi Grape Pickers Call Strike; Coast Fishermen Out

Fishermen, Cannery Union Leads 500 Fishermen in Monterey, and 500 in San Francisco; Hundreds Joining Militant Union

5000 Cotton Pickers Reported Out in Salt River Valley; California Pickers Present Demands On Tuesday, Set For Strike

ARIZONA COTTON PICKERS STRIKE LED BY A. W. I. U.

7000 California Pickers Present Demands

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 22.—Five thousand pickers came out on strike in the cotton fields of the Salt River Valley yesterday, under the leadership of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. The strike will effect more than 10,000 pickers in the state.

At a conference in Mesa Sept. 13, the pickers voted to demand \$1 per hundred pounds for short staple, and \$1.50 for long staple (Pima) cotton, recognition of the union, any firing to be approved by their farm committees and the right to their own weighman.

The bosses have offered the 60c per hundred pounds that the Farm Bureau has set, which would average the pickers only about .50c a day.

In an effort to provide scabs the Welfare Boards have either cut relief in half or discontinued it.

FRESNO, Calif., Sept. 23.—Faced with the prospect of a strike of cotton pickers led by the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, more than 300 growers of San Joaquin Valley have offered 60c per 100 pounds, a fifty per cent raise over last year's 40c.

At a recent meeting of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union at Tulare 60 delegates representing more than 7000 pickers from fourteen different towns voted to demand \$1 per 100 pounds or strike, and presented their demands to the Finance Corporation.

The results of the meeting will be made known on Tuesday, and if the demands are not granted a strike will be called.

Gridley Strikers Are Released

GRIDLEY, Sept. 22.—The nine prune strike leaders arrested here Sept. 15 as a move to cripple the strike have been released on their own recognizance. They are Alfred, Howard and W. A. Winslet, K. Grimley, John Love, and four members of the Journey family.

CIGAR STRIKERS WIN DEMANDS IN FOUR OF FIVE FACTORIES

Petri Only Shop Still Holding Out As 200 Back For 1929 Scale

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Winning their demands in four out of the five companies affected, 200 of the striking cigar makers have returned to work for the 1929 scale. At a meeting at 1402 Powell street last night, called by the strike committee, it was voted to continue the strike against the Marca Petri Tobacco Co. until the demands are won there.

The tobacco workers, according to the scale against which they struck, were averaging from \$10 to \$15 a week at piece work. The restoration of the 1929 rate will bring the average back up to \$20 to \$25 a week.

To force the Petri Co. to grant the strikers demands, the committee is urging workers and cigar dealers to aid by not buying the following scab (Petri) brands: LA Natividad, Van Camp, El Palencia, El Camino Real and Petri's

Professor Phillips Will Speak Over Station KMJ FRESNO

Wed., Sept. 27, 8 P. M. On the Criminal Syndicalism Law in California and How It Is Being Used Against the Grape Strike Leaders

6 GRAPE STRIKERS ON TRIAL FOR CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM

Drop C. S. Charges On Bradley, Medina

FWLOR, Calif., Sept. 22.—Charges of Criminal Syndicalism against Louis Bradley, C. & A. W. I. U. organizer and leader in the recent strike of 6000 grape pickers and Hildoro Medina, were dropped today by Justice Caldwell, when the district attorney admitted he had no evidence at all. On the charge of "riot" arising out of a police attack on the picket line, Bradley will stand trial in Fresno Oct. 4.

Workers from all over the area are planning to pack the court in Bradley's defense.

Preliminary hearings for Resendes, Herrario, Hala, Cata, Hill and Murietta, charged with Criminal Syndicalism for their activities in the San Joaquin Valley grape pickers' strike, have been tentatively set for Sept. 26 in Kerman.

Resolutions of protest should be sent to Deputy District Attorney Shephard, in charge of prosecuting the cases; to Sheriff Overholt of Fresno County, and to Governor Ralph.

Cotton Growers Get Relief

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—The Roosevelt administration is taking further steps to aid the cotton growers, through a credit arrangement designed to peg prices at a minimum of 10 cents per pound. At the same time steps are taken to cut down next year's acreage to 25 million acres, in place of the 35 to 40 million at present.

But there is not the slightest concern for the cotton pickers who average about 50c per day.

1,000 FISHERMEN TIE UP SARDINE PACKING ON COAST

Workers Joining Union In Monterey, Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Five hundred sardine fishermen are on strike, and together with those out at Monterey, have tied up the \$25,000,000 sardine industry on the coast. Since Monday, when the strike started, more than 200 here have joined the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Union, which is affiliated to the TUUL. "No A. F. of L. union for us," the workers declared. "We'll run our own strike."

On Sunday, more than 300 Italian, Japanese and Slav strikers attended the strike mass meeting at Roma Hall and heard Walter Lambert, secretary of the TUUL. The meeting was very enthusiastic and decided to form a strike committee to be composed of one representative from each boat.

The demands are for \$8 per ton instead of the \$6 offered, no discrimination against small fishermen, and recognition of the union. Realizing that demanding a higher scale is not enough, without the demand for strict control of weighing the fish, a demand that effect was presented.

MONTEREY SOLID

MONTEREY, Sept. 23.—Five hundred fishermen are on strike for the same demands that were presented in San Francisco. On Sunday, a mass meeting called by the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Union was attended by 150 strikers, most of whom are already members of the union. The strike called by the Boatowners Association is taking on a more militant form as the F. & C. W. U. is taking an active part.

2000 IN LODI VOTE FOR STRIKE IN GRAPE FIELDS

Workers Prevent Arrest of Organizers

BULLETIN
LODI, Sept. 25.—A strike of all grape pickers in the Lodi region was called for Wednesday, according to announcement by the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union.

LODI, Calif., Sept. 22.—At a meeting of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union last night, the 2000 workers present voted to strike in the grape fields if their demand of 40c an hour is not met. This meeting followed two others on the previous nights at each of which 1200 workers were present. 110 new members joined the union at the three meetings.

Police came to arrest the speakers after the meeting but 200 of the workers remained and prevented them. Attempts to split the workers by raising the "Red" scare, were met by the organizers who drew unanimous applause when they showed it was only the Communist Party which leads workers struggles. Reports that 2000 Japanese will be brought in from Seattle to scab, are being spread by the bosses to divide the pickers, but Japanese workers sent in delegates from the ranches declaring they are ready to strike with the others.

SPECIAL LOS ANGELES WESTERN WORKER HUNGER MARCH ISSUE

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A.

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BY DESIGN WORKER

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ALL OUT FOR L. A. COUNTY HUNGER MARCH OCT. 2!

NRA PLAN FOR L. A. JOBLESS IS RELIEF CUT TO \$8.10 A MONTH

Huge County Budget Goes For Fat Salaries, And Graft, But Not For Jobless Relief

Despite the recommendation of the Grand Jury that the relief budget should remain uncut, all relief WAS cut, by over 30%, while other departments were only reduced 10%. This is the new NRA plan of the Chamber of Commerce towards the Los Angeles unemployed. Furthermore, 12,000 families were ruthlessly struck off the relief rolls, and where, as happened in some comparatively good districts, the July average was \$15.15 per family, it is now \$8.10 a month.

Following the one-day relief strike and demonstration of 15,000 at the Plaza Aug. 22. Charity Superintendent Jensen temporarily gave way, raising the work hours from 4 to 6 a day. Later, however, he proceeded with still more drastic action.

The politicians claim there is no money. The County Budget for 1932-33 amounts to \$50,897,211.01. But most of it goes for fat salaries, graft and rich office furnishings for sheriffs, judges, tax collectors, etc. The County advertising for benefit of the Chamber of Commerce cost \$563,500. And, according to the July relief average, forty-two families could live on Jensen's salary alone.

Now Jensen would open 36 'employment offices' to give 36 favorites monthly salaries of from \$175 to \$300, despite the fact that the previous employment stabilization bureau cost \$22,168 — and closed its doors soon, after giving out jobs to a handful of political friends.

Are the unemployed overfed? Take Fuller, with a wife and baby, who just got \$26.40 for eleven days work in Griffith Park. Rent costs \$13, gas and lights \$2.50, and transportation and incidentals \$3 — for many have to travel twenty and thirty miles to their jobs. This leaves \$7.90 to feed three people for 38 days, until payday on his next work order—if he is lucky enough to get one then. In many sections, unemployed get work orders only once in three months.

The cut is part of the Chamber of Commerce plan to further reduce the living standards of all workers. While unemployment has not decreased to any extent, wages of employed have been reduced. Figures of the Petroleum Refining Industry are typical of the few places hiring more men—with an employment increase of 10%, the TOTAL wage has DROPPED 2%.

