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SAN FRANCISCO, DECEMBER 11, 1933.

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2,000 at San Jose Lynch Park Denounce Rolph Action; Scottsboro Trial Verdict Arouses Nation-wide Protest! "Collective Bargaining -- Syndicalism," Says Prosecutor

Scottsboro Boys Condemned For Third Time to Die; I. L. D. Appealing to Supreme Court

Latest Trial Railroaded Through Completely Disregarding Elementary Court Rules

DECATUR, Ala., Dec. 2.—Sentenced to die in the electric-chair! For a third time, Heywood Patterson, first of the Scottsboro Negro boys to be re-tried here, heard a lynch jury pronounce him guilty of framed-up charges of rape today. Immediately following, Clarence Norris faced the lynch court and jury. The boys' defense is immediately preparing its appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The lynch gangs organized throughout the country-side have their legal ally in the courtroom. Klansman Judge Callahan, uttering discreditable remarks, ordered the trial of Patterson completed in three days. "You can't do that," protested International Labor Defense chief attorney Leibowitz, "the defense has at least fifty witnesses."

"We'll finish them in a day," retorted the Klansman on the bench. "My mind is made up. I will not hear arguments about it."

Even while the jury was arriving at a verdict in another room, the arraignment of Norris began.

Night sessions of the court were used to rush the case thru. Ruby Bates, one of the two girls allegedly attacked by the Scottsboro boys, was undergoing an appendicitis operation in New York and unable to come and testify in their defense as she did at the trial last April. Her testimony however, taken at the bedside, was to be admitted Callahan agreed.

To Appeal Case
The appeal of the case to the Supreme Court is based on gross errors in rulings by the judge, the fact that Negroes are excluded from jury service, and the fact that in his general charge to the jury Judge Callahan did not include the method by which the defendants could be acquitted until after Leibowitz called his attention to it.

Criminal tampering with the jury was proven as Norris' trial began. The panels, which when examined for the Patterson trial contained no names of Negroes, were suddenly found to have the names of seven Negro defense witnesses. The handwriting of the forger was proven in court to be that of K. Morgan, court clerk, and under examination with a magnifying glass.

Jobless March; Force Release of Jailed Comrades

PORTLAND FOLLOWS UP THE STATE CONVENTION DECISIONS

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 1.—Two days after the State Convention of unemployed in Salem instructed its delegates to return home and carry out the fight for the relief demands adopted, a demonstration was called by the Multnomah County Federation of Unemployed in front of the relief headquarters protesting discrimination against the workers.

Fifteen were arrested by the police called to break up the demonstration. Speaker after speaker was pulled from the box, but twenty workers addressed the crowd while waiting for the committee to return from the office.

Belle Taub and Dawn Lovelace of the International Labor Defense, and Rev. Anderson, president of the Federation were among those arrested. After the committee returned, 500 of the workers formed in line and paraded to the police station to demand the release of those jailed. They refused to leave until finally Chief Lawson released their comrades, without bail, and then they marched away in triumph, declaring they would keep up the fight in their

Large Meeting Proves Lynchers Only a Handful

COMMUNISTS, LIBERALS AND MINISTER SPEAK AT ST. JAMES PARK

SAN JOSE, Cal., Dec. 4.—"We want no Lynch Governor," was the cry raised at the mass meeting of 2,000, gathered at St. James Park, on the very spot where two kidnapers were lynched here recently.

Two thousand, despite drizzly weather, was most convincing proof that the lynching was not the work of 5,000 as the capitalist press endeavored to paint, but was carried through by a small group of drunken hoodlums, unmolested by the police and with the full co-operation of the governor.

Among the speakers were representatives of the Communist Party, T. U. U. L., International Labor Defense, a few prominent liberals, and a minister.

Rev. C. B. Silvestro, the first speaker, pointed out the meeting as an example to show that Gov. Rolph does not represent the sentiment in California.

James Branch, speaking for the Communist Party, contrasted Rolph's action in San Jose with the refusal to disarm the growers in time of the cotton strike, permitting the murder of three workers. That Rolph's action is in keeping with maintaining a lynch rule directed against the workers. He likewise pointed out that it is the capitalist system that breeds all crimes, and motives for kidnapping, while in the Soviet Union, the basis for motives that result in kidnapping and subsequently lynching, is absent.

