

WESTERN WORKER

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

Vol. 2, No. 45 SAN FRANCISCO, NOVEMBER 6, 1933. Price Five Cents

S. F. Workers! Vote Communist!

COAST TO HOLD 16th SOVIET ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

Cotton Pickers Win 25% Raise

WORKERS AGREE TO ACCEPT 75c IF THE GROWERS HIRE UNION PICKERS

Many Farmers Signing Up, While Those in Corcoran Region Can't Get Pickers

BULLETIN
TULARE, Oct. 31.—Seventy-five cotton growers have already signed with the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Union and the majority of union members are back at work on these ranches. Among the ranches signed up are the large Miller and Lux and Buttonwillow ranches who took on a hundred families and paid their gasoline from Camp Corcoran to the fields.

Farmers are coming in a constant stream to union headquarters to sign up and at this writing the union is short of workers to fill all calls. Fifteen hundred workers are on their way to Imperial Valley.

There are yet many unsigned ranches, but these are being won by union organizing committees. If the rancher refuses to sign, the union calls the workers out and puts them on a union ranch that is short of help.

The Central Strike Committee meeting last night decided to tour Caroline Decker through all the cotton areas to strengthen the organization. Her tour begins Sunday.

BULLETIN
Oct. 31.—One hundred olive pickers walked out spontaneously against a wage cut at Lind-say.

TULARE, Oct. 30.—The Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, after a majority vote in all locals in the cotton fields, agreed to call off the strike on the basis of the 75 cent rate offered, only if the following conditions are met: That 75 cents per hundred pounds be the minimum wage, that hiring be through the union, that armed forces be withdrawn from the field.

All locals voted unanimously for a most intense campaign for the defense of Pat Chambers and the others held on Criminal Syndicalism for leading the struggle, and each union member will donate five cents daily towards the defense fund.

Thus far at least 75 growers are reported to have signed up and their cotton is picked by workers sent by the union. The 75-cent rate is a 25% raise and constitutes a tremendous victory. It means that about \$1,000,000 more will go into the pockets of the workers.

GOVERNMENT STRIKEBREAKER
The government did everything in its power to prevent recognition of the union. The Corcoran camp workers, numbering over 4000, were terrorized daily by the sheriff that the "camp is unsanitary" (Continued on Page 5, Col. 5)

Garment Strikers in L. A. Reject 'Socialist' Trick

Bosques Bribe Police to Beat Up Pickets

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26.—In an effort to break the strike of 5000 garment workers, city officials and police have ordered Hynes of the Red Squad to make wholesale arrests of pickets, who have repulsed attempts of scabs to get through the lines with police escort.

"Bring them in by the wagon load and we'll issue charges against them," was the order.

Simultaneously with the above announcement of wholesale arrests came the discovery of a manufacturers' plot to bribe police officials and policemen to beat up and arrest garment strikers. According to the statement of Police Sgt. Malburg, he was paid \$150 in cash and promised \$650 more by Jack Morrison, "manufacturers' agent". Morrison is being held. Bosses at the struck shops are carrying guns.

Military Court Brings Benjamin Back to Gallup

GALLUP, N. M., Oct. 25.—Herbert Benjamin, tried before court martial here for jail-break and for addressing the striking miners' picket line was found guilty and is awaiting sentence.

Responding to the charge of "obstructing martial law", Benjamin declared: "I have rights higher than those made by any particular military group. I do not want this court to think that I am just a law-abiding citizen who will do just as I am told, but in this particular case, I violated no rules. On the other hand I consider that workers must violate any laws which usurp their rights!

"I would certainly violate any rule which ordered suspending the right of self-preservation—and the strikers are fighting for self-preservation."

The sentence given by the court martial to Robert Roberts, organizer of the National Miners' (Continued on Page 5, Col. 6)

"Lucha Obrera" To Be Printed

Beginning with the December issue, the paper of the Spanish workers on the coast, "Lucha Obrera", until now mimeographed, will be printed, providing the guarantee fund for it will be in by that time. Especially since the wave of agricultural strikes, there has been a crying need for a Spanish workers paper. Now Comrades, and friends, here is an opportunity to have one.

Rush all funds, bundle orders, subscriptions, to "Lucha Obrera", 1529 Powell St., San Francisco.

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Strikers Militant
The third week of the strike has only found the strikers more (Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)

300 L. A. MEAT PACKERS ARE OUT ON STRIKE

Need Rank and File Control to Win

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 31.—Two hundred and fifty workers employed in the Wilson meat packing company went on strike Friday against the unbearable conditions in the shop and the low wages. Three hundred are employed there. The only organization in the shop is the Amalgamated Butchers and Meat Cutters Union (A. F. of L.), whose leadership was only forced into calling the strike by the growing militancy of the rank and file against pay as low as \$8 a week. The rank and file are being allowed no voice in their strike, thus far.

As in the garment strike, the A. F. of L. officials, the NRA men and the bosses are working together.

Two carloads of police were mobilized to prevent picketing but finally it was decided that five pickets at a time would be allowed.

Only the appointing of strong rank and file committees to conduct mass picketing and the strike itself, will win.

SECOND NATIONAL CONVENTION OF FARMERS IN CHICAGO, NOV. 15

California Called Upon to Elect Delegates of Small Farmers

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Reports of mass meetings all over the country electing delegates, indicate that the Second Farmers' National Convention to be held here Nov. 15 to 18, will be at least twice as large as last year. The convention will be held in People's Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Avenue.

The Farmers National Committee For Action is particularly anxious to have as large a delegation as possible from California this year.

News of the United Front of the small farmers and agricultural workers in the San Joaquin Valley strikes has spread everywhere. Unity of action with the unemployed workers will be one of the main issues before the convention.

Meetings must be held to elect delegates and preparations made for transportation immediately where this has not already been done.

The Farmers National Committee, a broad front of farmers organizations united on a militant program, requires that delegates be dirt farmers, not businessmen or bankers farming with hired labor.

Pointing out that the answer to the farmers distress is not through the Farmer-Laborites, Non-partisans or other followers of capitalism, or through the Milio Men who call off strikes regardless of the feelings of the rank and file, the committee will outline a plan of action against the "plow under" destruction campaign of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, or through the reduction credit, fight against foreclosures, debt and tax moratoriums are among the many points the convention will discuss.

Eureka Lumber Local Adopts Plan for Active Work

EUREKA, Cal., Oct. 28.—A meeting of the new local of the National Lumber Workers Union, this week drew up ten demands for the lumber workers in the Eureka area. One of the main points of the plan of work adopted, to set up committees of action and to increase the strength of the union. A conference call for all workers in the industry, organized and unorganized, is to be issued.

The ten demands include a 30-hour week and an hour for semi-skilled labor, and are in the main similar to those adopted recently in Aberdeen. One more is added—that all workers in the industry be guaranteed five days work per week, with a minimum of 38 weeks per year. Where this is not carried out, county cash relief is demanded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—With the Eagles Hall packed to capacity Friday night, October 27th and with standing room crowded, over 1500 enthusiastically cheered the veteran English labor leader, Tom Mann, who despite his 77 years, delivered his speech with the same fire and youthful vigor which has characterized his long life of leadership among the working class.

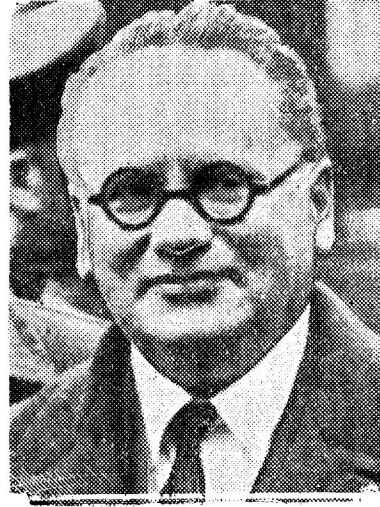
Comrade Mann was greeted by representatives of many labor organizations among which were the Communist Party, and Chinese, Japanese, Spanish, Filipino, Italian, Negro and American workers organizations.

The spirit of the meeting was high. In his speech Tom Mann further cemented the bonds between anti-war work and organization for the daily needs. Mann further pointed out that despite the fast decay of capitalism the workers must be organized into well-disciplined Industrial Unions and organizations to achieve the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishing of the workers and farmers government.

Sunday night, October 29th, at the Eagles Hall an enthusiastic banquet was attended by 400 in his honor. Resolutions were passed at both gatherings and money collected for the relief of the cotton strikers in the San Joaquin Valley.

The biggest meeting seen in Oakland for a long time was addressed by Mann there.

Soviet Envoy



MAXIM LITVINOV, Soviet envoy enroute to U. S. A. to discuss recognition.

Mooney Case Goes Before the U. S. Supreme Court

MOONEY GREETS TOM MANN

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Tom Mooney, who although acquitted in a recent trial, was returned to San Quentin, will have his case before the U. S. Supreme court probably next month according to his Defense Committee.

1500 HEAR TOM MANN AT S. F.

TOM MANN, 1179 Market St. San Francisco, Calif.

I appreciate your great support in my cause when my mother was travelling in Europe and by your great speech at the mass meeting in London when mother was enroute to Russia at the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Also appreciate the great support rendered to my brother when he was travelling through Great Britain, Ireland and Scotland while I was in the death cell waiting to be hanged. It was through the world labor movement and Russia in particular that my execution was prevented. I am glad that you have been able to endure through the long years of struggle in the labor movement and that you are able to carry on in your vigorous campaign for the freedom of the workers. I hope you will live as long as Mother Jones to see the struggle through to successful conclusion with warmest personal affectionate greetings. TOM MOONEY.

The candidates are:

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

FOR TREASURER
Neil Hickey

ELECTION RALLY, 16th SOVIET ANNIVERSARY, CALIFORNIA HALL NOV. 6th; CANDIDATES TO SPEAK

Sacramento Communists Run Ticket for City Council

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Nearing the end of the most active election campaign yet carried through by the workers of San Francisco, a vote that will far surpass the 11,000 votes polled two years ago, is expected for the Communist candidates for Supervisor and Treasurer.

S F Red Candidates Lead Jobless in Hunger March

Boss Supervisors Only Listen; Do Nothing

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The jobless of San Francisco had another example to prove that the Board of Supervisors take no interest in improving their conditions, when after hearing the demands of the Hunger March delegation, they simply passed to next point on the calendar.

In the meantime, despite bad rainy weather, at least three thousand jobless from all parts of the city gathered at the Civic Center to hear the answer. The rain having stopped, an enthusiastic meeting was held, with speakers from several of the organizations behind the march, and Communist candidates who lead it.

There was another delegation, arranged through the efforts of the Young Communist League, which brought the case of Herman Work, a 13-year-old boy who is tubercular, but neither hospitalization nor proper food is provided by the charities. The Supervisors, after claiming that there is not a vacant bed in the county hospital, were finally compelled to promise action.

The Unemployed Councils and Charity Workers Protective Union will continue bringing all relief cases before the Supervisors every Monday.

The candidates are:

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

FOR TREASURER
Neil Hickey

25,000 PRINTED

—of this issue of the Western Worker. This is because San Francisco and Los Angeles are using it as a weapon in their big struggles.

Workers, write us how you like this paper? Do you like six pages? We are planning to make it six pages all the time in a few weeks. Write us, if in your opinion we should make a drive soon for its appearance twice a week.

Your judgement will help us decide.

Two Million Dollars Raise in Wages—Rolph Admits Victory Won by Communist Leadership

By Sam Darcy

(NOTE: As this goes to press the huge Miller & Lux ranch signed the union agreement and paid the gasoline for 100 families of pickers to go to work.)

A great victory in the cotton strike has been won! Last year the rate was 40 to 50c per 100 pounds—it was the year of greatest starvation for the Mexican, Negro and American workers—

This year when the rich growers and finance corporations heard the union under the leadership of incorruptible Communists was organizing the workers, they realized they wouldn't get away with it any longer. They met in Fresno and set the price at 60c.

On October 4, 1933 the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union, affiliated with the T. U. U. L. decided to strike. In two days 15,000 workers were out of the fields and on the picket lines. After four weeks, having tried murder, race hatred, bravado, deception and nationalism by the Mexican Counsel, mass arrests of leaders, vigilante terror and starvation the state and federal governments, the growers and the finance corporations were forced to raise the wages another 25 percent to 75c per 100 pounds.