HOMES WON FAMILIES EVICTED WHEN "NEW DEAL CITY" RAZED

Unemployed Groups Force Shelter From County

An outrage recalling Hoover's attack on the Bonus Marchers and the burning of their encampment on Anacostia Flats at Washington, was perpetrated Sept. 13, when seventy-five cars with 140 police, deputized Legionnaires and thugs, burned the shacks of 30 poverty-stricken families who have been existing for three years on a lot at 84th street and Alameda. Riot guns, clubs, tear gas, shotguns and a machine gun were their armament as they threw these helpless families onto the street.

No warning was given to get out, but most of the men of the settlement had been gotten away by the County Welfare giving them two-day work orders. The Relief Workers Protective Union rallied 300 workers and immediately set to work getting them shelter. In the face of these angry workers, the deputies were finally forced to help take the people around in a search for homes.

Two days later the R. W. P. U., rank and file of the U. C. R. A., and Communist Party members held a demonstration of 500 on the grounds, and took the remaining families to the Welfare offices and stayed until all were provided homes.

SUBSCRIBE AND GET THE WESTERN WORKER MAILED REGULARLY TO YOUR HOME. ONE YEAR \$2.00. HALF YEAR \$1.00. THREE MONTHS 60c.

VETERANS JOIN WITH JOBLESS IN FIGHT AGAINST HUNGER

Demand Sawtelle Be Opened To Jobless, Disabled Vets

President Hoover gave bullets, tear gas, bayonets and sent tanks against the veterans. President Roosevelt cut compensation and threw them from the hospitals into the streets by the thousands. The local Hitler-of-the-Unemployed, Jensen, has removed from relief rolls all veterans receiving any kind of compensation. Men formerly allowed one day's work a month because they were getting \$5.00 a month compensation for wounds received in active service, are now told that they are "not eligible" for relief.

Organizations pretending to represent the veteran have too often been vote-getting machines manipulated by politicians who betrayed the vet whenever a political job could be gotten by doing so. Broke, hungry, often homeless, the patient vet has tramped the streets, slept in the parks and tightened his belt notch by notch. Sometimes he recalls the long lines of marching men, the cheering thousands who lined the sidewalks, the blaring bands that sent him away, and welcomed him home. Where are they now? And of what use is the piece of paper he holds—"The United States promises to pay to—" His bonus! The government that can loan Charles Dawes' bank \$80,000,000 "can't afford" to pay him! Billions for corporations, but not a cent for soldiers!

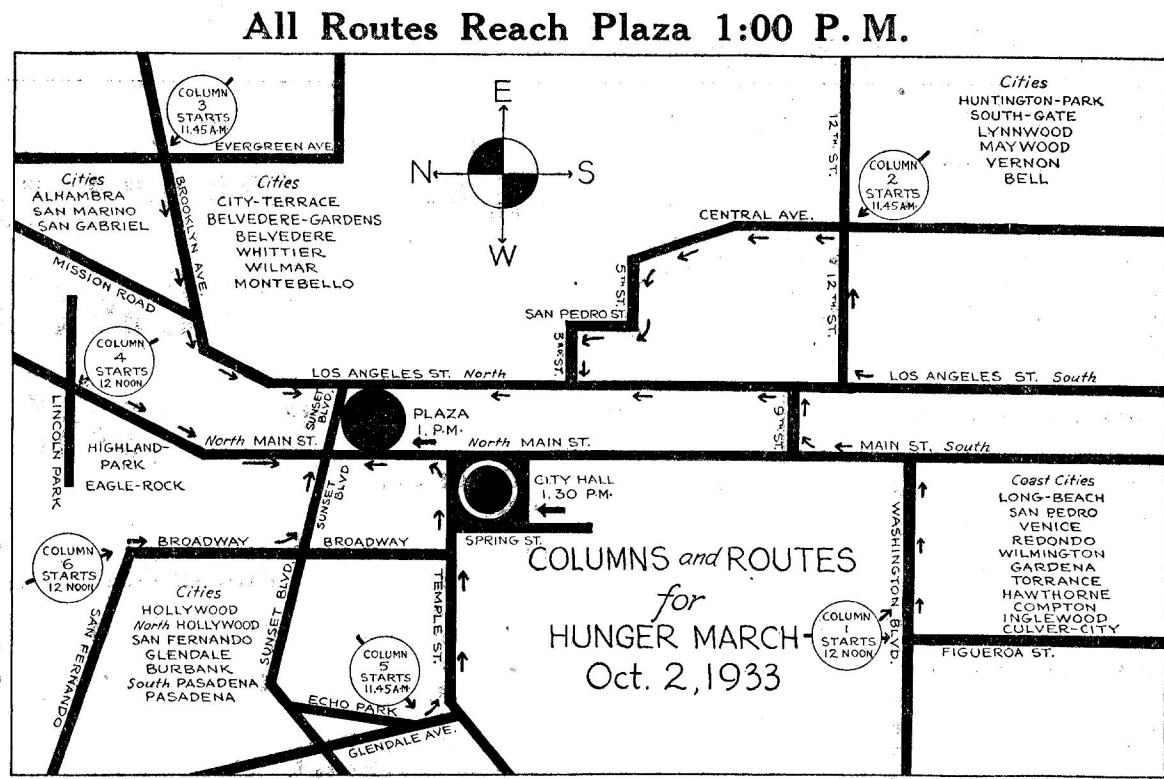
The veteran has tried patience, loyalty and more patience. So now the veteran is joining the Workers Ex-Service League. He is no longer cowed and beaten; he is going to fight. Why should he face winter homelessness and hunger when there are thousands of warm vacant beds at Sawtelle?

HE DEMANDS:
Open the Soldier's Home at Sawtelle to at least 4000 single unemployed veterans! Cease all relief discrimination against veterans with small disability allowances! Furnish adequate and competent medical attention to sick veterans! These demands the veterans will fight for. In cooperation with the Relief Workers Protective Union they will march in the hunger parade on October 2nd. All veterans are urged to attend and, if not already members of the Workers Ex-Service League, to join at once. A representative is always present at 741 South Wall street.

I was ordered out of my home at 2467 Whittier boulevard by three deputy sheriffs on September 8 at 1:45 p. m., for failure to pay \$10 rent. The Continental Bond and Investment Co. was the evictor. For seven years without fail I had paid my rent, but now, because I was two months in arrears, I was thrown out on the sidewalk. Blood-poisoning from an injury to my hand incapacitated me for six weeks. My predicament was made even worse by the County Welfare's refusal to help.

After the two sheriffs evicted me, the Relief Workers Protective Union gathered in the night and in 2 minutes put back the furniture the sheriffs took two hours to remove. The street was filled with people. Before my eviction I was without food for five days. The R. W. P. U. saw that I had a roof over my head and plenty to eat. I am proud to be a member of this union. After I was put back into my house a collection was given me, and assurances of protection. All the union were enthusiastic in helping a helpless, starving person thrown

out without funds or security. The next day, September 9, a "gentleman" from the Loan Co. visited me, telling me to get out as there was someone moving in who could pay the rent. I told him no one was moving in with me. He offered me whiskey and cigarettes, which I refused. I told him to get out; if he came to be entertained I was not on the entertainment committee. After I put him out a detective came to try bribing me to leave the R. W. P. U. He offered me \$50 a week and a swell apartment in Hollywood with all my expenses paid. He said I was a fool to go around with a torn dress and old shoes. I showed him the door and told him I would not quit the union. I was no Judas Iscariot. He hollered to me to think it over. I told him to go to hell. Fellow workers, wake up, join the Relief Workers Protective Union, a union that works for a glorious future of fine homes and food for the workers, with no charity and red tape.
—SUNSHINE LeCLAIR,
2467 Whittier Blvd., L. A.



JOIN THE MARCH FOR THESE DEMANDS!

- \$4.00 per six-hour work day—minimum of 10 days per family and two days additional for each dependent every 30 days. Seven days for single workers every 30 days.
- Immediate abolition of all unpaid (forced) labor.
- Direct relief equivalent to work orders for all unemployed.
- Against evictions and shutting off of gas, lights and water.
- Repeal the Sales Tax and tax the rich.
- Moratorium on taxes and assessments for two years; no foreclosures on mortgages and trust deeds for all small home owners.
- Recognition of committees of the unemployed in all welfare offices.
- Opening of the Soldiers Home at Sawtelle for Unemployed Single Veterans.
- Free medical aid for all unemployed, with no red tape.