Barry Speaks
John D. Barry, columnist of the San Francisco News, charged that there was a connivance between the police and the hoodlums to carry through the lynching. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)

Callahan, Marvos Go Before Superior Court December 13
SAN JOSE, Cal., Dec. 2.—The trial of the two cherry strike leaders, Mike Marvos and Pat Callahan, will come up before the Superior Court in San Jose on Dec. 13. The International Labor Defense defending them calls on the workers and witnesses to be in court for that day, as the big growers are trying to railroad the two for long prison sentences.

OREGON CONVENTION UNITES MOST RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS

Present Demands to Legislators, and Decide for State-wide Struggle

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 1.—The 190 delegates from sixteen unemployed organizations met here in State Convention Nov. 27, adopted a militant program and then marched to the State Capitol and presented their demands to the Special Session of the Legislature.

For many of the delegates this was the first time they had carried banners and shouted their demands in a parade, but by the time they got to the capitol in the rain, they marched right into the chambers refusing to be held outside because the legislators had decided they were not ready to see them yet.

Fred Walker, organizer of the Communist Party in Oregon, W. K. Patrick, Mackerrill, Richard Lovelace, Mrs. Ines, Mrs. DeBord and Revels Clayton, a Negro worker, spoke on the floor of the legislature, presenting the demands of the state-wide delegation for unemployment relief. They told the capitalist lawmakers they would not be satisfied with mere promises but that they would organize in greater number and fight to see that their demands were carried out. After presenting the demands, the delegates returned to their

That's About the Size of It—

NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT RECOVERY BOARD
1000 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

October thirty first
1 9 3 3

My dear Mr. [redacted]

I have just returned to town and have your letter. As you can imagine, I get hundreds like it every day. It is heartrending not to be able to do anything, but I have not one single salaried position in my gift, even working myself without pay or expenses. It is also the case that I have no knowledge whatsoever where a job is to be obtained, for my work here is that of administrator. I wish to God there was something that I could suggest but I am absolutely helpless in the matter.

Sincerely,
George Creel
George CREEL, Administrator,
District Recovery Administration.

GC:TOL

This is the reply a destitute worker got from the NRA head in northern California. It about sums up what the NRA accomplished for the workers, since it inauguration.

Drive to Organize on C. W. A. Jobs Begins

Only Small Part of L. A. Jobless Get C.W.A. Jobs

AT LEAST 350,000 WILL REMAIN ON RELIEF ROLLS

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 4.—"Any time Uncle Sam hands out presents, I'll grow hair on my right palm."

This cryptic remark by one of the workers on the Civil Works projects sums up the attitude of all. For 45c an hour, 30 hours a week, those employed are doing the same useless pick and shovel work that the charities were enforcing recently. These projects will transfer from the relief rolls at most 40,000 relief workers, leaving about 71,000 destitute families, amounting to 350,000 persons. Of the latter, many are being cut off relief entirely, while others are having their relief slashed since the CWA work began.

In the case of the married men with dependents put on the projects the pay gives no advantage over the previous starvation allowance of the county charities.

Though the workers were promised pay for thirty hours week, they are docked for legal holidays and involuntary layoffs due to rainy weather during the rainy season, about to start. Foremen are the czars on the jobs, firing those who discipline them, which means these workers must starve for sixty days before being eligible to go back on the relief rolls. Workers must pay their own carfare and are docked an hour if five minutes late though most of them have to walk at least a mile to reach the job.

The T. U. U. L. and the Relief Workers Protective Union is issuing a call to the workers on the jobs to organize around a series of demands that include for others, and compensation for accidents is of vital necessity, the TUUL points out.

Challenge Right to Organize in Chambers' Trial

ONLY PIXLEY GROWERS ARE PROSECUTION WITNESSES IN VISALIA

BULLETIN
VISALIA, Cal., Dec. 4.—The first victory in the Chambers trial was scored today when the judge granted the defense motion to dismiss the second count against Chambers pertaining to the issuance of leaflets.

However the judge refused to dismiss the first count on which the prosecution contends that the recognition of the union takes away from the individual rancher the right to deal with individual workers, and advocates the use of force, and therefore, the district attorney contends it is Criminal Syndicalism. Tomorrow the defense attorney, Wirin, will address the jury.

VISALIA, Cal., Dec. 5.—So ridiculous is the "testimony" introduced to frame Pat Chambers, cotton strike leader, on criminal syndicalism charges, that even the judge is reported to have privately admitted to newspaper reporters that the case is weak. But the court is proceeding in an effort to railroad Chambers to possibly 28 years in prison.

A motion made by Attorney Wirin, after the prosecution presented its case, that it be dismissed, was rejected. Most of those that make up the jury have frankly admitted being against strikes, and are ranchers or retired people. Workers were not permitted to get through into the jury box.