Altogether, this will add ONE MILLION DOLLARS more in wages to the 1933 season, to the workers on strike and will add another million to the wages of those in areas NOT struck. Only fools, cowards, socialist party and A. F. L. fakery pretend that strikes cannot be won in time of crisis.

On the Tagus ranch—employing almost 1,000 workers—the peach strikers won last August 25c an hour. Less than a month later they again got the wages by 5c.

This same Tagus ranch is now involved in the cotton strike. Why should the workers believe these liars and baby starvers when they say they will pay 75c but won't sign an agreement or recognize the Union?

Because Rolph also promises it? Rolph is one of the big landlords in California and if possible a worse deceiver of the workers than the Tagus officials. Among the big ranches

Strong Communist Party and Fighting Union Will Guarantee Victory

struck is Herbert Hoover's ranch near Wasco, the Gianni ranch, etc. Is there anyone fool enough to believe the words of the capitalists?

FOR THESE REASONS THE WORKERS WILL NOT RETURN UNLESS THE GROWERS SIGN CONTRACTS WITH THEIR UNION. The growers pretend to believe in the NRA—NRA officials were trying to mediate the strike—the NRA pretends to guarantee the workers the right to collective bargaining through their own representatives. Why won't the rich growers and finance corporations recognize the union? Many poor and middle growers have signed agreements.

The answer is that this is what they call a "Red" union—one that will not sell out the workers—and therefore there is no prospect for them to cut wages later without a new battle.

The first victory is won—75c per 100 lbs.—now for the second victory—UNION RECOGNITION!

The ancient wise men once said:

What a shrewd man has on his lung
A fool has on his tongue.
And so Rolph issued a statement on the granting of 75c rate.

"We believe that the 60c rate is a fair rate and all that the grower can afford to pay. However in order to salvage what is left of the cotton crop, and in the interests of good American citizenship, law and order, and in order to forestall the spread of Communism and radicalism and to protect the harvesting of other crops, we accede to . . . increase the price of picking cotton to 75c per 100 lbs."

But other capitalist agencies were not so frank in admitting that they were forced to raise wages because the strike was under militant Communist leadership and not under their own lieutenants the A. F. L. fakery.

They carried headlines about the "breaking of the strike", the "great mediator" the A. F. L. faker, Frank McDonald, who won the workers back, etc.

But they spoke prematurely.

The workers wouldn't go back without recognition of the Union. The boss class couldn't hide their chagrin. Especially because they tried to cover up the victory of the revolutionary union with headlines which gave the impression that the workers were forced back by the terror.

Then they had to eat their second helping of humble pie. The growers, bankers and the governor wouldn't recognize the Union but they addressed a letter to the union "requesting" it to "authorize" the pickers to pick.

The miserable San Francisco Chronicle was so cheap as to continue the air of bravado. In printing the governor's letter they substituted the word "compel" for the word "authorize".

The other capitalist press stooped equally low. The Call-Bulletin on Oct. 26 declared:

"Hundreds of strikers, broke, weary to death of herding in filth-ridden camps, disgusted with the all too obvious self-interest of their Communist leaders, are more than willing to go back to work under the 75c scale fixed by Gov. Rolph's 'fact-finding committee.'"

On Oct. 27, one day later, they had to eat their own words by reporting:

" . . . the striking San Joaquin valley cotton pickers refused to return to work. . . . growers reveal that of the 20,000 acres planted in cotton in Kings, Tulare, Fresno, Madera and Kern counties but 400 acres were reported being picked today. The latter represents ranch acreage of the few growers who have acceded to the 'jokers' in the strikers agreement—that their Cannery and Agricultural Industrial Union be recognized and that all hiring be done through the union locals."

A bad pill for them to swallow—but it went down. The San Francisco News' hypocrisy and slyness would fill an encyclopedia. But they too tried to hide the role of Communist leadership. Everything else having failed they represented Caroline Decker, one of the strike leaders and a well-known Communist, whose greatest pride is the honor of being a Communist Party member, as saying in answer to a question as to whether she is a Communist:

"This strike is being made victorious by heroic workers! The workers know that they won by defeating not only the finance companies and rich ranchers, the local sheriffs and their deputies, but the entire capitalist government including the state police, the U. S. State and Federal so-called Mediation Boards, and the treacherous Mexican Consul. That knowledge is power! The workers are better equipped to fight because they recognize their enemies more easily!

It is being made victorious by unity of Negro, white, American and Mexican workers.

It is being made victorious by staunch, incorruptible Communist leadership in the Union!

Now thousands must join the Communist Party and carry on in that tradition — in the great historic struggle between working class and capitalist class!

Tens of thousands must join the Union, weed out the A. F. L. fakery, all national and race issues, and fight to win decent conditions!

L.A. Jobless in Hunger March Nov. 7

Relief Actually Cut 40 Percent, L. A. Statistical Survey Shows

A Million Need Relief; Crime and Suicides Increase

By P. HENDERSON of Pen and Hammer Club of Los Angeles

Recently a concerted drive, endorsed by the Chamber of Commerce, the D. A. R. and similar reactionary organizations succeeded in reducing the amount of county relief 40 percent.

This survey, in a poor district, disclosed the fact that the average family was supposed to secure the necessities of life was \$15.18 per month per family.

With the \$15.18 received, the unemployed family is supposed to pay rent, buy food and clothing, and provide for other needs.

Less Than Rent The monted classes are yelling for "economy," their organized bodies are imploring the politicians to reduce the "dole" when, as it stands, the relief provided is not sufficient to pay the rent.

Year: Rob-Burg-Petty Sui- 1928... 1930... 1931... 1932...

Mexican Workers Get Only 70 Pct. of What Others Do

Hunger March Will Demand Equality In Relief

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 31.—Of all workers, the 90,000 Mexican unemployed are most discriminated against in relief, and the threat of deportation is held over them when they apply.

Even when relief is forced for Mexican workers they get but 70% of the amount others receive.

Nov. 7th unemployed of Los Angeles will answer this lie when thousands of Mexican and white jobless will demand equal relief for all.

HUNGER MARCH Entertainment

Workers Films: Oct. 2nd Hunger March El Monte Strike — The NRA Blue Blouses — Music Sat. November 4th 7:30 P. M. 741 Wall St. LOS ANGELES Adm. 10c United Front Conference Against Hunger, and Unemployed Council

COMING WINTER WILL BE WORST FOR JOBLESS

Charity Workers Protective Union Main Workers' Weapon

The coming winter will be the worst in history for the relief workers.

Under the guise of "economy" and of "underserving cases," there has been a 40% cut in relief and 40,000 have been cut off the relief rolls.

Workers who fought the fire in Griffith Park at the risk of their lives have not received their pay as yet.

Win Relief In the fight against these conditions of starvation and misery, the Relief Workers Protective Union leads.

Jensen Agrees to "Investigate" Dept. Relief Racketeering

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 20.—Confessing "racketeering" in county relief work by members of his own department, Earl E. Jensen, county superintendent of charities, tried to disclaim responsibility by declaring he would launch a "sweet investigation."

The hypocrisy of Jensen is revealed in the fact that he speaks of the evidence, which came to me today—when it has been known as reported by THE WESTERN WORKER, early in the year in relation to the county labor relief that someone was getting a cut on the food doled out by the county.

The charges against Jensen's charity activities includes statements that men getting work orders are forced to pay a percentage of their earnings to Jensen's clerks.

Driven to Suicide Try by Welfare Office



MRS. PHILLIP STARK, widowed mother of five, who last week turned on the gas because of the brutal treatment of welfare officials and the withholding of her check.

56 SUICIDES IN L. A. DURING SEPT.

Mostly on Account of Starvation

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 27.—Fifty-six suicides were reported for Los Angeles county in last month, according to coronor J. Nance.

Mostly on account of starvation, the great majority of these were unquestionably unemployed workers facing starvation and unable to get work anywhere under the "prosperity" of the NRA, or through the "economy" cut or red-tape restrictions unable to get relief.

Socialist Party Refuses to Back Hunger March

Thomas Advises the Workers Not to Fight

The corrupt Socialist Party is daily exposing itself disrupting every struggle of the workers that it can reach. It refuses to participate in the Hunger March on Nov. 7th.

The furthest that the Socialist Party went with its "work" among the unemployed is to organize "investigating committees, to investigate the Community Chest and Welfare Dept."

He justified, the actions of the German "Socialists" who with the same passive attitude as Thomas would have us follow, gave the bloody Hitlerites a chance to get into power.

Thomas praised the NRA because "it gives the workers a chance to organize." But he did not seem to be aware of the fact that three cotton pickers were murdered, while striving to organize.

Workers Will Insist that Supervisors Take Action

Decide to Refuse Payments of Water, Gas, and Light Bills if Jobless Leaders Are Not Released

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 29.—One hundred thousand relief workers at Pershing Square on Nov. 7th at 1:30 p. m. to start off the Hunger March to the Board of Supervisors and Hall of Records where the demands will again be presented—this is the task decided for by the United Front Conference, representing the 143 organizations backing the march.

HUNGER MARCH DEMANDS

- 1.—\$4 per 6 hr. work day; minimum of 10 days per family and 2 days additional for every dependent every 30 days. 2.—Immediate abolition of all unpaid (forced) labor. 3.—Direct relief equivalent to work orders for all unemployed. 4.—Against evictions and shutting off of gas, lights and water. 5.—Repeat the sales tax; tax the rich. 6.—Moratorium on taxes and assessments for two years; no foreclosures on mortgages and trust deeds for all small home owners. 7.—Recognition of the Federal Unemployment Insurance Bill by the City and County officials. 8.—Opening of the soldiers home at Sawtelle for single unemployed veterans. 9.—Free medical aid for all unemployed with no red tape. 10.—Free transportation for all relief workers to and from work. 11.—Election of all relief job foremen by the workers. 12.—Opening of the 12 million dollar County Hospital now empty because of political bickering. 13.—Adequate medical aid for emergency treatment on all relief jobs.

Political Maneuvering on the Backs of the Unemployed

Jensen Appointed To Build Quinn Machine — Unemployed Fight Cuts and Graft

The official relief apparatus of Los Angeles county is not concerned with feeding, clothing and sheltering the half-million men, women and children dependent upon relief in the county and struggling for the barest essentials of life.

Two months ago, Earl E. Jensen was handed a temporary appointment as Superintendent of Charities to "reorganize the department" and the appointment was made by the board of supervisors, headed by Chairman John R. Quinn.

Especially was this maneuver necessary in order to offset the supporters of Mayor Shaw, who has made his machine and who also aspires to the State House.

Hard-boiled Jensen understood what was expected of him. His first step was to call a conference of all supervisors of the various welfare stations and instruct them under penalty of dismissal, to slash all relief and make it as hard

as possible for any new "case" to get on the relief rolls.

ough was recently appointed to his post from the second supervisory district by Governor Rolph. And any political machine-building that Mr. Macdonough does will be done in favor of his patron saint, Sunny Jim Rolph.

On August 22nd, the day of the one-day strike of relief workers and demonstration against the proposed 30 percent relief cut, the morning papers carried stories that for the time being the 30 percent cut would be reduced to a 15 percent cut.

However, after the demonstration the 30 percent cut remained in full force. A network of red tape was woven around every local relief office.

Simultaneously with the inauguration of his relief-slashing policy, Jensen, admiringly referred to by the capitalist press and the Board of Supervisors as "a hard-boiled business executive," began the distribution of his plums, thru four of the supervisors: Roger Jessup, Hugh A. Thatcher, Harry Baine, and Chairman Quinn.

fare stations? Why turn on gas, light and water and resist evictions? Why organize hunger marches? Wasn't Mr. Quinn going to return from Washington with millions for unemployment relief in the form of public works?

The answer to that is the Record (like other capitalist sheets) is not concerned with the misery of the working-class—except when it can use such misery to further its own political lineup.

The day after the Hunger March, October 3rd, more than 100 relief workers were burned to death in Griffith Park, driven into a firetrap by the same political funkeys who "saved" Mr. Jensen's plums.

Record's Maneuver Immediately after the fire the "Record" published an "expose" of the mis-handling by Mr. Jensen of the County Welfare department for the purpose of building up a political machine.

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employed. Why, then, this sudden change of front? Why the demands for Jensen's removal immediately after the fire?

The picture is complete.—Mr. Quinn of course, couldn't allow Jensen to be removed after all the "good work" he had done in building up a political machine.