Jensen's 10 Commandments Mean Starvation to 500,000

Jensen, Superintendent of County Welfare, in a recent meeting with the Supervisors of all County Welfare stations, laid down these ten commandments, declaring that "If you don't fulfill these instructions in EVERY particular, we will get others who will."

- We should make it hard for any new case to get on the County Welfare.
- Any case can be closed if the worker refuses work offered by the county.
- It is better to let the families wait one or two weeks before giving aid.
- In old people's cases, proof must be shown that the children cannot aid.
- All cases to be closed which have not received aid within the last 60 days.
- In all cases of desertion, wife must file "failure to provide" and must sign warrant, or case must be closed.
- Mexican families refusing work that they nominally would accept in order to get county welfare aid, should be denied.
- Special Mexican budgets should be kept; in spite of the fact that the budgets have all been alike as a result of tremendous pressure

Tells How Relief Workers Moved Her Back Into House

I was ordered out of my home at 2467 Whittier boulevard by three deputy sheriffs on September 8 at 1:45 p. m., for failure to pay \$10 rent. The Continental Bond and Investment Co. was the evictor. For seven years without fail I had paid my rent, but now, because I was two months in arrears, I was thrown out on the sidewalk. Blood-poisoning from an injury to my hand incapacitated me for six weeks. My predicament was made even worse by the County Welfare's refusal to help.

from interested people on the outside.

9. In all cases of illness, aid is to be given only where county physicians sign approval.

10. We must eliminate the human element as much as possible. Jensen has often clearly stated his policy of making relief hard to get.

\$7500 A YEAR

Why should he worry? His salary per day is MORE than an average family on relief work is supposed to live on for a full month. Here is a comparison for an average month:

Cost per month (July) for family of 3.6 persons.....\$15.15
Jensen salary per work day 23.80
And, since his home and all his expenses are paid by the county, Jensen's salary of \$7,500 a year is ALL VELVET!

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

The first commandment is the crux of the matter—MAKE IT HARD FOR ANYONE TO GET ON RELIEF, no matter how desperate, how worthy the case.

Rule 2 gives employers the chance to fire a man earning \$20 a week and offer the job to a relief worker at \$4 a week, and further, it will turn the office into a strikebreaking agency.

Rule 3 means to delay needed help beyond the point where it may save lives or families.

Rule 4 would snarl the aged in red tape, and rule 5 will have a similar result in practice. Often cases have not received aid in 60 days because of the county's failure to furnish it.

Rule 6 would arrest every destitute husband not living with his wife, and involves the wife in a court case, which Jensen knows most would starve to avoid.

Mexican families, by rule 7, must act as strikebreakers whenever called, or be used in wagecutting campaigns. Rule 8 perpetrates the discrimination against Mexican unemployed.

If an unemployed man, woman or child is dying, no medical relief can be gotten under rule 9, until a county physician has signed approval. Sooner or later some will have "died on the hospital steps waiting for a doctor."
But of all the rules, none is so merciless as rule 10—"eliminate the human element." This means—Be cruel! Make it tough! Make it impossible!
And Mayor Shaw, before election, told voters they would introduce more humane methods in the Welfare Department!

TELLS WHY MEXICAN WORKERS JOIN THE HUNGER MARCH

Deported If Refuse To Starve Or Scab

For years the Mexicans were used as a means in the hands of employers to lower California's wage and living standards. But now the market has been swamped with cheap labor and thousands of Mexicans, penniless and hungry, apply to the County for relief and learn that they are no longer desirable citizens. Trainload after trainload has been shipped back to Mexico. The children, educated in American schools, converted to American ideas, are dumped in a strange country they have never seen, in tiny Mexican villages which are, to them, strange and often terrible.

Those Mexicans able to resist deportation must accept any work the charities offer, regardless of the wage or the needs of the families. The job may mean the breaking up of the home and often pays less than a child could subsist on—but if the Mexican refuses, over the border he goes. If he is ordered by the County Charities to scab he must go. His helplessness is used to make him do work that formerly paid four or five times as much.

One of these Mexican workers tells how the thing looks to his people. We quote him:

"We go to the fields in the hot sun and work long hours—at 15c an hour. It is too little, 15c. Our children get hungry, our women get sick. We cannot buy medicine. Then we try to get more wages—just a little more, to live on, not to get rich. What happens? The sheriff comes with lots of men. They have clubs, pistols, machine guns. They beat us with the clubs. They throw the gas that burns our eyes. But the government—it says the people need more wages. And is the sheriff a part of the government, or not?"

"Then the courts—they issue injunctions. I don't understand but they tell us it means we cannot strike. They put us in jail.

"Then they tell us there is a job for us in the country. We go there—and there is a strike going on. We must break the strike to keep the workers from getting the more wages the government says the people should get.

"The harder we try to help the President get more wages and better hours the harder the government persecutes us—the sheriff, the courts, the county, the immigration men. We do not understand this NRA. What is it?"

"No, please do not use my name. I do not wish to be deported."

Billion For Bankers

The newspapers on Sept. 15th announce that the REC will loan a billion to bankers.

On the other hand statistics of the L. A. County budget show that to feed the 500,000 between January and August \$6,084,627 went for direct relief, and \$7,642,744 for work relief—of which half was furnished by the L. A. County, and half by the R.F.C. Ten per cent of that went for overhead.

Starvation for the 500,000 L. A. unemployed!
But watch the many millions that will go to the L. A. bankers!

Large Conference of Workers Organizations Plans to Rally 100,000 For Jobless Demands

THESE ORGANIZATIONS BACK MARCH!

The following organizations are represented: Relief Workers' Protective Union, Carpenters' Local, A. F. of L., Hodcarriers' A. F. of L., the Open Forum, Soap and Edible Oil Workers, Taxpayers' League, all of Long Beach; Unemployed Voters' League, Belflower; Fishermen's & Cannery Workers Industrial Union, San Pedro; Unemployed Cooperative Conference; 8 units of the Unemployed Cooperative Relief Association; Jose A. Rosas Club; Highland Park Youth Group; Workers' Ex-Service League; Spartacus Study Club; Maywood Socialist Party local; Friends of the Soviet Union; Los Angeles Section of the Communist Party; League for Independent Political Action; United Children's Bureau; Socialist Party locals of Inwood and of Southgate; Union Obrera Mexicana; Marxist Study Club; Mexican Liberal Party; Trade Union Unity League; Arkansas Club; Women's Council; Workers' Film & Foto League; Progressive Citizens Alliance; Hondo Progressive Club; Youth Club; Young Communist League; rank and file of the Oil Field Workers of Long Beach; Painter Union 48, A. F. of L.; Bonus Expeditionary Force; League for Homeless Youth; John Reed Club; Millinery Workers' Industrial Union; Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union; Unemployed Taxpayers Assn. of Belvedere; Independent Voters' League; International Workers' Order; International Labor Defense; Block Committees of the Unemployed Council.

Such organizations as the Relief Workers' Protective Union, representing a membership of 5000, the Unemployed Council Block Committees, and the Unemployed Cooperative Council, represented by many branches and separate locals.

IGNORES EVICTION NOTICE AND WINS CASE IN COURT

Workers Moved Family Back Into House

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Rose Cora Fenderson, 1507 E. Adams street, was freed by Municipal Court Judge Crawford today of a trumped up charge of contempt of court arising from a claim that she had ignored an eviction notice.

Mrs. Fenderson was evicted on Sept. 4 by three men who did not even show badges, let alone an eviction warrant. That evening 500 workers of the Relief Workers Protective Union, Unemployed Council, Unemployed Cooperative Relief Ass'n, and the Communist Party gathered to put the furniture back into the house. Red Squad and police officers were present but so many workers were there that they dared not interfere.

Today—when Judge Crawford heard the case, he expressed his disapproval of the charge. "I am not going to send this woman to jail because the public returned her to her house," he said.

Home Owners, Small Taxpayers Join For Hunger March

One hundred thousand small home owners of Los Angeles, according to Supervisor Quinn, are desperately in need of relief. According to Jensen, 15% of relief applicants are white collar people, in Hollywood 65%, Alhambra 33%, and Pasadena 33% are of that type.

These workers are beginning to wake up, as evidenced by their joining the Relief Workers Protective Union. Thus the Unemployed Taxpayers Assn. of Belvedere took a prominent part in the preparations for the hunger march on Oct. 2.