The judge, stating that the trial may be drawn out, ordered that a 13th juror be selected. This proved to be the head of the Visalia Ku Klux Klan.

District Attorney Haight, a former A. F. of L. member, is the prosecutor. All the witnesses he presented were Pixley growers indicted for the murder of the workers during the strike. They all repeated the same coaching theory: that they heard Chambers tell the strikers a few minutes before the shooting to "use force and violence against the growers and make hospital cases out of them."

"To take the law in their own hands," or that we will make Pixley as bloody as Harlan, Kentucky," All admitted. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

Socialist Party Misleaders Remove State Secretary in Effort to Defeat Militants

Work Orders Given Busick, as Bribe by Politicians for Not Filing as Candidate, Sold to Jobless S. P. Member

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 4.—In a desperate attempt to squelch the wave of militant rank-and-file sentiment which has been aroused by the proposal of a 5-point program of united action with the Communist Party, the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party last night removed Harold Ashe from his position as state secretary of the party.

The State Executive Committee prepared the charges, conducted the investigation, ruled witnesses out of order, and also brought in the final verdict, combining the functions of judge, jury, and prosecutor. With the state convention only two months away, the party bureaucracy is acting rapidly in an attempt to exclude the revolutionary elements from the party in order that they may retain their present positions.

Ashe was the only member of the S. E. C. to vote in favor of a united front, and despite mock charges which were laid against him, for which no sustaining evidence was introduced, it was clear that Ashe was being removed from his post as state secretary for his actions as a member of the S. E. C. championing the move for a united front.

Determined to Prevent Unity
Charges that the Communist Party has been the agency which has been leading towards a split in the Socialist Party were made laughable as the trial proceeded for the trial definitely indicated that the present bureaucrats of the S. E. C. are willing to smash the party to bits if it is necessary in order to prevent militant rank-and-file activity on a united class struggle basis.

Ashe made no attempt to deny that he was "out of harmony" with the present state executive committee, but asserted that the S. E. C. was out of harmony with the rank-and-file membership of the party. Ashe called in a large number of rank-and-file witnesses to testify as to the attitude of the membership in various parts of the state, and all agreed that they had been betrayed by the tall talking and paralyzing efforts at activity by the Socialist party leadership. So embarrassing did this testimony become to the S. E. C. members that both John Packard, committee chairman and member of the National Executive Committee, and Chairman Shapiro, chairman of the S. E. C., separately stated that they "did not care what the members thought about this; the S. E. C. is trying this case, and Harold Ashe is the only one on this trial."

Barbusse Returns to France; Unable to Tour West

The Western Worker regrets very much that the arrangements planned for having Henri Barbusse, noted French writer and fighter against war and fascism, come to the West coast, could not be carried out. His plans made the return to France necessary sooner than was originally contemplated. While in the United States, he spoke at many huge rallies and developed great enthusiasm for the fight against war and fascism. Barbusse returns to France to edit the journal, Monde, and to write two books. One will be a biography of Comrade Stalin, and the other will be a novel.

NAZI TROOPS REVOLT, RAISE SOVIET FLAG

DORTMUND, Germany, Dec. 1.—The Nazi military camp near here mutinied last month when the miners had fought against the severe drilling and hauled down the Swastika flag. When a flag was re-hoisted, it was the red flag with hammer and sickle, the emblem of the communist party. Fearful that this example would result in similar revolt in other camps, Nazi chiefs ordered the camp immediately dissolved, and every effort of the censorship was made to keep the news from spreading.

ALL GALLUP PRISONERS FREE; LEADERS DEPORTED FROM STATE

BENJAMIN, Kaplan and Roberts Are Released Unconditionally
BULLETIN
GALLUP, N. M., Dec. 3.—Chas. Guynn, Martha and Bob Roberts, Vic Allander and Henry Sumid were arrested by the National Guard and taken to the Arizona state line Friday where a guard was set to prevent their returning. Lynch was also arrested, but was released to complete his work for the I. L. D.

The agreement when the comrades were released earlier in the week was that two organizers were to remain in Gallup and the rest agreed to leave within four days. All were going Saturday except Martha and Bob Roberts. The reason for their being deported was the development at the Gomerco mine where scabs were threatening to strike because the bosses did not pay them the \$10 to \$15 a day promised for strike-breaking. Instead they made out checks for \$3.62 a day. The checkers of the NMU get the \$4.70 scale, plus pay for all dead work.

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