Politics of Misery It's interesting to note that just prior to Mr. Quinn's return from Washington, one supervisor, Gordon Macdonough, issued a public statement saying that "Mr. Jensen is no longer head of the county charities."

Mr. Jensen in the meantime, goaded by being made the sole target through all the adverse publicity, and the escape from criticism of the Mr. Quinn, under whose orders he was acting, issued a statement denying he was building up a political machine (certainly he couldn't be expected to admit it, since he was building it up for Mr. Quinn, to whom he is indebted for his \$7,500 a year plus maintenance).

The fact that the Record then saw fit to publish stenographic reports of Mr. Jensen's instructions to his district supervisors to his effect that they are to cut relief on all sides certainly proves that all the time of Mr. Jensen's policies and of the resultant increased suffering of the un-

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GRIEVANCE COM. FORMED TO HELP WORKER GET AID

So that not a single worker or his family, remains without relief, the United Front Conference Against Hunger, took steps to organize a strong grievance committee, to take workers to the Welfare offices.

The success of these committees is illustrated by the recent success won by the Relief Workers Protective Union, in the Jefferson Street Welfare Station and at the one in Boyle Heights.

Grievance committees are now planning to take delegations of needy workers to the following places:

Oct. 20th (10 a. m.) Jefferson and San Pedro. Nov. 1st (10 a. m.) 103 Long Beach Blvd. Oct. 31st (10 a. m.) 79th and Vermont. Nov. 2nd (10 a. m.) Walnut Park.

War Games, But No Cash Relief

When the special issue of the Western Worker appears for Los Angeles distribution, it will be too late to include a report of the huge "Navy Day" program of war maneuvers and preparations in Los Angeles which take place on October 27th.

S. F. WORKERS, VOTE COMMUNIST! YOUR ONLY TICKET!

How Uhl Fights for the Working Man...

John Sundling, a 66 year old worker, used to buy paint from Adolph Uhl. In those days Uhl always had a big smile for the house painter. There is no doubt Uhl was John's friend.

Then came the crisis. John's age was against him, and he could not find much work. The crisis deepened. John began to suffer.

A friend told him, "John, you have been in San Francisco seventeen years, you are entitled to the California old age pensioner. Sundling, hungry and without a home, investigated. It was plain that he had the measly pittance coming to him. He spoke to Uhl about it who agreed he should apply for the pension.

So John went to see Mrs. Schenk of the Welfare Board. "You must bring three witnesses who will swear that you have lived in San Francisco fifteen consecutive years."

This was not difficult for the old worker. Several times he had had to take his friends from their work to testify at Schenk's office. John didn't get the pension. Mrs. Schenk was still investigating. Schenk found that Sundling had left San Francisco a few months to work in the Seattle shipyards and help win the war. John continued to starve.

Then Uhl ran for mayor. John went to see him about his pension. "Of course I will get that pension for you, John. It is just like Rossi. Here, John, take these leaflets and cards announcing my candidacy. Give them to your many close friends. I am always anxious to help the working people."

"Sure, Mr. Uhl."

Every time the old man visited Uhl, the capitalist said he was working hard to get that pension. Every time, John took out more campaign cards.

After the election, John visited Uhl again. Uhl had spoken to Mrs. Schenk. Sundling had to get affidavits from all his landlords during the seven years. John was mad, but he still had hopes.

He visited Uhl again. Uhl was busy. He could not be bothered. "Say, Sundling, have you ever eaten at the Salvation Army kitchen? There was down there today and had some delicious oat-tail soup."

John was furious. He had worked for the Salvation Army grafters and eaten their slop. "Mr. Uhl, did you eat at the same table as the workers, or were you served separately?"

Uhl admitted that he had been served at a special table. Said John, "You are the same as Mrs. Schenk, and Rossi, and the rest. I'm through with you!"

Now Uhl is running for supervisor. Sundling met him. "Say, John, haven't you received that pension yet? The whole gang are a bunch of crooks. Mrs. Schenk, and Rossi, and the Board of Supervisors. Here, John, take these campaign cards announcing my candidacy—"

"Socialists" Want Votes; Workers Ask Why

Cameron King, Party Leader Part of the Rossi Gang

It looked like the Socialist Party of San Francisco will not run candidates in the present city elections, but lo and behold, a few stray mimeographed platforms were seen that belonged to workers who were even asked to vote for a candidate.

The candidacy of an individual, absolutely unheard of, only proves that the Socialist Party in this city made only a formal endorsement knowing very well that, since it never took part in local struggles, they cannot expect workers to take their platform seriously, even though there may be a few planks in it that pretend to appeal to the workers. Why is not the leader of the King nominated? Because, in addition to the fact that he has been so thoroughly exposed as a part of the Rossi machine, he himself will not dare to enter the elections and possibly draw away a few votes that belong to the Communist candidates. The present nominee is therefore only a dummy candidacy.

The platform in general "favors" cash relief, and that may be the seven dollars per week for a family of five that Wollenberg gives. Some of the phrases are deliberately stolen out of the Communist Platform, so as to confuse workers.

But the workers know that the Socialist Party leaders take no part in their struggles. They were not seen getting clubbed during the fight against Wollenberg's candidates. They are not seen taking families to the Charities. They are not arranging the demonstrations of jobless. They are not leading the strikes as are the Communists.

They are rather trying to make themselves useful as possible for the corporations and their politicians, as Cameron King proved himself for 32 years, holding on to a City Hall job.

Therefore all workers and sincere Socialists, should not vote the Communist Ticket.

Lawlor Employs Cheap Ballyhoo to Win Workers

In the coming city elections, many fakers are attempting to confuse workers with misleading, radical statements.

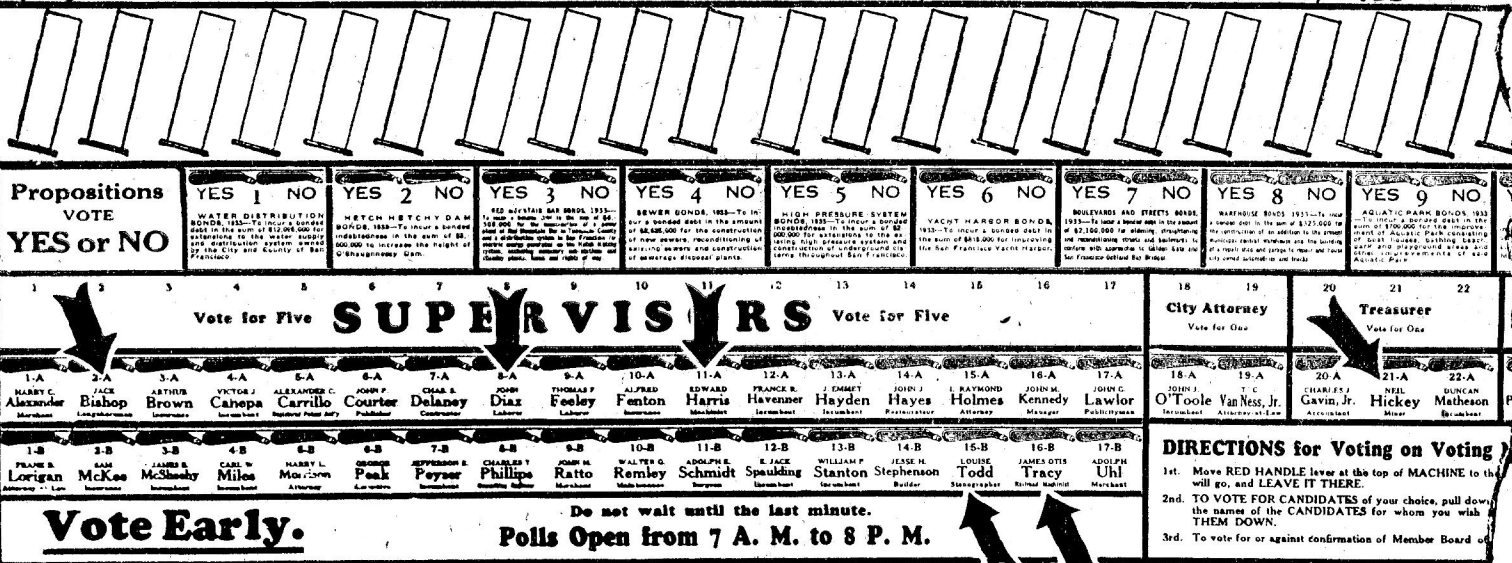
One such is John Lawlor, who circulated a cheap contrasting diet of the monkeys in the zoo with the slop in the soup lines, in an effort to thus prove he was a champion of the unemployed, though his most definite election promise is to back the NRA. Mr. Lawlor claims to be "one of Tom Mooney's loyal attorneys", but he was nowhere to be seen when the entire working class of the world was putting forth a militant fight to free Mooney. Where was he when Leo Gallagher, attorney for the International Labor Defense, one of the organizations backing the Workers Candidates, was leading the fight in court that proved Mooney's innocence? Lawlor belongs to no working-class organization. A publicity-man, he is turning on the ballyhoo for himself—but would only serve the boss class to which he belongs, if elected.

NRA 'Relief' Gift Spurs Candidates

Eager to get a slice of the juicy "plum" offered by adoption of the "city's bond relief program" at the elections, November 7, various candidates are redoubling efforts to get themselves elected, spurred on by the prospect of a \$10,000,000 "gift" from the federal government for relief work purposes.

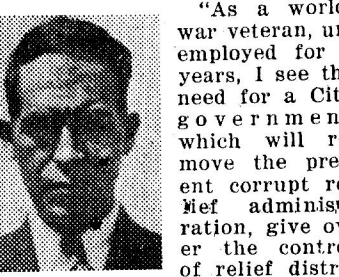
Workers should not only see that the bonds are voted but should also see to it that workers' representatives are permitted to supervise expenditure of the money. The best way to do that is to elect working-class candidates running for supervisor and city treasurer.

How To Vote For Communist Candidates — Pull Lever Only on Six Marked (20)



S. F. RED CANDIDATES PLEDGE FIGHT FOR WORKERS DEMANDS

Statement of NEIL HICKEY Candidate for Treasurer



"As a world-war veteran, un-employed for 2 years, I see the need for a City government which will remove the present corrupt relief administration, give over the control of relief distribution to employed workers. There also should be free medical and dental services for all who cannot afford to pay, with no discrimination because of color, nationality or creed. I agree with the Communist Party platform which says that militant struggle can bring improvement in our conditions, but a permanent solution can be achieved only by establishing a workers and farmers government."

Statement of LOUISE TODD Candidate for Supervisor



"In City employment administration, discrimination has been shown particularly against women, youth and Negro workers. While thousands are jobless, children have to work and sell newspapers in order to starve. I stand for adequate relief to women and youth; for abolition of child labor; free lunches, clothing and care for all needy children in public schools, and against all discrimination in the giving of relief. In Soviet Union municipalities, protective measures for women and children are taken by the workers government. Following the Communist Party platform, together with San Francisco workers, I will fight for improved conditions, such as the workers in the USSR have already won."

Statement of JAMES TRACY Candidate for Supervisor



"Workers suffering from unemployment have not been receiving adequate aid from the City administration. I stand with the Communist Party platform for FEDERAL Unemployment Insurance and for stopping evictions, gas, light and water shutoff, and foreclosures on small homes thru inability to pay. I also propose that there be a reduction of gas, electric and water rates on tenants paying \$35 per month rent or less, and the immediate repeal of the sales tax and reduction in prices of retail goods."

Workers! Here Is Your Platform! VOTE FOR IT!!