Five Days Red Tape For A Flop At Tavern

Thousands of single unemployed men are being worked by the Los Angeles County Charities for three hours daily, five days a week in the Riverbed for no pay but two bad 14c meals and a flop at the Tavern. The Tavern is the cheapest sort of flop-house, where these victims of forced labor are subjected to rotten, unhealthful conditions by the charity racketeers who make an extra profit on the contracts for supplies.

The five-day red tape the worker must go through is like this: The first day are interviews with three clerks, all of whom seem more interested in his mother's maiden name and nationality than the extent of his hunger. The second day he is given a cursory physical examination. He is given a "work test" card, and the third day goes to the Macy Street Bridge and

Quinn Warns That 100,000 Homeowners Will Fight For Aid

Supervisor Quinn, according to the report in the Herald Examiner, says the following:

"Perhaps 100,000 men in Los Angeles County, although owing their own homes, are jobless. Unless this class can be relieved, the community will face a serious situation. AS THESE MEN ARE NOT THE TYPE TO STARVE WITHOUT A STRUGGLE."

But if Quinn implies that the 500,000 now on relief will take it without a fight he sure is wrong. The great backing behind the United Front shows otherwise. The 500,000 will join with the 100,000 and force the county to give adequate relief to all.

"You Aren't Normal," Says Supervisor To Jobless Committee

Replying to a committee of 500 workers who attended a meeting of the Board of Supervisors recently to demand recognition of their grievance committees by local charity offices, Supervisor Thatcher said, "You people, under the stress of your desperate condition, are not normal, and very offensive."

Joe Graham, chairman of the committee, simply and militantly outlined the state of extreme destitution among unemployed workers in Los Angeles of the committee when he told Thatcher, "If we are not given the right to live, we shall have to take it."

After a few minutes of buck passing of baby starver Jensen and his assistant, Bruce, the committee left with the intention of returning the following Monday, and every Monday until the demand for the recognition of all unemployed grievance committees is granted.

143 ORGANIZATIONS, 60,457 MEMBERS BACK HUNGER MARCH

Tremendous Enthusiasm Greets Every Proposal For Militant Action

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 17.—"Whether we starve this winter or not is up to us," declared A. E. Kope at the United Front Conference this afternoon. "The half-million on relief look to us for leadership, and the only language the Supervisors and Mayor Shaw will understand is the determined roar of 100,000 for food, clothing and shelter, when we march Oct 2d!"

This sentiment was repeated by speaker after speaker throughout the four-hour conference today, where 233 delegates from 143 organizations with a membership of 60,457 workers, pledged to mobilize a gigantic Hunger March to the Plaza and City Hall to present demands against the 30% cut of relief work.

The conference, held at the Relief Workers Protective Union hall, 741 Wall street, was opened by D. A. Sullivan, secretary of the R. W. P. U.

Joe Graham was elected chairman, and then Kope, chairman of the speakers committee, opened his attack on the County Welfare scheme to give less relief to fewer families from now on. The meeting was constantly interrupted with prolonged bursts of applause, particularly when the United Children's Bureau proposed a one-day school strike Oct. 2nd, so that the children could march with their parents. This was followed by a proposal for a one-day strike throughout the County of all relief workers, to join the march.

Representatives of Mexican workers clubs and the Mexican Liberal Party, speaking in Spanish, pledged full support in the march. Rev. E. O. Smith, pastor of a Negro church, pledged the support of his congregation and promised to rally masses of Negro workers.

Committees reported that since the last conference, Sept. 2nd, 60,000 leaflets and 10,000 stickers had been printed and were to be distributed, and told of mass meetings to be held by each of the 36 R. W. P. U. locals, and visiting of all workers organizations, A. F. of L. Unions, Taxpayers and Homeowners Associations and other mass meetings. Reports from Long Beach, San Pedro, Compton, Sunland and Redondo Beach showed support of unemployed of those towns.

The conference endorsed the Federal and State Unemployment Insurance bills and pledged itself to continue the United Front fight, not only until the local demands are won, but unemployment and social insurance as well.

Conditions Worse In County Camps

GOLD CREEK CAMP, La Canada, Calif.—I am a member of your association, but I never see any mention of the county camps. There are three camps, Pluma, Haines Canyon and Gold Creek. Part of them get 25 cents a day, hard work, the rest get nothing but meals and rest.

We have no lights at all, to read or play cards. If a person goes a few days in the city to look for a job, he is thrown off the county. When we made what we call vacation trips, once in two months, for three or four days, they used to pay our expenses while in the city. Now they have cut that off and we have to pay our own. A year ago we used to go in once a month.

They used to stop for our mail at La Canada, now they have cut that off and will not stop for it. The truck goes past the post office. We want some of those \$3.20 a day jobs.
—A. C.



On Mason street in San Francisco is a grocer, one of the first to get his blue eagle. Proudly he pasted it on the window, and waited for results. Evidently he got them. For last week, after taking down the sign while he gave the window its weekly bath, he found a new and better place to put the card. It's still on the window—in the fruit window, propped up among the bright yellow lemons.

SMOKE SCREEN:
The outfit of boy-thugs who attacked the U. C. student, Van Tassel, while he was distributing the "Student Outpost," containing a main article against imperialist war aims, and threw tear gas bombs at him, calls itself the Peace Committee.

LAND OF OPPORTUNITY!
Wanted—Experienced painter and paperhanger. Will exchange room and board.—Ad. in S. F. Examiner.

Conceding that the NRA can not solve the economic and financial crisis, Heywood Broun, the juniper berry liberal, who is having a crying jag about the lovely Blue Eagle's moulting walls, "Isn't there something we can do before the revolution comes?"

Well, now, Heywood, you might have a cup of tea—it's so soothing.

Or you might do a Sinclair and run for Governor on the Democratic ticket.

"All I can see of the NRA from where I stand," says Broun, "is that it seems to be moving." This optical illusion is always noted by people who are going backward rapidly.

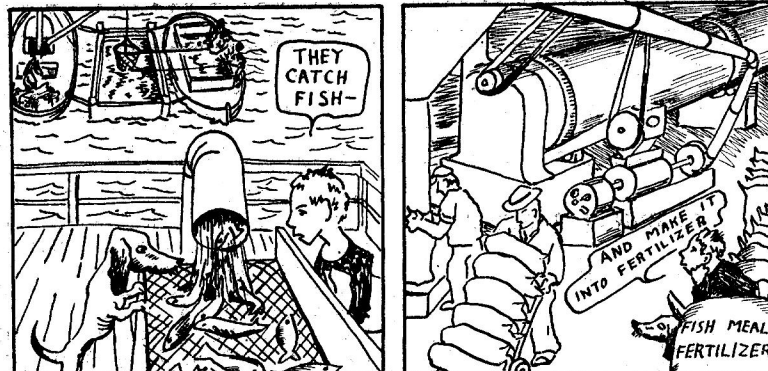
\$5000 is the price Hitler put on Dr. Einstein's head. The current quotation on Hitler's skull is 30c—with no bids.

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN:
"The West is the only part of the country where you haven't heard of fights between capital and labor over industry codes."—J. A. Pettis, Gen. Mgr. of California State Manufacturers Assn., in protesting Geo. Creel's resignation.

"The answer is we are just and fair in our treatment of labor," Pettis adds. Thousands of agricultural workers, movie technicians and other workers who struck would like to answer that one.

Officers in the Cuban Army these days are pretty small tubas.

Jerry and His Homeless Hound



By Jack Shane and Richard Casimir



FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

Red Army Captures 15 Districts

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 19.—A smashing victory of the Chinese 4th Red Army has added 15 districts to the Chinese Soviets. Other districts are virtually in its control.

Japanese Annex Cities

Shanhaiwan, North China, Sept. 19.—The Japanese policy at present for annexing parts of China, below the Great Wall is for bringing pressure upon various cities to demand to be annexed to Manchuria.

Soviet Grain Collection Thrice Last Year's

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—Grain collection in the USSR up to Sept. 1st amounted to 360,000,000 bushels, 40% of the total program, and three times the amount collected by that time last year.

Herriot Ridicules Famine Story

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Herriot, former Premier of France, has just returned from a tour in the Soviet Union and says the following in reply to the famine stories:

Japan in New Anti-Soviet Provocation

HARBIN, Sept. 24.—The Japanese provocations against the Soviet Union, which have marked their attempt to get the Chinese-Eastern Railway, were sharpened yesterday when Japan, through its Manchurian puppet authorities, jailed five Soviet railway officials.

Swedish Workers Boycott Nazi Goods

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Sept. 24.—The 600,000 workers in the Swedish Laborers Trade Union have decided for a boycott of German goods as a protest of the Nazi reign of brutality.

Build Real Union At Oxnard; Boss Union Rejected

OXNARD, Sept. 17.—Following the release of the 13 arrested beet strikers, the C. & A. W. I. U. here are laying plans to draw a large number of workers into its ranks, by exposing the misleading tactics of the fakers, such as the (contractors) so-called Mexican Workers Alliance.

Pipeline Workers At Phoenix Vote Strike For Wage Increase

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 18.—Workers employed in construction of the Douglas-Phoenix natural gas pipeline voted 250 to 31 tonight to strike for higher wages.

Sacramento Party To Run Candidates

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 12.—Two hundred and fifty workers jammed the Workers Center on Jay street, Sunday night, to celebrate the 14th Anniversary of the Communist Party of America.

Perry, Malaker, Free In San Bernardino; Two Are Sentenced

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., Sept. 18.—Of the four workers tried this week-end for "disturbing the peace" in Stockton Flats, Sept. 3 and 4, Pettis Perry and Vincent Malaker were acquitted.

JAPANESE WORKER EXPELLED FROM TYPO. UNION

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 14.—Saburo Tomita, Japanese printer employed by the Daley Printing Co. here, was forced to leave his job following pressure of officials of the International Typographical Union of which Tomita was a member since 1926.

Denies Slander

Comrades: Regarding the rumor going about the East Bay section that I "belong to a local Trotskyist organization," I want it understood that I am a loyal member of the Communist Party and an active enemy of the renegade agents of counter-revolution and factional disruption by which such slanders are spread.

Communist Ticket Filed in S. F.

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3) ers from other organizations backing the ticket will be heard. Foot and automobile parades of workers from all sections of the city will converge on the hall for the meeting.

I. L. D. Wins Dismissal For Tucson Leaders

TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 15.—At the trial of Comrades Gustados and Taylor, held here last Tuesday, the I. L. D. forced a dismissal of all charges.

S. F. Election Meetings FILLMORE DISTRICT FRIDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY

O'Farrell and Fillmore sts.....7 P. M.
SATURDAY
Union and Webster st.....7 P. M.
O'Farrell and Fillmore sts.....7 P. M.
9th and Clement sts.....7 P. M.
Sutter and Broderick sts.....7 P. M.
Hayes and Laguna sts.....7 P. M.
Ellis and Fillmore sts.....8 P. M.
SUNDAY
Jefferson Park.....12:30 P. M.
Ellis and Fillmore sts.....7 P. M.
MONDAY
Ellis and Fillmore sts.....7 P. M.
TUESDAY
O'Farrell and Fillmore sts.....7 P. M.
WEDNESDAY
Ellis and Fillmore sts.....7 P. M.
THURSDAY
Ellis and Fillmore sts.....6:45 P. M.
C. W. P. U. STREET MEETINGS
TUESDAY
Ellis and Fillmore sts.....7 P. M.
FRIDAY
Ellis and Fillmore sts.....7 P. M.
WATERFRONT
Every Monday, Wednesday, Friday—Embarcadero and Market—7:00 A. M. morning.
NORTH BEACH
Friday—Green and Columbus, 7 p. m.
Wednesday—Jackson and Kearney, 7 p. m.
Sunday—Union and Stockton, 1 p. m.
DOWNTOWN
Golden Gate and Hyde, Saturday, 7 p. m.
Polk and Post, Monday, Sept. 25, at 7 p. m.
Ellis and Polk, Wednesday, Sept. 27, at 7 p. m.
In the Mission Section meetings will be held at 21 and Mission streets, at 7 p. m., on Sept. 27, 28 and 29, and on Saturday, Sept. 30, at 18 and Mission, 19th and Mission and 21st and Mission. Saturday's meeting starts at 21st, at 7 p. m., and will end at 18th.

WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO KEEP OUR DAILY WORKER A SIX PAGE PAPER?

\$40,000 is needed by Oct. 16th. The Daily goes into an \$1800 deficit every week. This tells the story. Here are the quotas for the California sections, which must raise \$1000:

San Francisco	\$200	San Mateo	\$ 25
Los Angeles and San Diego	300	Fresno	50
East Bay	100	Arizona	50
Sacramento	75	Nevada	25
San Jose	50	Eureka	50
Monterey	50	Petaluma	25

So far not one cent has come in for the past week! START NOW TO RAISE THE DAILY WORKER FUND! Mail in your contributions and collections immediately to 37 Grove St., San Francisco.

CHALLENGE TO COMMUNIST UNITS IN CALIFORNIA FROM UNIT NO. 15 BERKELEY

This unit, having less than a dozen members, has been taking 65 Western Workers of each issue. At the last meeting the decision was made to increase this to 100 per week, and get 15 subscriptions by November 7th. And they challenge every unit in the district to do at least as well.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

What is your unit determined to do by Nov. 7th? Will your organization win this portrait of Lenin, painted by one of our best artists? You have until Nov. 7th to take first place among all the organizations and Party units, getting the most subs.



with every five subs that you send in. Try it immediately and see how quickly you will get results. Send for a book of sub blanks and become one of an army of sub getters. Let us build a great foundation for our only weekly on the coast.

Western Worker
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

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37 GROVE STREET - SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Subscription Rates:
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26 issues 1.00
13 issues60

WHERE TO GO

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

DANCE AND COSMOPOLITAN ENTERTAINMENT. Refreshments. All you can eat, 20c; Saturday, Sept. 30th, 8 p. m., 1223 Fillmore St. Adm. 25c. C. W. P. U. or U. C. cards 5c.

German Communists Expose Frame-Up

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4) Dr. Sack has long been an official attorney for the Nazis, even before Hitler assumed power.

LOS ANGELES
YOUR SUPPORT is needed—to win strikes! To organize unions! Attend the Trade Union Unity League Concert, Sat. night, Sept. 30, at Walkers Auditorium, 730 So. Grand. Adm. 25c. KEEP THIS DATE OPEN!

Gallup Strike Leaders Freed

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) street below because the court room was filled to capacity. Police Chief Smith, Sheriff Roberts and General Wood called a private meeting of the deputies, and the miners were told they would not be permitted to attend the trial.

S. F. Election Meetings FILLMORE DISTRICT FRIDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY

Berkeley Students Gassed Selling "The Outpost"

BERKELEY, Calif., Sept. 21.—Alfred Van Tassel and Julius Ratner were attacked with tear gas bombs today while selling "The Student Outpost" at Sather Gate, entrance to the University of California. The three hoodlums who hurled the bombs were members of the "Peace Committee," a group organized on the campus to disrupt the Social Problems Club, and the National Students League, which prints "The Outpost."

LOS ANGELES Trade Union Unity League Supports Unemployed Hunger March, Oct. 2nd CONCERT SATURDAY NITE, SEPT. 30th AT WALKER'S AUDITORIUM, 730 S. GRAND

There will be:
A VIOLIN SOLO by SAM ALBERT
REBEL PLAYERS SPANISH SONGS
Help Organize Revolutionary Unions!
And Other Features on Program Admission 25c

Editorial Column

THE ONLY WORKERS TICKET

The slate of Communist candidates for the San Francisco city election have been filed. They are the only ones that represent the interest of the workers, not only because the six candidates are all workers, and have been tested as active leaders in working class struggles, but this should be clear to anyone who has read the platform, printed in the last issue of the Western Worker.

During the two years since the last elections for Supervisors, the workers of San Francisco have had bitter experiences with the capitalist-controlled board. Every attempt to bring before it relief, or any other demands, was met with an extra detail of police to get the delegation, and at best buck passing. Wollenberg, the czar over the crooked relief administration, was backed on every occasion.

The so-called opposition slate, headed by the millionaire real estate owner, Uhl, holds nothing more in store for the workers than a change in boss-controlled machines. Workers will remember the tricks Uhl used two years ago in an effort to catch votes off jobless. In one case to confuse the Communist supporters he issued a leaflet addressing the jobless with "Comrades." The fraudulent hearing on the corruption in the relief administration was arranged only to lead off his election campaign. Not one of the ten points in his platform provides anything for the workers. To the unemployed he has only scrip to offer.

But the most disgraceful spectacle is the attempt of the Central Labor Council officials to tie labor to the Rossi machine. Will the cigar makers, members of the A. F. of L., and now on strike, vote for the same Rossi machine that arrests them by the score, for picketing? They saw the Red candidates getting clubbed together with them. Will the rank and file of the A. F. of L. vote for Uhl, the candidate of the scabbering Industrial Association?