The candidates below, nominated by the Communist Party, themselves workers, are pledged to carry through the fight for the demands listed in the platform below:

- FOR SUPERVISORS:**
JACK BISHOP Longshoreman
LOUISE TODD Stenographer
JAMES TRACY R. B. Worker
EDWARD HARRIS Machinist
JOHN DIAZ Agricultural Worker
- FOR TREASURER:**
NEIL HICKEY Miner
 Nominated by the Communist Party

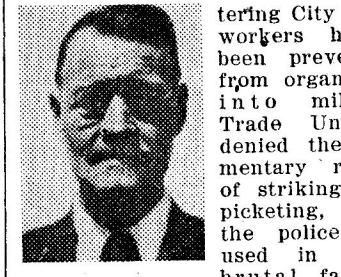
- Payment of cash instead of groceries to all unemployed without discrimination on account of nationality, creed or color—\$10.00 per week plus \$3.00 per week for each dependent. Free lunches, clothing and care for all needy children in the public schools. Free medical and dental services for all who can't afford it—no discrimination. Removal of the present corrupt relief administration. Control of relief distribution by an elected committee of the unemployed. Union scale of wages to be paid on all relief work and on all City and County jobs. Restoration of the 15 percent cut from the wages of City employees in all categories earning under \$1800.00 per year. Immediate repeal of the sales tax and reduction in the price of retail goods. No foreclosures, evictions, gas, electric or water shut-offs. Reduction of gas, electric and water rates to tenants paying \$35.00 per month or less in rent. Abolition of all restrictions against workers' right to strike, organize, meet and picket. Suppression of the stool pigeon system established by the Industrial Association. Stop police protection of the ship-owners' racketeering Blue Book and Fink Hall on the waterfront. Abolition of all vagrancy ordinances. Against all Imperialist War and pro-militarist agitation now being conducted by the City, Chamber of Commerce, and other Capitalist agencies for increased Army and Navy funds. The encouragement of trade and friendship with the first workers' republic, the Soviet Union. Opposition to the shipment of munitions to Japan and other Imperialist countries.

S. O. S. — MONEY NEEDED AT ONCE!

To mail thousands of this issue of the Western Worker to the Voters.
 For more platforms. More meetings.
 This week, the last, is the MOST decisive.
 Send as much as you can, NOW!

to:
ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE,
 37 Grove St., San Francisco.

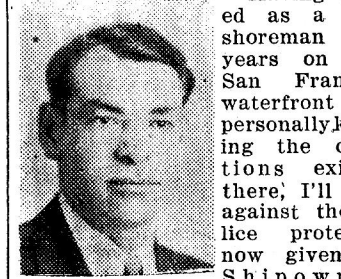
Statement of EDWARD HARRIS Candidate for Supervisor



"In administering City jobs, workers have been prevented from organizing into militant Trade Unions; denied the elementary rights of striking and picketing, and the police are used in most brutal fashion against workers in demonstrations. Yet wages are far below requirements for decent living conditions.

"I stand for the unrestricted right of workers to organize and strike; for adequate unemployment relief and insurance; for trade union wages on all City jobs. I endorse the platform of the Communist Party as steps to improve conditions. I have been a member of the Machinists Union 20 years.

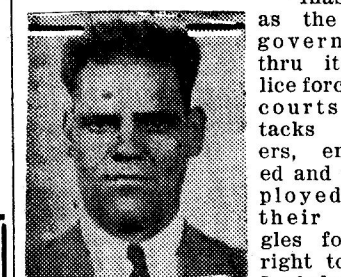
Statement of JACK BISHOP Candidate for Supervisor



"Having worked as an electrician for four years on the San Francisco waterfront and personally knowing the conditions existing there, I'll fight against a drop in the number of shoramans on relief. He is now forced to admit that within a period of two weeks the relief rolls have increased by 62, which is at the rate of 1400 per month.

"As winter approaches and the agricultural work drops off the present number which Wollenberg admits is on the relief rolls, \$2,410, will undoubtedly increase tremendously. This shows the dire need for workers to organize in militant fight for cash relief distributed by an elected committee of the unemployed, one of the main demands on the Communist platform."

Statement of JOHN DIAZ Candidate for Supervisor



"Inasmuch as the City government thru its police force and courts attacks workers, employed and unemployed, in their struggles for the right to live, I pledge my political terror, my anti-labor legislation, for the abolition of all vagrancy laws, repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, and suppression of the stool-pigeon system established by the Industrial Association. I especially pledge to fight against discrimination and Jim-Crowding of Negro workers, and the deportation of foreign born. I endorse the Communist platform."

Rossi and Communist Mayor Are Compared

Only Communist Candidates For Negro Rights

Of all the long list running, only Communist candidates fight against discrimination of the Negro, Mexican, Filipino, Chinese or Japanese workers. Despite the fact that there are hundreds of Negro taxpayers in the city, there are only four known to be working for the city, while hundreds remain unemployed. The official policy of the city government is for Jim Crowism. This was illustrated when a dance permit for the Fillmore Workers Hall was refused because there was mixed dancing.

It is the Communist Party and the organizations that it leads that fought for the defense of Walter Besey, an old S. F. Negro worker, who was framed up on the charge of rape. It is the Communist Party that fights against lynchings, for the defense of the Scottsboro boys, and against all forms of Jim-Crowism or discrimination of Negro Workers. Don't let the capitalist candidates fool you with fake promises! Vote for the Party that proved in action what it stands for.

S.F. Relief Rolls On Increase by 1400 Per Month

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—Wollenberg, the "relief" director of San Francisco, fooled no one when he aided in sending many young workers to the CCC camps, and so juggled his figures to show a drop in the number of persons on relief. He is now forced to admit that within a period of two weeks the relief rolls have increased by 62, which is at the rate of 1400 per month.

"As winter approaches and the agricultural work drops off the present number which Wollenberg admits is on the relief rolls, \$2,410, will undoubtedly increase tremendously. This shows the dire need for workers to organize in militant fight for cash relief distributed by an elected committee of the unemployed, one of the main demands on the Communist platform."

Only the Workers Candidates Fight for Youth Demands

A big factor in every election is the group of young workers who are voting for the first or second time. In the city elections, the capitalist candidates are trying to cover up their neglect of the youth through demagogic talk. In the Mission Geneva territory, for years there has been a demand on the part of the workers for a community center where the youth could carry on their sports and social activity off the streets. For years the politicians have promised but did nothing. In this campaign again they tried to come out as champions for a new center but when nailed down, said they couldn't promise definitely.

It is only the workers' candidates who have clear-cut demands for the young workers on their platform. Their demands are: 1.—Relief for all unemployed boys and girls, etc.; 2.—Free food, carefare, and clothes for children of unemployed; 3.—Free use of all sports facilities, fields, etc. for all working-class youth.

With the masses becoming more and more radical and with the workers of this country proudly boasting of one Communist mayor at Crosby, Minn., a comparison of capitalist officials and a Communist politician is interesting.

Running on a platform of unemployment insurance, no rental, in taxes, \$15 relief for all couples and \$2 for each dependent monthly, exclusive of clothing; abolition of the police commission; equal distribution of all municipal work; removal of the village attorney and reduction of his salary from \$100 to \$50 weekly, Emil Nygard, the Communist, was elected mayor by 529 votes against 331 and 301.

In office, he immediately began to put forward the program of a true Communist mayor. His first move was to cancel the bond issue to release the city's money and about 75 percent of the \$23,000 went directly or indirectly into relief the first two months of his administration.

Then he fought a valiant but losing fight against the business interests of the town, who worked in collusion with the Socialist member of the city council, for cash relief for the unemployed.

In protest, Mayor Nygard led a strike of all municipal workers. It was an extraordinary sight for the R. P. A. official and state relief director to see a mayor actually "fighting against state and town." At a mass meeting a compromise was reached whereby the workers received partial cash relief.

The state legislature passed a law specifically aimed at Crosby, preventing a Mayor from removing the police commission, thus making it impossible for Nygard to carry out that plank in the Communist platform. However, Nygard appointed a garage mechanic to the commission in place of the tool of the mine owners. The other two members of the commission are a jeweler and a druggist whose wages were slashed from \$125 to \$110. His attempt to substitute a workers' volunteer corps in place of the police force was voted down by the council.

A tremendous howl was raised when Nygard proposed a cut in salary of all the city officials from mayor down. He cut his salary from \$50 to \$35, and proposed dropping the clerk's from \$165 to \$125, and the councilmen from \$40 to \$25. As a result of the opposition the council took only ten dollars off for each of the councilmen.

Led State Hunger March. These are only a few of the accomplishments of the Communist administration of the Mayor of Crosby as compared to the political grab-bagging of the capitalist candidates elected by and to serve the particular private interests. No worker can imagine Mayor Rossi leading a hunger march to the state capital demanding unemployment insurance. But that is what Mayor Nygard did. He sent out a committee of Crosby who could hardly visualize the supervisors of San Francisco advocating the abolition of the police force and in its stead establishment of a workers' volunteer corps to be guilty doubtfully would not be guilty of clubbing workers' demonstrations.

PUBLIC WORKS BONDS WILL NOT SOLVE RELIEF PROBLEM! Demand Cash Relief!

By John R. Weeks

85,000 Jobless

How small the real relationship between the two questions may be seen by even a brief examination of the figures.

Today there are at least 85,000 unemployed and their dependents destitute in San Francisco. Of these, more than 52,000 people are actually on relief. This so-called relief is horribly inadequate even for this small number. Relief czar Wollenberg's own figures show that a family of five are, under his graft-ridden system, being slowly starved to death on an allowance of very groats and meat amounting altogether to less than \$7 per week. Even so, this miserable relief is costing over \$5,000,000 a year. No one denies that this sum will have to be greatly increased within a very short time. Not only will the relief given those families now recognized as unemployed have to be increased, but during the coming winter, the existence of the other 35,000 to 50,000 and their dependents who are not now being helped will have to be recognized. This would need the expenditure of approximately another \$15,000,000 in the course of the next year. \$20,000,000 in all.

Bulk of Funds Voted Will Not Go for Wages; Workers Must Supervise Expenditure to Insure that Some Benefit Will Be Derived for Jobless

Let us now look at the Bond issues and their possible effect on unemployment.

Small Part Wages

The total figure for all the bonds on the forthcoming ballot amounts to \$35,000,000. Even if they are all successful in passing, which is extremely doubtful, in view of the opposition which is developing in the ranks of the most faithful supporters of the present administration, the majority of the projects will take years of construction and the actual yearly expenditure will be relatively small. Striking an average, it might amount to \$14,000,000 a year. But, wait, this \$14,000,000 will not be spent on the projects. It will include such enormous items as overhead, highly paid executives, materials and GRAPT. The actual labor items are usually arbitrarily assigned at 20 percent of the total. If this were true, it might mean \$2,800,000 a year in wages. But, as far as San Francisco is concerned, it is not, by any stretch of the imagination, true. This labor percentage includes all labor

that goes into the manufacture of materials, which are largely turned out in the East. Not only this, but to a great extent the material is lying in warehouses, both here and in the East, and no workers will be employed now in their manufacture.

A good example is in the Golden Gate Bridge job. The fee for the Chief Engineer J. B. Strauss is \$1,036,000 for the job. To date on both the Bay bridges, totaling an expenditure of over \$100,000,000 there are less than 1500 workers.

and, in voting for the Public Works Bonds, they must not be deluded into thinking that they have really solved the problem of feeding the unemployed of San Francisco. The misleaders now running for office are attempting to make the workers believe this, in order to hide the fact that they have no intention of feeding the starving if they are elected. Unquestionably an attempt will be made to force the unemployed to work on the projects in return for groceries at the present scale, as is now being done on the excavation work on Goat Island in connection with the Bay Bridge. Unless the workers have their representatives on the Board of Supervisors, this forced labor will be used. Unemployed on relief are now being used on city and county jobs without pay by the present Board of Supervisors, and will be used in the same manner on the Bond projects. A. W. of L. misleaders have not defended and have, in fact, endorsed the incumbent supervisors, who are responsible, for re-election. The workers will

not be protected unless they elect the Working Class Communist Ticket—the only candidates on the ballot who have pledged themselves to see that Union Wages shall be paid on all relief and city and county jobs, with equal rights for Negroes and Oriental people, without discrimination.

Only Constructive Program

The platform, which will be found in detail on this page, includes the following definite pledges (the only definite pledges offered by any candidates): CASH instead of groceries to all unemployed without discrimination against Negroes and Oriental people, \$10 per week plus \$5 for each dependent.

The present incumbents have sanctioned an "experiment" so-called cash relief for a few of the unemployed which will total approximately \$7 a week for a family of five. This is nothing but slow starvation. The Working Class candidates also pledge that relief distributed will be controlled directly by committees of the unemployed themselves and not, as at present, by a graft-ridden gang of paid charity fakers and capitalists, employing huge payroll protection and have, in fact, chasing rotten groceries at enormous figures.

The Working Class candidates pledge free lunches, clothing and care for all needy school children. They pledge no more foreclosures, evictions and gas, water and electric shut-offs and the reduction of gas, water and electric rates to tenants paying \$35 per month or less in rent.

The Working Class candidates pledge to fight for the repeal of the sales tax and reduction of retail prices.

The incumbent supervisors and the other candidates who are trying to mislead the workers, are deliberately ignoring all of these questions because they have not the slightest intention of altering the present hunger policy.