Thousands will not! The Communist Party, together with many other organizations, will expose so thoroughly all the boss candidates that far in excess of the 11,000 votes in the previous election will be polled by the Red candidates.

"RAISING" BUYING POWER

Last week, screaming headlines announced that the "NRA Closes Cannery." The case is of the Callistan Packers, Inc., at Modesto, who the government alleges have already packed 150,000 cases of cling peaches, when they were allotted only 77,000. Six hundred workers have been thrown out of work by the court order. This is not the first cannery that was closed by the NRA. The Western Worker has already announced that 17,000 will be thrown out of work, especially in the small canneries, because this year's re-allocation has been so framed as to give the big canners the lion's share. The Modesto case is, however, the first to come up in court and the decision exposes clearly how the NRA operates.

The line it follows is to reduce the working time and earnings for those on jobs, and to keep up the prices of the products that these workers consume, although setting the low 30 cents per hour wage. In this case it is peaches.

The above is only an example to prove the reason for average earnings in California for the month of August **DROPPING** by 5.2% below those for July. On the other hand the State Division of Labor reports that there was an increase in employment by 21% (seasonal, especially canneries), and an increase in total payrolls by 14.7%.

In San Francisco the same report states employment increased by 6.9%, payrolls by 5.4%, while average earnings **DECREASED** by 1.4%.

In comparison with August, 1932, the reports show that in the entire state, employment increased by 15%, payrolls went up 7.7% and average earnings **DROPPED** 6.4%

SALINAS C&AWIU FIGHTS FOR BACK PAY FOR WORKERS

Contractors, Bosses Cheat Filipinos of Their Wages

SALINAS, Calif., Sept. 11.—At last night's meeting of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, local Filipino workers from various camps reported how bosses and contractors cheat them of their pay.

After working hard 10, 12 and 14 hours a day for three and four weeks at the miserable wage of 20c an hour, these men were refused their money. The union organized committees to go and demand the full pay.

This morning a committee went to Wahlberg, at 420 Front street, demanding \$127.20, owed for irrigating his tomato field. Faced with this delegation, he quit his usual evasions and promised to have the money to pay tonight. The next one was a Japanese boss, Nisisaki, near Salinas. Four workers irrigated a big tomato field for him, as well as doing other work. He has not paid a cent to date, though he promised to pay \$25 on account last Tuesday. His bill is nearly \$150. And there are many other workers he has not paid.

Worst of all is P. Olivetta, a Filipino labor contractor. For several weeks he told some of the union members he could not pay them because he had no money. But when the C. & A. W. I. U. committee went to him, he got scared and coughed up \$100, which he had right on the ranch.

Now he is trying to steal again by paying in rubber checks, writing one worker a check for \$70 on a bank where he closed his account three years ago.

Workers must organize against this and other cheating of the bosses against low wages and high fees for board and room. We urge all Filipino and other workers in Salinas Valley to report their grievances and mistreatment to the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, or its field representatives.

Executive Committee, C. & A. W. I. U., Salinas local.

By GEORGE MORRIS

In January of this year, the Western Worker carried an editorial entitled, "Sinclair Lays Basis to Support U. S. Imperialism." At that time we analyzed his speech at the Southern California Anti-War Conference, and showed that his viewpoint gives objective support to U. S. imperialism.

There were some people who thought we were exaggerating, or were not justified in calling upon the workers to repudiate him as a betrayer. Some thought he "is just a misled Socialist," that "knows nothing of politics." But it did not take long before Sinclair himself furnished the proof.

This week he frankly put his cards on the table, and stated: "The capitalist class could wipe out our small Socialist Party, on short notice, any time it chose to do so. We must reach the masses in other ways. I decided to try doing so through one of the two major parties."

With this he agrees to accept the nomination for Governor of California, on the Democratic Party ticket—joins the party of Tammany Hall, and of the southern lynchers. He thereby joins hands with Roosevelt to carry out the hunger and war policy.

"LEFT SOCIALIST"

In doing so, however, he is careful not to immediately isolate himself from the many who regard him as a "radical Socialist." He announces a Plan to End Poverty in California (Epic), designed to make a demagogic appeal to the masses so as to conceal his treacherous maneuver. He even attacks the Socialist Party leaders for being conservative, then joins the "revolutionary" Democratic Party.

This is not the first time that Sinclair has taken an open stand in support of the capitalist government and party. During the world war, he, together with Haldeman Jullus, William English Walling, Russel, Allen Benson and Spargo, left the Socialist Party and formed a Social Democratic League. At that time the Hilquit leadership

supported American imperialist war aims, by holding back the workers from organizing a struggle against the war plans. The anti-war policy forced by the rank and file was merely left on paper. Sinclair and his group were not satisfied with this. They were in full agreement with the policy of the European Social Democratic leaders, to become OPEN recruiting agents for the imperialists. Through their newspaper, "The New Appeal to Reason" (now the American Freeman) they built a faction within the ranks of the S. P. for a "sane American policy."

Looking through an issue of that sheet one would find letters supposedly from Socialist Party members, hailing these traitors as courageous for daring to declare for war. One will also find a series, by Upton Sinclair, which later was his very much publicized book, "Jimmy Higgins Goes To War." This book aimed at swaying the Socialist Party rank and file to follow his footsteps, and root for Wall Street's war. His betrayal, however, did not prevent him from returning to the ranks of the Socialist Party, for fundamentally there is no difference between the likes of Sinclair, and Hilquit or Thomas. The Socialist Party helped him greatly to regain a "Socialist" standing. He became the foremost leader in California, never failing to be the leading candidate in all elections. In fact he soon even built up the reputation of being a "left Socialist."

Recently he gave endorsement to the Amsterdam Anti-War Congress, and the Congress to be held in New York. But that was only saving up all the prestige he could gather so as to place it in bulk at the service of the capitalist class when it needed it most.

STILL SOCIAL PATRIOT
That Sinclair did not abandon his pro-imperialist war aims is evident from the speech he made on January 22 before the Southern California Anti-War Congress. In

The Proof of NRA Prosperity!



The remains of "New Deal City" in Los Angeles, burned by 140 police and Legionnaires, so they could claim that since NRA they have no Hoovervilles. Unemployed rallied and got homes for the evicted.

Mistakes That Still Remain to be Corrected

By WALTER LAMBERT (State Secretary of the TUUL)

If we would review in detail the experiences with the recent agricultural strikes we would find that many mistakes made during the earliest strikes this year (pea, cherry, berry) were repeated. This despite the fact that resolutions, and articles, pointing out the reason for the previous mistakes, appeared in the Western Worker.

Obviously, our comrades leading in the struggles do not themselves read these articles, otherwise mistakes which cost us organizational gains and result in our failing to win our wage demands, would not re-occur.

The most prominent weaknesses which have appeared are:

1. Failure to set up or maintain a general strike committee.
2. Insufficient contact with workers through strike bulletins.
3. Failure to set up a relief committee.
4. Failure to set up a defense committee.
5. Insufficient emphasis on union recruiting and the holding of local meetings.

The first point was illustrated during the Fresno grape pickers strike. This strike, involving 6000, covered a radius of about forty miles, yet no attempt was made to form a general strike committee with representatives from all camps. The result was that there was no apparatus through which to give guidance to the local com-

mittees and coordinate their activities.

The second point, failure to issue daily strike bulletins, was perhaps the chief factor for our failure to win our demands in full, during the pear strike in the San Jose section. After six hundred workers had voted the night before to continue the strike for 30 cents per hour, the capitalist press carried headlines the next day that the strike was settled for 25 cents per hour. The strike committee failing to issue a bulletin with the correct report, was caught off guard, with the result that workers who were not in close touch with the strike committee drifted back to work. Faced with such a situation, the strike had to be called off the following day, and 25 cents had to be accepted.

The third shortcoming, failure to set up a relief committee, is true of every strike, but was most apparent in the grape strike. Because the leading union workers believed that the strike would not last long, they underestimated the need for a relief committee. The lack of relief was the deciding factor that forced the calling off of the strike.

The fourth point, the failure to set up a defense committee while preparing for the strike, has been true of every strike to date. In almost every situation, when the leaders were arrested, there was no prepared cash or property bail, so that they could be freed and be able to continue leading the strug-

gle. This was most glaring in San Jose during the cherry strike, in Santa Clara Valley, when several weeks passed before all the 16 leaders were finally released.