It is for this reason that they are endeavoring to make the workers believe that a vote for the bond issues will solve the unemployment problem here.

We have for years should be levied on the bosses. These bond issues—unless the Communists are elected will be paid for by the small home owner and worker.

The bond issues will only solve the problem of the capitalist politicians, for rewarding their contractor friends, but they will not seriously affect the great unemployment. Only the Communist platform provides for direct cash relief. Vote for it!

Tulare Hospital In Criminal Neglect To Break Strike

Won't Dress Wounds of Strikers, Doctor Reports

TULARE, Cal., Oct. 31.—The following is a report made by Dr. R. R. Long, M. D., who treated strikers at the Corcoran camp of the cotton pickers.

"A wounded striker, a resident of Tulare, with a long gash on his head was taken to the hospital in Tulare, and the wound merely sewed up. He was then thrown into the hospital. He was forced to lie in bed in his hut in unsanitary conditions, and his wound was left open to all kinds of infection. Even though a glancing bullet wound such as he received often causes skull fracture, no X-ray was taken. This is the only way that a skull fracture can be determined. It is extremely dangerous that such a patient be given a hospital. He was not even advised as to his diet which is very important in these cases.

"The county hospital and the clinic refused to redress the wounds of the other two wounded or to take out the stitches unless they promised to go back to work.

"If left too long, such stitches usually cause pus formation and infection.

"At the Corcoran camp, the babies and children suffered the most. Five children have died of starvation, and most of the rest are on the verge of starvation. One child, starved to skin and bones. An examination revealed that she either had typhoid, cholera or edema (gathering of water), due to starvation. Even though the county doctor examined her, she was refused admittance to the hospital.

"The child's mother who contracted the disease. Hospital care was denied her, and she died.

"Most of the babies in the camp are suffering from severe intestinal disturbances due to starvation."

REVOLT OF THE COTTON SLAVES!

The following is the first of a series of three articles on the Cotton Strike in the San Joaquin Valley.

By Joe Evans

General Strike of All Cotton Pickers in the San Joaquin Valley!

To Take Effect Wed., Oct. 4, 8 P. M.!

Strike for:

- 1.—\$1.00 PER HUNDRED POUNDS FOR COTTON PICKERS!
- 2.—ABOLITION OF THE CONTRACT SYSTEM!
- 3.—RECOGNITION OF THE CANNERY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION!

(Signed) Central Strike Committee of the CAWIU.

This startling announcement, listing other demands, mimeographed on cheap paper and posted at strategic places in Kings, Kern and Tulare Counties in the San Joaquin Valley of California, started on a hundred mile front the greatest, best organized struggle of agricultural workers ever fought in the United States.

Fifteen thousand workers answered the strike call. They soon learned that they were up against the cotton pickers, the real enemies of workers and the farmers: finance companies, cotton ginners and bankers. Carry out the orders of the latter were armed vigilantes and every agency of the government, city, county, state and federal.

A reign of terror was unleashed against the cotton pickers. Their leaders were jailed. Every form of intimidation and violence was used, climaxed by the cold-blooded murder of unarmed workers at Pixley and Arvin by the vigilantes.

But the workers held their ranks. They determined and heroic resistance will mark an epoch in American labor history. Credit for the organization and leadership of the strike goes to the militant Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union and the courageous leadership of the Communist Party, which banded together the Mexican, Negro, and white workers.

Irrefutable documentary evidence proving the terrible plight of the cotton pickers was turned over to the fact-finding commission appointed by Governor Joseph. Thus far they have not made it public.

It would require a volume to

no one had ever thought of were suddenly invoked, to break up the camp and the strike.

As a matter of fact, the workers at the Corcoran camp insist—and their testimony is backed up by those who know the facts—that their strike camp was the most sanitary, the best quarters they have ever had in the cotton country.

Wages of Pickers

In spite of the lying testimony of the rich farmers at the Visalia hearing, facts and figures presented by the workers proved indisputably that the good picker will not average more than 200 lbs. per day.

Frank C. McDonald, State Labor Commissioner, admitted this fact in his speech before the Corcoran strikers, appealing to them to accept the 75c per hundred pound decision (after some growers had settled for 80c) of the fact-finding commission. McDonald, argued that there was no use holding out for 80c as this would only amount to 10c per day, figuring the difference between 75c and 80c on the basis of a 200 lb average.

An important fact in connection with wages of cotton pickers is that though the season lasts approximately four months, —from September to January—about one and one-half months of this period is spent traveling from job to job; waiting for the less mature crop to ripen; waiting for the cotton to dry from fog or rain; illness, etc.

The fact that the crop does not ripen uniformly requires second and third pickings, much slimmer than the first, which lowers the average income of the pickers.

Since 1929 there has been a sharp decline in the wages. In 1929 the average wage per hundred pounds was \$1.50; 1930, 78c; 1931 51c; and 1932 40c to 50c.

Wages of Women

It is a well established fact that women pick less than men. The highest estimated average being around 150 lbs. per day.

According to this law the minimum wage for women is \$16. per week.

With the scale offered at 60c per 100 lbs., with the average for women workers being 150 lbs. per day—and that for exports—she would earn \$5.40 a week. If she combined her income with her husband's at the same rate and on a daily average of 200 lbs., he would earn \$20.00 together \$12.60. With several children to assist in the picking, the family would almost earn what the law is supposed to guarantee one woman. Page the N. R. A.

But the lives of cotton pickers or their children mean nothing to the ruthless financiers who control and dictate the wages of the modern cotton serfs, as well as the miserable incomes of the small farmers.

Worse Than Chattel Slavery

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," the old melodrama of chattel slavery days in the United States, has been revived. Sob sisters shed enormous tears as "Little Eva" rises through the clouds to be gathered into Abraham's bosom, and as "Uncle Tom" is cruelly flogged by the slave-master Simon Legree. They later identify the Negro slave girl who has been deprived of education and attention and "just grew up."

The conditions of the cotton pickers in the San Joaquin Valley and other cotton belts is by far worse than the conditions of the cotton serfs of slavery days. The latter were at least assured of food, some clothing, medical attention, and a cabin. They were worth money to the owner, just like a horse or a cow.

Young Communists Demand Care for Tubercular Boy

S. F. School Boy Refused Milk by Charity Crafters

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Although city health officials admit Herman Work, 13, of 455-A Tehama St., has an advanced tubercular condition, and know the danger of exposing the boy's family, including two small children, to the disease, no action has been taken to give him proper care.

Following a recent school test for TB, given as a result of the boy's apparent illness and his underweight (16 lbs) condition, the disease was discovered, and the family was "promised" that their grocer would be required to include proper food for the boy—this has not been done.

Herman's mother, Mrs. Gussie Richardson, has gone repeatedly to get him milk, but the welfare officials have refused. Of the Young Communist League and the Charity Workers Protective Union is organizing a strong committee to take up the boy's case and demand proper care in a sanitarium. Many neighbors' children have refused to be shown their willingness to take part in this struggle.

of them marching in the funeral procession of their two comrades who were murdered to preserve the profits of the financiers given their refusal. They marched through the streets of Tulare, a tattered group of workers if there ever was one. There was hardly a suit of clothes in the whole procession; the children were in rags and for the most part bare-footed.

These are the conditions that forced the revolt in the cotton fields.

(Next week we will deal with the situation of the small farmer and the strangle hold upon him by the finance and gin companies.)

THE WELFARE BURO'S LAMENT

By PAUL COLMAN

We welfare buros really are annoyed. With unappreciative unemployed. These racketeering jobless ones, refuse to work for third-rate rice and beans; Demanding, in a tone that's quite outrageous. That welfare work be paid with union wages.

And things have come to such an awful pass That they're demanding water, lights, and gas. They want to organize without restrictions, And even have the gall to fight evictions, And in our orderly, framed-up elections, Refuse to vote the welfare board's selections.

As if our time-worn statute books had flaws, They fight the necessary 'vagrants' laws. And many unappreciative scamps Desert the healthful concentration camps. The Red Cross flour we've fed them's turned to starch— We hear they plan to hold a hunger march!!!

tschk! tschk!

Child Labor

That the children work alongside their parents is a fact that the "growers" tried to deny at the Visalia hearing. A visit to almost any field will find the children picking alongside their parents, and the growers and authorities in the San Joaquin Valley tried to declare a school holiday for the children to use the children to help break the strike.

Another California law that is scoffed at in the cotton industry is the 8-hour law for women. They work from 10 to 14 hours a day with the men and in the case of the children. It is the only way the families can eke out even the scantiest living.

Every once in a while college professors compile tables on what workers' families need to live decently. One of these is prepared by Dr. P. H. Nystrom (Economic Principles of Consumption) his source of information being accredited to the Report and Recommendations of the California State Unemployment

Inflation-Increased Cost of Living

It does not require any elaborate proof that prices have during the past six months taken a big jump upward, and that the value of the dollar has decreased.

Since the cotton pickers needs are limited to few commodities, it suffices to quote the index on textiles, food and leather products.

The State Department of Labor figures show an increase in wholesale prices from Feb. to Sept.—textiles 45 percent; food 22 percent; hides and leather products 37 percent.

The retail increase must add at least another 10 percent. In the case of overalls and cotton-picking sacks, the advance has been even greater.

No better proof was needed of the destitution of the cotton pickers than to watch 4000

Lenin on the Achievements of the Russian Proletarian Revolution

By N. LENIN

Editor's Note: We reprint the speech made by Lenin on the occasion of the 4th anniversary of the Soviet Union, made on Oct. 14, 1921—it was especially translated for the WESTERN WORKER from Vol. 18 of Lenin's original works.

The fourth Anniversary of October 25th (November 7) is near at hand.

The more remote this great day becomes, the clearer does the importance of the proletarian revolution in Russia appear, the more profoundly are we able to think of the practical experience of our work, taken as a whole.

In the briefest, and of course most incomplete and inexact outline, this importance and experience may be laid down as follows:

The direct and immediate task of the revolution in Russia was a bourgeois democratic task, that of overthrowing the relics of medievalism upon the masses clear away of purging Russia of this barbarism, of this shame, of this greatest barrier to all cultural and all progress in our country.

And we have the right to be proud of having accomplished this clearing operation much more determinedly, quickly, courageously, successfully, broadly and widely, from the point of view of its influence upon the masses of the people, upon the bulk of the nation, than the great French revolution did 125 years ago.

Both the anarchists and the petty bourgeois democrats (that is, the Mensheviks and Social Revolutionists as the Russian representatives of this international social type) have terribly muddled up the question of the bourgeois democratic revolution and the socialist (that is, proletarian) revolution. The correctness of our conception of Marxism on this point, of our understanding of the experience of this former revolutions, has been fully proven during the past four years. We brought the bourgeois democratic revolution (2*) to the end as no one has ever done before. We are consciously, firmly and undeviatingly moving forward towards the socialist revolution, in the knowledge that it is not divided by a Chinese wall from the bourgeois democratic revolution. In the knowledge that only the struggle will show to what extent we shall succeed in moving forward in the long run, what part of our victories we shall consolidate. The future will show this. But we are already able to see that the cause of the socialist transformation of society has already been tremendously advanced, especially if we are to remember that this country has been ruined, tormented, and backward.

Bourgeois Democratic Revolution

Let us return however to the subject of the bourgeois democratic essence of our revolution. Marxists should be

aware of its meaning. To make it clear we shall illustrate the matter.

By the bourgeois democratic substance of the revolution is meant that the country is cleared of the social relations, (system, institutions) of medievalism, serfdom, feudalism.

What were the major manifestations, survivals, relics of serfdom in Russia in 1917? The monarchy, the social estates, the ownership and use of the land, the position of the women, the standing of religion, the oppression of the various nationalities. Let us take any of these "Agean staples" which by the way have been left uncleaned to a considerable extent by all the advanced countries during their bourgeois democratic revolutions of 125, 250 and more years ago (England in 1649). Take any of these "Agean staples" and you will see that we have cleaned them thoroughly. In some ten weeks, from October 25th (November 7th, on calendar of the Latin countries) 1917 and until the dissolution of the constituent assembly (January 5th, 1918) we accomplished in this field a thousand times more than the bourgeois democrats and liberals (the Cadets) and the petty bourgeois democrats (the Mensheviks and social revolutionists) did in the eight months of their rule.