The fifth weakness has been partly overcome, but recruiting members into the union, especially during the strike, is still far from adequate. The conception that first the strike must be won, and only afterwards will the union be built, is dangerous and often results in defeat for the workers. If workers are immediately recruited into the union, it is possible to train many to take part in strike activity, and not narrow the responsibility to a small group. Furthermore, unless the workers learn from the very beginning that the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union is the only real union, they could be easily swayed by the tricks of the bosses into a fake union, as in the case of the berry strike in El Monte and Merced, and as was attempted in Oxnard. Also the workers could easily be fooled by such misleaders as the Socialists who organized the NRA Union in Turlock.

The correction of these mistakes is imperative if we are to march forward to greater strike victories. This will result in the building of a powerful Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, with a leadership of workers from the fields, so that the growers and their courts will not be able to destroy it.

International Events and Western Workers

U. S. and Japanese Imperialists Struggle For Important Position In Preparation For the Coming War; Revolutionary Movement Growing In Hawaii Despite Imperialist and Nationalist Agents.

By SEN KATAYAMA

We reprint excerpts from a report by Comrade Katayama, representative of the Japanese Communist Party on the Executive Committee of the Communist International, on the role of the Hawaiian Islands in the coming imperialist war. The duty especially falls upon us on the Pacific coast to learn of the conditions on the islands so as to be able to give the workers there help for the building of a powerful revolutionary movement against U. S. and Japanese imperialism.

The Hawaiian Archipelago has 20 islands, only nine of which are habitable and covers an area of 6,449 square miles. It is situated at the junction of trade routes across the Pacific. It is separated from the continent by over 2000 miles (from San Francisco to Honolulu 2418 miles, from Panama 5395 miles, from Manila 5429 miles and from Yokohama 2945 miles).

Though the territory is small, nevertheless the Hawaiian Islands form the most important strategic point on the Pacific ocean. With the growth of the danger of imperialist war, the thunder clouds are hovering low over the Pacific ocean—the interventionist plot against the USSR, the war in China, the ripening military conflict between the USSR and Japan, etc. North American imperialism is making the fullest preparations to utilize these little islands which are a colony of the USA, for its war aims. The repeated big naval maneuvers at the Hawaiian Archipelago, the concentration of the Atlantic fleet of the U. S. in the Pacific, the proposed militarization of Hawaii, etc., are all facts which speak sufficiently for themselves. The Japanese imperialists are likewise not lagging behind in their effort to use the Hawaiian Islands in their own interests, arguing that the majority of the population on the islands are of Japanese origin. The agents of Japanese imperialism, in the government circles of Hawaii, the representatives of the big firms, newspapers, etc., use every effort to implant patriotic chauvinistic feeling among the Japanese population of the islands.

Rumors circulate as to the nearness of the Japanese-American war. A permanent peace is taken by agitation for a further advance on China and a war of intervention on the USSR. The Japanese imperialists have even sent their "labor" agents in the person of the "left" social democrat, Professor Oyama, to Hawaii, for the purpose of finding an approach to the toiling Japanese population of the islands.

SUGAR, PINEAPPLES
Hawaii is one of the centers which supply the U. S. with sugar. In 1920-21 the U. S. imported from Hawaii 977,738,902 pounds of sugar, and in 1927-28 1,647,586,758 pounds. In 1926-27 the amount of pineapples exported to the U. S. was 410,570,322 pounds.

The U. S. government has offi-

cally established a big military post on the islands with accommodations for 30,000 men in Schofield Barracks and several secondary posts. The naval ministry has a big base in Pearl Harbor with dry docks opened in 1919. Here also are big hangars for airplanes and a powerful radio station. Since 1925 a national guard has been established on the islands, the number reaching 1727 men in 1928.

JAPANESE LARGEST GROUP
The population of the islands and the racial composition is as follows:

Race and Nationality	1910	1929
Hawaiian	26,041	21,106
Aryan-Hawaiian	8,772	17,164
Asiatic Hawaiian	3,754	10,903
Aryan Portuguese	22,301	30,609
Porto Rican	4,890	7,109
Other Aryans (Americans, English, Russians, Germans)	14,864	36,154
Chinese	21,674	25,968
Japanese	76,676	141,515
Korean	4,533	6,593
Filipino	2,361	65,785
Negroes	695	
Others	376	
Total	191,927	367,821

Although the Americans and Europeans are a small minority, they practically rule the whole industrial and political life.

IMPERIALIST OPPRESSION
The landlords and descendants of the royal dynasty are entirely in the pockets of the American imperialists and collaborate with them to exploit the masses of toiling natives.

The recent lynching of Hawaiian and Japanese youths who were caught by an American officer and his relatives, the so-called Massie case, the encouragement given to such lynchings by the Hoover regime and the limitation of freedom of action for native jurors during the trial (introduced by such a "liberal" lawyer as Clarence Darrow who was defending council in this case) show what restrictions were and are applied to Hawaiian toilers.

In spite of their large number, the Japanese population of Hawaii is also subjected to every kind of social, economic and political restriction, which, in time, do not apply to the rich Japanese. With regard to the Filipinos, Chinese and other toilers the attitude towards them is still worse. We are informed that the YMCA refused to take in Japanese or Chinese youth, on the grounds that there is no place for them in a "white" organization. The rich Japanese and religious fanatics were greatly excited over this, but the end of the matter was that they formed a separate YMCA for Japanese.

WEAK UNIONS
The statistical board of the USA writes as follows in its report on the Hawaiian Islands (No. 534) regarding workers organizations: "In Hawaii there are few workers organizations and their mem-

bership is small, with the exception of the Hairdressers Union. They have no wage agreements with the employers. Mechanics, pattern makers, pattern makers' helpers, and boiler makers, in the metallurgical and machine construction plants, have organizations. This applies also to typesetters and linotypers, ship mechanics, carpenters and joiners, plasterers and riveters in the building industry and repair works and also hairdressers, except Japanese and Filipinos."

Although it is not stated, we must suppose that the Hawaiian trade unions belong to the reactionary A. F. of L. or at any rate support the platform, especially on the question of restricting the right of the Far Eastern workers.

In the same report it is said that, in Honolulu there are about 1000 Japanese carpenters who do about 90% of the carpentry of the town, for \$3.50 per day. While union carpenters demand \$6.50 and an 8-hour day. However, the report does not make the slightest mention of the large number of strikes of Japanese and Filipino workers in the sugar plantations which took place in 1920-25.

STRIKES IN FIELDS
In 1927-28 over 6000 workers employed on some sugar cane plantations in Oahu Islands came out on strike, with demands for equal wage and housing conditions with the white workers. The strike threatened to spread to all the plantations on the island. It lasted over a month and ended in a victory.

The strike was led by Japanese business men and journalists from Honolulu and was supported by all the Japanese residents of the town, who collected money, housed the strikers and organized food kitchens. Naturally the leaders of the strike were not so much interested in defending the interests of their "fellow countrymen" although they continually declaimed about this, as they were interested in utilizing the discontent of the Japanese workers to develop a struggle against their competitor, American capital, for the benefit of the Japanese bourgeoisie. The leaders of the strike were sent to jail for several months. During the strike no attempt was made to draw other workers, especially the Chinese who were sympathetic, into the struggle. After the strike a Japanese workers association with about 5000 members was formed.

In 1925 there was a strike of Filipino and Japanese workers, demanding a wage and conditions of work to approximate those on the big farms in the U. S. The strike was again suppressed. During the struggle five policemen and fifteen strikers were killed in a clash. The leader of the strike was a Filipino lawyer, Pablo Manlapit. He was sent to the Hawaii prison for several years, after which he left for the U. S. A. At first he showed sympathy with the Communist Party of the U. S. and the Anti-Imperialist League. However, he soon made clear that his position is no different than that of the national bourgeoisie. Although he lived in Los Angeles he did not participate in any of the struggles, especially the Imperial Valley strike, in which Filipino workers took an active part.

REVOLUTIONARY GROUP
Among the Japanese workers in Hawaii there was a group which was long under the influence of the Japanese revolutionary movement. This group remained for a long period without contact with the masses, but in 1930 it began to take some active steps. As a mark of protest against the arrival of Major-General Kanna from Britain in 1930 there was a collection of money for the election fund on Maui and other islands, and the organization "Yuaiwai" was formed with over 200 members. Later the Hawaiian Proletarian League was organized.

The arrival of Professor Oyama, who at one time sympathized with the Communist Party of Japan, and is now one of the wildest social fascists, caused a split among these elements. The majority were on the side of Oyama.