Swept Out Entire Monarchy

Those cowards, traitors, self-infatuated Narcissuses and little Hamlets rattled their swords but failed even to destroy the monarchy. We swept out the entire monarchist filth as no one has ever done in the past. We have not left a single stone unturned, not a trace of the office of social estates (the most advanced countries such as England, France and Germany, still retain some traces of estates). The deep roots of the estate system, namely, the lines of feudalism and serfdom in landownership, have been torn out by us to the end. One may debate (there are plenty of journalists, Cadets, Mensheviks and social revolutionists abroad) to engage in this business) the final results of the land reformation effected by the great October Revolution. We have no time to waste on this debate, for we are deciding it as well as the entire complexity of other debates dependent upon it by a fight. But the fact is quite undebatable that the petty-bourgeois democrats continued for eight months to negotiate with the landlords who were upholding the traditions of serfdom, while we swept both those landlords and all of their traditions off the face of the Russian earth in a few weeks.

Take religion, of the "disfranchisement" of the women, the oppression and inequality of the non-Russian nationalities. These are all questions of bourgeois democratic evolution. The phillistines of the petty bourgeois democracy prattled away eight months on these subjects; not one of the most advanced countries of the world has decided these problems to the end in a bourgeois democratic direction.

In this country they have been completely settled by the legislation of the October Revolution. Our fight against religion is a genuine fight. We

Leader of the World Revolution, and of the First Workers' Republic, Tells How the Workers Revolution Smashed All Feudal and Capitalist Barriers, and Laid a Firm Foundation for a New Social Order



COMRADE LENIN reading Pravda the official Communist Party daily newspaper in Moscow.

gave to all the non-Russian nationalities their own republics and autonomous territories. Here in Russia we have done away with the mean-ness, baseness and disgrace of the disfranchisement and inequality of the women, this mischievous relic of serfdom and medievalism, renovated by the mercenary bourgeoisie and by the dull frightened petty bourgeoisie in every country of the world, without exception.

Capitalists Broke Promises

All of this belongs to the field of the bourgeois democratic revolution. One hundred and fifty and 250 years ago the advanced leaders of this revolution (or of these revolutions if we are to speak of each national variety of the common type) promised to free humanity of the medievalism of the inequality of the women, of the state prerogatives of this or that religion (or of the "idea of religion," of "irreligiousness" in general) of the national inequalities, promises made, but not kept. It could not be kept, owing to the "respect" for the "sacred private property". In our proletarian revolution there was no such damnable "respect" for the sacred private property.

But in order to make the conquests of the bourgeois democratic revolution safe according to the nations in Russia, we had to go further and we did so. We decided the questions of the bourgeois democratic revolution in passing, incidentally, as a "side-line" of our principal and real proletarian revolutionary socialist work. Reforms (4*) we have always maintained, are a side line of the revolutionary class struggle. Bourgeois democratic reformations, we have said and proved in action, are a side line of the proletarian, that is, socialist, revolution. Incidentally, all the Kautskys, Hilferdings, Martovs, Chernovs, Hillquit, Longuets, MacDonalds, Turatis, and other heroes of 2 1/2 Marxism, failed to understand this relationship between the bourgeois democratic revolution and the proletarian socialist revolution.

The former evolves into the latter. The latter solves, in passing, the problems of the former. The latter consolidates the work of the former. The struggle and the struggle only decide to what an extent the latter succeeds in overgrowing the former.

Soviet—Maximum of Democracy

The Soviet system is precisely a clear illustration or manifestation of this development of one revolution into another. The Soviet system represents the maximum of democracy for the workers and peasants, as well as a break with the bourgeois democracy and the rise of a new world historical type of democracy, the proletarian democracy, or the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Let the dogs and swine of

fifty million people on the globe have been snatched out by the first Bolshevik revolution. The next revolutions will snatch out of these wretched and of this peace all of humanity.

Economic Reconstruction

The last and most important, most difficult, most unfinished, of our tasks is that of economic reconstruction, that of building an economic foundation for the new socialist edifice in place of the destroyed feudal and dilapidated capitalist edifices. This is the most important and most difficult task we have committed the greatest number of failures and mistakes. But it is possible to start such an entirely new task without failures and mistakes. We have begun it. We are continuing it. We are correcting just now, by our new economic policy, a series of our mistakes, we are learning how to continue to build the socialist edifice in a small peasant country without such mistakes.

The difficulties are immense, but we have become used to struggle against immense difficulties. There must have been some reason for our being named "Die-hards" and representatives of a "bone-breaking policy". But we have also learned at least to some extent another art necessary in revolution, that of flexibility, of rapidly and sharply changing our tactics, of taking into account the changing objective conditions, of choosing a different road towards our object if the previous one proved to be inadvisable or impossible for the time being.

Learn by Experience

Having awakened first the political and then the war enthusiasm of the nation, we had expected to accomplish, on the crest of this wave of enthusiasm a great economic task as the political and military tasks achieved by us. We had expected, or might be perhaps more exact to say that we had hoped without sufficient ground, to organize the state production and distribution of products in a communist manner in the petty bourgeois country through direct ordinances of the proletarian government. Experience has shown us our mistake. A series of transitional stages, including state capitalism and socialism proved to be necessary to bring, by many years of hard labor, the inauguration of communism. Not directly upon the enthusiasm created by the great revolution, but with its aid, on the basis of personal interest, on the basis of economic advantage must we first build strong little bridges leading from a petty bourgeois country, from state capitalism to socialism; otherwise we shall not move towards communism, we shall not bring tens and tens of millions of people to communism. Life itself showed us this. The objective course of the development of the revolution showed us this.

And we who for the last three or four years have learned somewhat of the art of making sharp turns (when a sharp turn becomes necessary) diligently, attentively, perseveringly (though not quite diligently, not quite attentively,

not quite perseveringly) began to learn the new turn, that of the "new economic policy". The proletarian state must become a state that is thrifty, efficient, business man, a good wholesale merchant, or else it will fail to put the petty-bourgeois country economically on its feet; there is no other way to communism at present, under the given conditions when we are placed side by side with the capitalist establishments. A wholesale merchant might seem to be an economic type as remote from communism as heaven is from earth. But many increase in production first of all, at all costs. Wholesale trade unites millions of small peasants economically getting them interested, linking them up and leading them to the next step, to various forms of co-operation, and association in production itself. We have begun the necessary reconstruction of our economic policy. We have already gained in this field some partial but undeniable successes. We are already graduating the paratory class in this field of "science". By doggedly and persistently learning, by verifying our every step in practical experience, by having no fear of doing over and over again what we have already started to do, by correcting our mistakes and carefully studying their meaning, we shall pass on to the next classes. We shall go through the whole "course" though the circumstances of the economic and of the world politics have rendered it much more durable and difficult than we had wished it to be. No matter how trying the hardships of the organizational period, no matter how great the privations, hunger, ruin, we shall not lose our spirits and shall bring our cause to a victorious end.

October 14, 1921.

1.—The Mensheviks represent the same species of betrayers as the Social Fascists do today.

2.—Eight months was the duration of the Capitalist regime headed by Kerensky, and overthrown by the Bolshevik led revolution on Nov. 7.

3.—Lenin uses the word reform not in the sense that do the "Socialists"—compromising the revolutionary program to workers for a few concessions,—but in the sense that force the capitalists to give concessions.

4.—The Brest Peace, is the robber treaty that Germany wanted to impose on the Soviet government, in an effort to grab a large part of the territory that is at present a part of the Soviet Union.

5.—Both of these elements are now in the same second Social Fascist International, The 2 1/2 International, was those who at least in words claimed to be against the war, and even pretended to be sympathetic to the Soviet Power.

6.—The Basel Manifesto was an anti-war declaration adopted by the Second Socialist International, but its leaders used the manifesto only to hide their schemes for supporting their respective capitalists' war aims.



Judging by their election platform, the "Socialist Party" is the party of the future. Since they can't speak of their past or present struggles for the workers, they make promises of what they "will do"—if elected.

The recent meeting in S. F. of "Silver Shirts", a new Fascist group trying to get born, was stopped when it was found they couldn't grow, because they could not get that many shirts without buying from Jewish manufacturers.

And the experience of most attempts to prize locals has been that they could not get the Silver, either.

The prize for the week's best story goes to this one from China: SHANGHAI—With 20,000 men under arms in Kiangsi Province, General Chiang Kai-Shek reports slight progress fighting Communism. Government airplanes have dropped thousands of leaflets naively instructing the Communist troops how best to desert. They read:

"When ordered to attack communists desirous of surrendering should pretend to advance rapidly, holding their rifles visible. When ordered to withdraw, the communists should feign illness and intentionally lag behind. Those lagging behind should turn their guns former comrades and snipe them."

Few appear to obey these instructions!

But when the desertions have come from Kai-Shek's armies, they have been mass movements.



Senator McCauley, back from the Soviet Union, is loud in his praise of the "well-dressed, well-fed, and happy" people. "I was sorry to leave after so short a stay," he said "but I had to come back on business—a conference I must attend soon, on bankruptcies."

Germans who do not report investments made abroad are liable to three years' imprisonment and loss of their fortune and civil rights. The slogan of the Nazis being "Patronize Home Swindlers".

Garment Strikers

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3) militant, and refusing to follow the attempt of the "Socialist" party mis-leaders to get them to go individually to the NRA and file complaints, then go back to work while awaiting possible government "investigation" and arbitration. Busick, S. P. organizer tried to get 400 of the women strikers to do this, but the strikers have forced the leaders not to agree to this sellout plan.

Marine Engineers Local Endorses Jobless Demands

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—At a meeting here, Local No. 97, Marine Engineers Beneficial Association adopted a resolution to be sent to the board of supervisors demanding cash relief, cash pay at prevailing union scale on all city relief jobs, no evictions or moving around of unemployed and their families.

The resolution, to be sent also to Mayor Rossi also demanded accident insurance on the relief jobs; no gas, electric or water shut-offs; and participation in distribution of relief by the committee of unemployed duly elected in their respective neighborhoods.

The marine engineers association has a membership of more than 600.

Dance and Entertainment

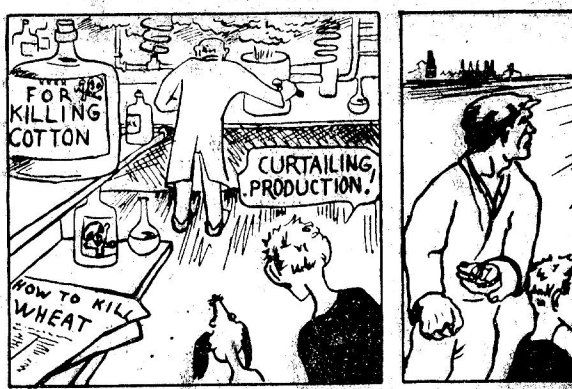
Given by the Workers Ex-Servicemens League Post No. 34

Armistice Day, Nov. 11, 8 p. m. at—

Carpenters' Hall 112 Valencia St.

REFRESHMENTS—PRIZES Music Ozark Hill Billies Adm. 25c

Jerry And His Homeless Hound



Unemployed Councils in St. Petersburg and L. A.

By GENE GORDON

In 1906, thousands of workers in St. Petersburg (now Leningrad), under czarist rule, were locked out for the previous revolutionary activities. This created widespread starvation among the unemployed workers, only a few of whom were actually fed by the Soviets of Workers' Deputies, and in dining rooms opened by liberals, trying to win their vote in the elections.

The Bolsheviks organized the unemployed workers and won many demands, primarily bread and jobs.

The first steps were to procure immediate relief—food and shelter. Partly this was done by obtaining funds from workers in factories and sympathetic petty bourgeoisie. But this was insufficient. The Unemployed Council was set up by carrying out an election of its members, representatives of the unemployed, from the dining rooms and other groups.

But, even more important than this, under the guidance of Lenin, representatives to the Unemployed Council were elected from the shops and factories. In this way a united front of employed and unemployed was presented. The attack was centered on the City Duma (Council).

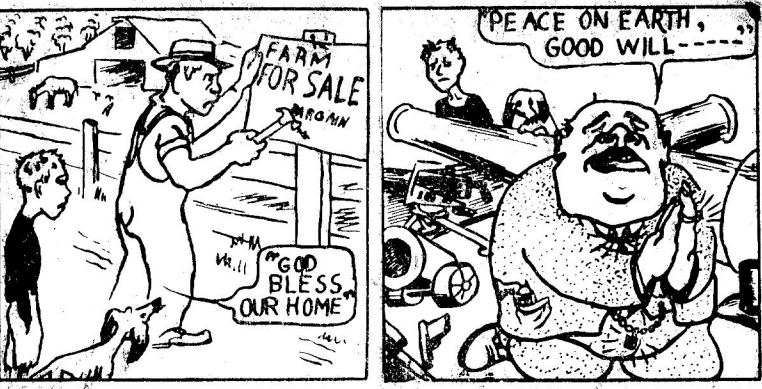
The main program of the Unemployed Council was demand employment through a large program of public works, bridges, buildings, etc. They forced from the City Duma immediate cash relief of 500,000 rubles, which was distributed by a committee of the workers themselves.

Among the features of this successful program were: First, intense agitation among the unemployed by meetings, leaflets, and primarily by personal contacts.

Second, the united front with the employed workers built by factory gate meetings, petitions, collections, and personal contact.

Third, winning support of powerful elements of the middle class elements, editors, doctors, lawyers, small business men, etc., who were threatened with ruin because of unemployment and spreading disease. Leading lib-

FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS



Litvinoff on Way to U. S.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Maxim Litvinoff left Friday for Washington where he will enter into negotiations with the Roosevelt government expected to result in recognition of the Soviet Union.

Rumania Plans Recognition of U.S.S.R.

BUCHAREST, Rumania.—Reports here indicated that M. Titulescu, foreign minister will go to Moscow immediately to begin recognition conversations with the Soviet Union.

British Sailors Sing "Red Flag"

LYTTLETON, New Zealand.—To the strain of "The Red Flag"—sailors aboard the cruiser Diomedes stationed here, staged a rousing demonstration against officers' refusal to grant early leaves so the sailors might attend Labor Day celebrations.

11 Die in Arab Demonstration

JAFFA, Palestine.—Eleven deaths resulted in a police charge upon an Arab demonstration here protesting increased Jewish immigration and wholesale land grabbing. One of the dead is said to be a policeman, while the others are Arabs.

Brazil Wants Warships

RIO DE JANEIRO.—Unable to find markets for its rapidly increasing surplus of commodities and faced with necessity of enlarging its navy, the Brazilian ministry of marines here announced it is hopeful of striking a barter with some foreign manufacturing country whereby Brazil might swap manganese, cocoa, cotton and other products for 28 naval vessels. Brazilian embassies in the principal capitals have been instructed to ask for bids.

Only Hitler Books in Libraries

BERLIN.—Further suppression of culture was seen here in the banning of foreign as well as German books from the Thuringian Library. Unless they display a kinship to Teutonic and Nordic feelings, literary merit means nothing in judging the books, the ministry of education announced. Only racial background and political sentiment of the authors are to be considered.

Siam Revolution Continues

BANGKOK, Siam.—Rebellion still flared in the region of Korat as government troops reoccupied Donmuang after heavy fighting. Huge rewards have been posted for capture of insurgent leaders, as workers continue to struggle against starvation and misery imposed by the ruling class.

1600 Represented at Pulpwood Meet Held in Aberdeen

ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 29.—The pulp workers conference called by the National Lumber Workers Union, (Gray's Harbor Local) 512 E. Market St., Aberdeen, Wash., last Sunday was attended by 150 delegates representing approximately 1600 pulp workers—cutters, haulers, skidders, and day laborers. The demands as drawn up and approved by the conference include the following:

- 1. A six hour day and thirty-hour week, with all day labor paid at 60c per hour; \$5.50 per 128 cu. ft. cord for cutting in winter, and \$4.50 in summer. For hauling, \$1. per cord for first five miles, and 10c for each additional mile, with \$1.50 per hour for all stand-by time. Man and team be paid \$7.50 for six-hour day. XLWU to be recognized. Section 7 of the NRA code, which is being violated here, be enforced. Contractors to furnish all tools to cutters. Contractors to furnish transportation to jobs. Camp to be established within 1/2 mile from work if transportation not furnished. All scaling by government licensed scaler.
- 2. Another conference has been called in the same hall for Nov. 5, to decide what action to take in case the NRA does not grant the demands. All pulpwood workers are urged to attend.

Red Funeral For Arizona Striker

SOMERTON, Ariz., Oct. 17.—250 workers and their families took part in a red funeral procession today thru the streets of Somerton in honor of Rosendo Valenzuela, 50 years old, one of the striking cotton pickers of Local No. 10, C. & A. W. I. U. Valenzuela was run over by the car of a foreman of a big ranch near here, Oct. 14.

San Francisco Election

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 8) the Workers Theatre and numbers by the Finnish Orchestra, Finnish Chorus, Jewish Chorus and the Workers Sports Club. Results of the Communist Party recruiting drive and the "Daily Worker" drive for funds will be announced.

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.....

By Shane and Casimir



With the YOUNG WORKERS

All young workers are urged to send in news and reports of activities; especially shop reports, and other important happenings to the Western Worker Youth Column, so that it can be made a regular feature in the new six-page Western Worker. Official correspondents ought to be appointed in each section.

Young Communists Active in Calif. Cotton Strike

TULARE, Cal., Oct. 23.—Thousands of young workers are actively participating in the cotton strike. The youth have proven themselves among the most militant pickets, and their spirit has been a tremendous influence in winning the strike.

Call Nationwide Anti War Demonstrations On Armistice Day

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The National Youth Committee of the U. S. Congress Against War, elected by the 500 youth delegates at a special youth session of the Congress, Sept. 29, are issuing a call for nationwide demonstrations against imperialist war and for the support of the Soviet Union, on Armistice Day, Nov. 11. Besides this, the following proposals were adopted:

Benjamin, Gallup Leaders, Are Jailed

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2) ers Union and to Geo. Kaplan, district organizer of the International Labor Defense, of six months in the state penitentiary, is expected to be passed on Benjamin. The trial record contains evidence of perjury against Kaplan.

San Francisco Election

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 8) the Workers Theatre and numbers by the Finnish Orchestra, Finnish Chorus, Jewish Chorus and the Workers Sports Club. Results of the Communist Party recruiting drive and the "Daily Worker" drive for funds will be announced.

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Western Worker
 PUBLISHED WEEKLY
 BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
 Editorial and business offices:
 37 GROVE STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
 Subscription Rates:
 52 Issues \$2.00
 26 Issues 1.00
 13 Issues50

WHERE TO GO

SAVE THIS DATE! Nov. 3-4-5 for the Big ICOR Bazaar, 1740 O'Farrell St. Good talents will provide daily entertainment. Restaurant; home cooked meals and short orders at hardtime prices. Speakers—dancing every night. Adm. FREE. Ausp. ICOR Branches of S. F.

REV. BEN WILSON speaks at Scottish Rite Auditorium, Sutter entrance, on Fri., Nov. 3rd, 8 p. m., on "My Experiences in U. S. S. R." Ben Wilson is an outstanding speaker, humorous and well-informed. Come and celebrate the 16th Anniversary of the Soviet Union with the F. S. U.

COMRADE has sunny room to rent to a comrade reasonable. Apply to Western Worker, Box 113.

L.A. Jewish Women's Council Cancels Hall For Press Concert

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 30.—Using as a pretext working-class literature, including a leaflet denouncing the capitalist press' attempt to whitewash the Griffith Park murders, the Jewish Women's Council cancelled the use of its auditorium for the Workers Press Concert of Nov. 5th.

"The Jewish Women's Council is dependent on the Community Chest, from whom it receives its budget allowance," Mrs. Ferguson, the president, declared. And with the Community Chest drive now trying to dig dollars out of workers' pockets, they want all mention of the murders and of the official white-wash hushed up.

The committee representing the Workers Press Conference protesting the cancellation were assured they could hold the concert "if you will pledge not to criticize the government, the NRA, or the existing system." The committee refused. Immediate arrangements are being made for another hall.

S. F. Election Rallies

MISSION
 Wed.—18th and Church, 8:30 p. m.
 Wed.—21st and Mission, 7 p. m.
 Thurs.—21st and Mission, 9 p. m.
 Fri.—21st and Mission, 7 p. m.
 Fri.—24th and Bryant, 7 p. m.
 Sat.—Geneva and Mission, 7:30 p. m.
 Sat.—24th and Mission, 7:30 p. m.
 Sat.—18th and Mission, 7 p. m.
 Sat.—19th and Mission, 7:30 p. m.
 Sat.—21st and Mission, 7 p. m.
 Sun.—Visitation Valley, 2 p. m.
 Sun.—Southern Heights and De Haro, 2 p. m.
 Mon.—21st and Mission, 7 p. m.

FILLMORE STREET
 Fri.—O'Farrell and Fillmore, 7 p. m.
 Sat.—Cole and Haight, 7 p. m.
 Sat.—Divisadero and Fell, 7 p. m.
 Sat.—Ellis and Fillmore, 6:30 p. m.
 Sun.—Jefferson Park, 12:30 to 2 p. m.
 Sun.—Ellis and Fillmore, 7 p. m.
 Mon.—Ellis and Fillmore, 7 p. m.
 Thurs.—Ellis and Fillmore, 7 p. m.
 Fri.—Ellis and Fillmore, 7 p. m.

Y. C. L.
 Wed.—O'Farrell & Fillmore, 7 p. m.

DOWNTOWN SECTION
 Every Monday, Post and Polk, 7 p. m.
 Every Wednesday, Post and Polk, 7 p. m.
 Every Saturday, Golden Gate and Hyde, 7 p. m.
 Sunday, Nov. 5th, Harrison and Third streets, 3 p. m. (Spanish, Greek and English speakers).

NORTH BEACH
 Wednesday, Nov. 1st, Jackson and Kearney, 7 p. m.
 Friday, Nov. 3rd, Green and Columbus avenue, 7 p. m.
 Saturday, Nov. 4th, Sunday, Nov. 5th, Washington Park, 1 p. m.

WATERFRONT
 Steuart and Mission
 Monday—7:45 a. m.
 Wednesday—7:45 a. m.
 Friday—7:45 a. m.

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

The Center Cafeteria
 LOS ANGELES
 2709 Brooklyn Ave.
 —Employs only TUUL workers—

Mass Celebration and Concert

for the 16th Anniversary of the Russian Bolsheviki Revolution
 DRAMA—MUSIC
 Sam Darcy, Main Speaker
 Mason Theatre, 127 S. Broadway
 Tues., Nov. 7, 8 p. m.
 Auspices: United Front for Celebration of Bolshevik Revolution
 Admission 25c

YCL Gets 200 New Members In Last L.A. Hunger March

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 24.—During the recent hunger march in this city, the Los Angeles Section of the YCL proved the organizational possibilities of the struggles of this kind. An organizational committee of 20 was formed to contact the most militant young workers in the line of march, with the result that more than 200 new applications for membership have been received to date.

SACRAMENTO Workers' Center Moved—now at 912 1/2 Eighth St.

At the same time, Col. Sage, the "fair and impartial judge," is publishing in his anti-working-class press (he is publishing the Lordsburg Liberal and the Deming Headlight) a vicious attack on Benjamin and other strike leaders, justifying the calling of the National Guard to murder unarmed strikers, while praising the coal operators as benefactors of the workers who instead of firing workers, have kept them from the ranks of the unemployed, by cutting wages, and splitting up the work.

Help Build Revolutionary Unions! Support our Annual Needle Trades' BAZAAR

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY
 NOVEMBER 17, 18 and 19th, 1933
 Features — Drama — Ball — Concert
 — Regular meals and ala carte in our Bazaar restaurant —
 Save by buying at the Bazaar, 50 percent less than stores!!!

Editorial Column

Sixteen Victorious Years

Probably the best indication of the strong position of the Soviet Union on the 16th anniversary, is that almost coincident with it, the United States, the strongest imperialist power on earth, was finally forced to take steps towards recognition.

We have on numerous occasions printed reports on what the outstanding representatives of the capitalist class, from this and other countries, had to say of the Soviet Union, after "seeing with their own eyes" (read—looking for trade privileges in the USSR) the conditions in the Soviet Union.

"Russia is a large field for reciprocal trade. It is just the kind of trade we ought to have.

"I was much impressed by the progress and activity I saw. There were no loafers around and I was assured there was no unemployment.

"Of course it is true that because the government runs everything a place to work is found for everybody. And I am informed that if you do not work when the opportunity is presented you cannot get tickets to buy at the government stores.

"The people on the streets are well dressed, well fed, and they seemed to be happy and contented."