The minority, consisting principally of youth, energetically fought against him. This was in the summer of 1932. In the autumn after Oyama had been expelled by the American workers as an agent of Japanese imperialism, that part of the League which had split away, again joined up and organized "Hawaiian Proletarian Soviet" (Hawaiian Proletarian Soviet). At present it has 2500 members and branches on five islands.

The intensification of the crisis is driving American imperialism to further increased exploitation and oppression of its Hawaiian colonies. As the preparations of the international imperialists for an anti-Soviet intervention progress, and the clouds of imperialist war gather over the Pacific ocean, North American imperialism will still more definitely carry out its military control of the Hawaiian Islands. At the present time the militarization of Hawaii is on the order of the day, and American imperialism takes account of the role which this colony may play. But Japanese imperialism is also trying to strengthen its influence in the Hawaiian Islands, and there was a good reason for the Social Fascist Oyama going there.

The objective situation is favorable for the development of work among the revolutionary elements of the Hawaiian Islands, the more so as the discontent of the masses is growing, as is shown by the formation of the Hawaiian Proletarian Council, and the demonstrations of unemployed.

The Communist Party of the United States, and the Japanese and Filipino Communist Parties, but especially the U. S., must give the most help for the liberation movement of the toiling masses of Hawaii.

UPTON SINCLAIR - THE DEMOCRAT

Pro-War Socialist Party Leader Joins Party of Tammany Hall and Southern Lynchers; Supports "New Deal" Hunger Policy; Follows Footsteps of European Socialist Leaders On the Road To Fascism

supported American imperialist war aims, by holding back the workers from organizing a struggle against the war plans. The anti-war policy forced by the rank and file was merely left on paper. Sinclair and his group were not satisfied with this. They were in full agreement with the policy of the European Social Democratic leaders, to become OPEN recruiting agents for the imperialists. Through their newspaper, "The New Appeal to Reason" (now the American Freeman) they built a faction within the ranks of the S. P. for a "sane American policy."

WAR HEROES
Looking through an issue of that sheet one would find letters supposedly from Socialist Party members, hailing these traitors as courageous for daring to declare for war. One will also find a series, by Upton Sinclair, which later was his very much publicized book, "Jimmy Higgins Goes To War." This book aimed at swaying the Socialist Party rank and file to follow his footsteps, and root for Wall Street's war. His betrayal, however, did not prevent him from returning to the ranks of the Socialist Party, for fundamentally there is no difference between the likes of Sinclair, and Hilquit or Thomas. The Socialist Party helped him greatly to regain a "Socialist" standing. He became the foremost leader in California, never failing to be the leading candidate in all elections. In fact he soon even built up the reputation of being a "left Socialist."

Recently he gave endorsement to the Amsterdam Anti-War Congress, and the Congress to be held in New York. But that was only saving up all the prestige he could gather so as to place it in bulk at the service of the capitalist class when it needed it most.

STILL SOCIAL PATRIOT
That Sinclair did not abandon his pro-imperialist war aims is evident from the speech he made on January 22 before the Southern California Anti-War Congress. In

an effort to justify his own treacherous action during the war he tried to prove that it is impossible to determine what one will do until the actual war breaks out. Speaking of his pacifist activities in Europe, in 1907, he said: "Now among the men who signed the petition (anti-war) I remember was a great physicist, Wilhelm Ostwald of Germany, and the Great German poet, Franz Werfel, and both of these men became ardent warriors before the war broke out. ODDLY ENOUGH SO DID I, SO I HAVE NOTHING ON THEM."

Who will the next war be fought with? To this Sinclair answers in the following manner: "A couple of years ago I would have said the chances are we would be fighting Russia. Now we may be on the side of Russia, helping her to fight Japan."

This was stated at a mass meeting rallied chiefly behind the slogans, "Defend the Soviet Union," "Fight U. S. war preparations." This was at a moment when Japan supplied with U. S. munitions was penetrating deeply into North China, laying the basis for attacking the Soviet Union. The purpose of such an analysis is to detract the American workers from the main struggle, which is to fight against U. S. military preparations. Sinclair appeals to the supporters of the workers fatherland to regard the American imperialists as allies, not enemies of the Soviet Union.

SINCLAIR EPICS
His EPIC plan, which he announced simultaneously with entry into the Democratic Party, is more material for amusement than for serious consideration. Obviously the author knows nothing of political economy, or social science.

His plan provides for legislation to establish state land colonies, which shall be self-sustaining. A government agency will take the land that is idle, sold for taxes or foreclosed, and erect dormitories, kitchens, cafeterias, etc. Modern

machinery is to be used for cultivation.

Then there is to be a California production authority, which is to acquire factories, where unemployed will be put to work. Then these two systems through scrip issued through a third agency, known as the Authority for Money, will exchange products and will constitute a kind of a Socialist barter system in the midst of capitalism, and everything will be perfect. All if Sinclair is elected governor. In addition there are provisions for taxing inheritance, large incomes, etc.

One would think that after years of experience with the dreamers who wanted to establish a utopia on an island surrounded by an ocean of capitalism, people who claim to be Socialist for 32 years would learn something. But not Sinclair. He would move the calendar back about a hundred years.

Assuming that "Governor" Sinclair will have a friendly Senate, Assembly, State and U. S. Supreme Court the results would be as follows:

The land is to be obtained through robbing the small farmers for taxes, in the same way as the state is doing now, or there are to be settlements in desert regions, which will be about as profitable as placer mining at 10c a day.

BUY OUT PLAN
The factories are to be obtained through the floating of loans, that the rich will not subscribe to, while the poor will not be able to. It's an elementary matter to everyone that any significant loan needed by a city must be applied for to the Wall St. financiers, who demand a handsome interest. At best Sinclair's imagination could result in a few small plants of no basic importance. It would be senseless to even imagine that it would be possible to ever include such basic, privately owned, industries as the railroads, ships, mines, steel, chemical and machine manufacturing plants, with a value totalling billions. With Sinclair's plan it would take centuries to save up enough

to buy them.

There are a few details, such as control of all means of communication, radios, newspapers, and other instruments, that even a popular person like Sinclair would need to organize the scheme, but they are in the hands of big eastern bankers. Also just about the time that Sinclair would take office, and announce the beginning of the millennium, the big boss of the whole of the U. S., the Supreme Court, will suddenly discover that some of the EPICS are unconstitutional.

CARICATURE OF USSR
The entire scheme is so ridiculous that few believe he is serious. But Sinclair has a real purpose. He realizes that the success of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union has become so impressed in the minds of the impoverished workers and farmers of the U. S., that a scheme appearing similar to collective farms, and workers control of factories, will be good sales talk. Only one little detail is left out. The workers of the Soviet Union did not buy out the industries, they took them and use them as instruments for building Socialism. They did not rob the land from poor farmers, but took it from the rich and gave it to the poor peasants. But for all this a revolution was necessary, and this is precisely what strikes terror into Sinclair.

more revolutionary phrasology, so as to mislead more effectively.

Is Sinclair's latest step a departure from the policy he followed since the war? On the contrary it flows logically from it. The Socialist Party analyzed the NRA as a step towards Socialism. Thomas is openly ballooning for the "New Deal." Therefore the most practical thing to do in Sinclair's mind is to get on the ground floor, and work through the Party of the "New Deal." In the same manner as he and the other pro-war Socialists rallied to Wilson to support the "war to end all wars," so now they rally to Roosevelt.

Nor is the disintegration limited to the U. S. Socialist Party alone. It corresponds to similar developments in every other Socialist Party. In Germany the Social Democratic leaders have either gone over to the fascist regime or deserted by fleeing the country, while the rank and file and many of the lower functionaries are joining with the Communists in the fight against Hitler. In France the Party split with one faction headed by the former Socialist leader, Renaudel, forming a fascist organization.

The gentlemen who, like Sinclair, are already following the footsteps of the Europeans, are only advance agents for the rest of the Socialist Party officialdom. As the Roosevelt dictatorship assumes more of the fascist characteristics so will increase the role of these "Socialists" in trying to fool the working masses into supporting it.

FASCISTS OR COMMUNISTS?
Sincere Socialist Party members, who see themselves being drawn into such a position, are beginning to oppose the yellow leaders. But their protests in most cases are registered through fake opposition leaders, who only seek to hold them in the ranks of the S. P. by promising reforms towards militancy. This is not a solution for the membership. Only the Communist Party can express the demands for a struggle against the NRA enslaving act, against imperialist war, for unemployment insurance, against race discrimination, and for the daily needs of the workers, and small farmers. Only Communists aim toward a real Socialist order,

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