McADOO SENT ARMIES AGAINST THE U. S. S. R.

The significance of this admission could hardly be over-estimated as, since the time when under Secretary of War McAdoo's direction American soldiers were sent to shed their blood in North Russia and Siberia, in an effort to drown the first workers republic in blood, the U. S. was the worst instigator of anti-soviet movements.

There are two main reasons that recognition steps have been taken. In the first place is the continued downward trend of U. S. economy, with the NRA as a solution obviously a total failure. Coupled with this is a still further deepening of the world crisis and as a result a still keener competition for the markets.

On the other hand the Soviet Union has successfully carried out its Five Year Plan and has raised its economy to such a high level, that it can offer a huge market, it given an opportunity equal to that of capitalist countries.

A second important reason, is because the workers and liberal-minded people of this country have fought for recognition during the entire 16 years. The issue was made so popular, that the Roosevelt administration cannot close its eyes to it, and still successfully pose as a "people's government".

However, recognition, should leave no illusions in the minds of anyone that the danger of war and intervention by the Soviet Union is in any way lessened. Most great powers recognized the Soviet Union, yet are scheming war against it.

The Wall St. bankers who control the Roosevelt regime have already declared that the Hitler dictatorship should be supported as a bulwark against the "Red Peril".

WILL NOT SOLVE CAPITALIST CRISIS

Another mistake is to believe that the trade resulting from recognition, will solve the crisis. It is still far less than the needs of U. S. economy which in 1929 covered 50 percent of the world's economy.

The contrast between the two worlds is exposed on the 16th anniversary in a more striking manner than at any previous time. The United States, the main pillar of world capitalism, failed completely in the desperate effort to solve the crisis.

That the NRA is a total failure is already being admitted by large and very influential sections of the ruling class. The large chain of Hearst papers have opened war against it.

On the other hand more millions of workers than ever before are looking to the Soviet Union as an example to be followed. They are recognizing its ever growing socialist economy, the increasing standard of living, the unsurpassed cultural privileges to the workers and peasants, the advance in science, successful peace policy, and the greatest democracy the world ever saw—the working masses governing themselves.

Recognition, will by no means mean that the issue is eliminated. As long as Imperialism is predominant, the workers of all countries will have to wage a struggle for the Defense of the Soviet Union, and against war.

This the workers of the United States, together with those of the whole world will demonstrate for, when they turn out in masses for the 16th Anniversary celebrations.

Loses Work Order For Exposing Red Tape at Welfare

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 31.—A relief worker went to the San Pedro Street county relief headquarters to see about her work order. When she entered the waiting room she noticed a woman, apparently in agony, kicking her child who was lying on the floor, kicking and crying. No one seemed to be paying any attention to her.

How NOT To Lose Your Vote

Many workers, although convinced the Communist Party is the real working-class party consider the Communist-endorsed candidates have no chance of election and therefore they do not wish to "lose" their vote.



Our Soviet Fatherland 16 Years Old

By Geo. Morris Workers and Peasants of U. S. R. Rebuild Economy Shattered By Imperialist and Civil War and March on to Socialism

"For the first time in history the workers held power in a large city for more than two whole months." Thus Engels, expressed it, in the preface of Marx's pamphlet on the Paris Commune "The Civil War in France."



COMRADE STALIN, leader of Socialist construction in the Soviet Union.

population now 165,000,000. The 16th anniversary finds the Soviet Union the strongest power in the world, having learnt the costly lessons from such struggles as that of the Paris Commune.

Sixteen years, in the history of society, seem little, but the 16 years of progress we are reviewing, correspond to hundreds of years in some countries, and in addition they mark the introduction of a new historic epoch in the history of mankind—the rule of the proletariat, and ultimately the disappearance of classes altogether.

Fought for Life

From the moment of its birth—the Soviet Power, had to fight for its life. In addition to invading German armies there were scattered remnants of the tsarist armies, which reorganized themselves in all corners of the vast country, seized strategic points, and marched towards Moscow to crush the workers' power.

But this breathing spell was short. Soon, especially after the armistice was signed, the Allied powers, sent huge war supplies to the counter-revolutionary forces surrounding the Soviet Power like an iron ring. The country was completely blockaded, and every effort was made to starve it out.

Like the coils of a reptile around its victim, the forces of world imperialism tightened around the Proletarian Power, making a ring that left it with about 10 percent of the present territory and in some parts was less than 200 miles from its heart—Moscow.

"Back to Capitalism" As a chorus the entire capitalist press of the world, and their best economic and socialists, and thinkers swore that "Russia is going back to Capitalism".

As a chorus the entire capitalist press of the world, and their best economic and socialists, and thinkers swore that "Russia is going back to Capitalism". Lenin frankly declared at the party congress in 1921, that capitalism is given a foothold in the Soviet Union, but on the other hand the basic industries and the government remains in the hands of the workers.

In 1923 the world bourgeoisie was once more heartened, when news reached the world that the bullet shot into Lenin by one of their agents finally took effect and the great leader died.

Hundreds of thousands joined the Party to take Lenin's place. Soon it was declared that Lenin left behind him a party leadership, particularly under the guidance of Comrade Stalin, that was thoroughly trained to continue where he left off.

Continually accelerating its pace, Soviet industry advanced, reaching a pre-war level during the year 1926-27. As the reconstruction of industry was nearing completion, the Communist Party, leading the mass of workers and peasants, was hammering out the steps to be taken, when far greater plans than merely reconstructing industry will be achieved.

But as in every case when an army begins a general advance, some falter, and balk, or fail to understand the policy. This was expressed by Trotsky's opposition to the reorganization of the economy on a peace-time basis, to the New Economic Policy. But this time like the entire world bourgeoisie encouraged by the death of the great leader, they still remained in the ranks of the Party, tried one more attempt to hold back the advance.

But the workers and peasants guided by the Communist Party, steered by the revolutionary experiences, slowly went about the task of putting together the wreckage. This was a moment which Lenin considered even more difficult for the Party than was the most crucial moment during the civil war. Even such factories as were equipped to operate could not start. The railroads were not able to bring raw material and fuel. Or the workers were running away from the cities, to the villages where food was more easily obtained.

Here the guidance of Lenin again saved the Russian Revolution. The New Economic Policy (NEP) returned the small establishments to such of the former owners as would operate them. Freedom of trade, prohibited during the civil war, to conserve food and supplies, was again restored. This gave the peasant an opportunity to exchange his food products with manufacturers in the city, many of which would come from the small privately owned shops. But the commanding industries—the railroads, means of communication, large scale mines, foreign trade, remained under the supervision of the workers government. These were the levers through which to build socialism.

While formerly the peasants were taxed all they raised above their personal needs, now they could retain a large portion for marketing. Concessions were offered to foreign capitalists who cared to exploit Soviet natural resources, and so build them up.

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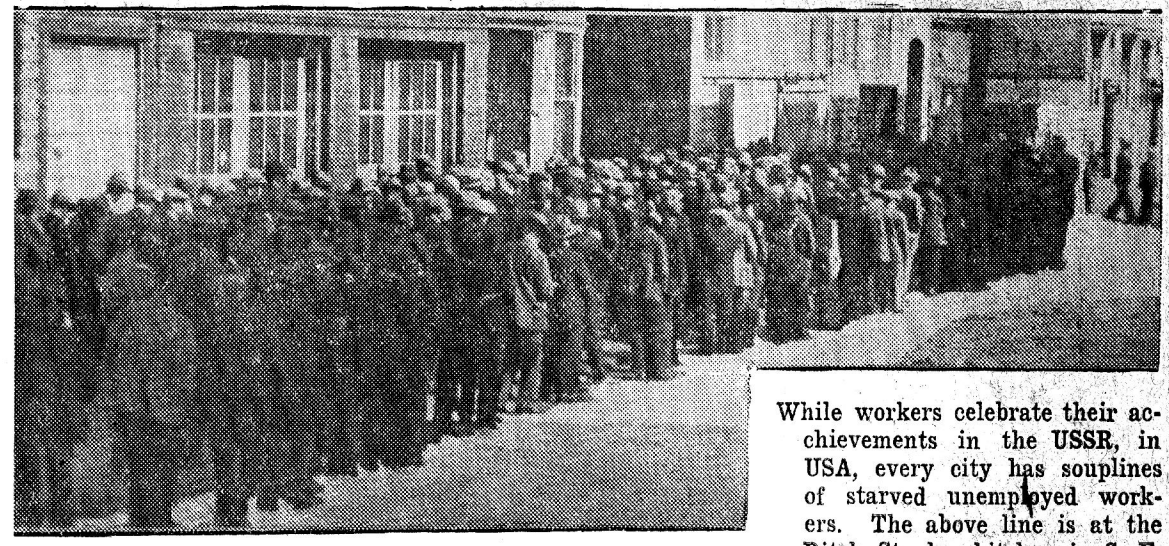
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On Nov. 7, the 16th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, the workers, peasants and red army of the USSR parade in celebration of their victorious onward march to Socialism.

While workers celebrate their achievements in the USSR, in USA, every city has supplies of starved unemployed workers. The above line is at the Ritch St. slop kitchen in S. F.

One More 'S' in the U. S. A.

EDITOR'S NOTE—In printing the song below, written by the great American poet, Comrade Langston Hughes, who has just returned from a long stay in the Soviet Union, we at the same time issue a call to our readers such as are able, to compose the music for it.

By Langston Hughes

Put one more S in the U. S. A. To make it Soviet, One more S in the U. S. A. Oh, we'll live to see it yet!

Now across the water in Russia They have a big U. S. S. R. The Fatherland of the Soviets— But that is mighty far

Put one more S in U. S. A., etc. But we can't win out by just talking, So let us take things in our hand. Then down and 'way with the bosses' sway—

Put one more S in U. S. A., etc. But we can't win out by just talking, So long as whites are lynching black, So black and white in one union fight

Put one more S in U. S. A., etc. Oh, the bankers they all are planning For another great big war To make them rich from the workers' dead,

Put one more S in the U. S. A. To make it Soviet, One more S in the U. S. A. Oh, we'll live to see it yet. When the land belongs to the farmers And the factories to the working men—

Sacramento Communist Platform

COMMUNIST CANDIDATES FOR SACRAMENTO COUNCIL

NORA CONKLIN.....Telegraph Operator MRS. MARY HALL.....Negro War Mother BEBEL ALONZO.....Baker BILL MCCONNEL.....Railroad Worker

- 1. No relief labor for groceries. All relief to be paid for in cash at the union scale of 50 cents an hour, no less than 30 hours per week. 2. No evictions, gas, light or water shut-offs. Rent, gas, light and water for the unemployed to be paid by the city and county. 3. No discrimination against Negroes, or any nationality, women, single workers or youth in the distribution of relief or employment. 3a. No discrimination against Negroes, or other racial minorities in the selection of school teachers or civil service or city jobs. 4. 25 per cent decrease in gas, electric, water and other public utility rates, and for five cent cartare. 5. The immediate repeal of the sales tax, and a reduction in the price of retail goods. 6. Free lunches, cartare and clothing for the school children of the unemployed. 7. Free medical and dental care for the unemployed by doctors and dentists of their own choosing. 8. City to endorse the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (A. B. 1910), the immediate payment of the Veterans adjustment certificates, and the restoration of all compensation cuts. 9. The abolition of all vagrancy laws and anti-working class ordinances, and all forms of police brutality. 10. The selection of grand and petit juries from a cross-section of the voting population, including Negroes, Mexicans and other racial minorities. 11. A moratorium on all debts and exemption from taxes for small home owners. 12. Small depositors to be paid dollar for dollar on all deposits in closed banks. 13. Against all imperialist wars, and the militarization of the youth in the Citizens Conservation Camps. 14. The encouragement of friendship and trade with the Soviet Union, the first Workers Republic. 15. Immediate removal of the present incompetent and corrupt relief administration, control of relief to be in the hands of an elected committee of employed and unemployed workers. 16. Union scale of wages on all relief city, and county jobs. 17. Abolition of all restrictions against workers' rights to organize, strike and picket. Our Party and our candidates are pledged to fight for Federal Unemployment and Social Insurance for all unemployed; and for the release of Tom Mooney, Billings and all political prisoners; for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law. These measures will greatly improve our conditions. But in the final analysis, only the overthrow of the capitalist system of production for private profit, and the establishment of a Workers and Farmers Government will put us on the road to a really free country without unemployment, misery or exploitation.