

WESTERN WORKER

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[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

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HUNGER MARCH 'FRISCO JAN. 11

S. P. LINES LAY OFF 20,000; 10 PER CENT CUT AFFECTS 40,000 IN FAR WEST ALONE

Shoup, President of Southern Pacific Lines, Admits Secret Negotiations With Brotherhood Officials

Leaving only a very small skeleton force, the Southern Pacific Railroad laid off December 17, 18,000 to 20,000 workers in the shops throughout California. Those affected by the layoff were promised work beginning January 4 but at the 10 per cent wage cut which goes into effect January 1 for all unorganized workers. The wage cuts and layoffs affect 40,000 workers besides the workers of other Pacific lines subsidiary to the S. P.

WIN 2 YEAR FIGHT; KENMOTSU ON WAY TO SOVIET UNION

Sends Message Pledging to Carry On Fight

As a result of two years of struggle, Comrade Sadaichi Kenmotsu, Japanese Communist, well known throughout the West, sailed December 18th to the Soviet Union. The Immigration authorities did everything they possibly could to trip Comrade Kenmotsu to Japan to be turned over to the jailers and executioners of thousands of workers. Because of the militant fight against this the United States Department of Labor was forced to yield. Even at the very last moment the Japanese consul and Immigration officials tried to trick Comrade Kenmotsu with some obscure ruling as to passports. Because of the vigilance of the International Labor Defense this last maneuver was defeated.

Until the time of his actual confinement on Angel Island, Comrade Kenmotsu edited the Japanese Communist paper "Rodo Shinbun" (Workers Gazette), published in San Francisco.

As he was being transferred from Angel Island onto the outgoing steamer he handed the following message to a delegation of workers who went to meet him:

Angel Island,
December 16, 1931.

Dear Comrades:
I want to send you this short message of greetings before I leave. I was saved by the militancy of the workers under the leadership of the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense. The U. S. Government is deporting me—but it cannot deport our party. I am going to the Workers Fatherland, which Japanese imperialism is preparing to attack.

I pledge to continue on the side of the revolutionary movement to the end. This is the only way to answer your comradeship help.

With revolutionary greetings,
SADAICHI KENMOTSU.

There are a large number of cases which the I. L. D. is defending and with the aid of all militant workers will be able to win.

Twenty-Two Slave Labor Camps Open By January 1st

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 21.—By January 1, over two thousand unemployed workers will be working under slave labor conditions in the camps now being established in the Sierras as a fake relief measure. Twelve additional camps are being added to the ten already established, and W. B. Rider, Assistant State Forester, states that this will exhaust the funds available for his purpose.

He states that the workers are to be employed in building fire trails in wooded areas, fire breaks, road-side clearing, and snag and slash disposal work. Conditions in these camps are so rotten that the starving workers are unable to stand them and are leaving the camps daily.

JAPANESE ARMY ON MARCH TO TAKE CHINCHOW

Increase Terror Against Workers Peasants Because They Are Only Threat to Invasion

SHANGHAI, Dec. 24.—Moving toward the occupation of Chinchow, last stronghold of the Chinese nationalist troops in Manchuria, Japanese troops have moved out of five Manchurian concentration points today with the announced intention of "clearing the South Manchurian railway zone" north of Mukden, of all resistance to the Japanese advance.

Although official announcements from Tokyo denied the intention of Japanese forces to occupy Chinchow, fall of that city to the invading Japanese army was seen here within two weeks, Japanese General Hoajo has already ordered his troops to move. It was pointed out here that the Chinese army is helpless before the smashing advance of the Japanese, the only resistance coming from organized militia bands of workers and peasants. These bands retreating in the direction of Chinchow will unquestionably result in the Japanese occupation of that city.

To cope with the certain rise of mass resentment at the impending sell-out to Japan on the Manchurian issue, the Nanking government, with the aid of foreign police forces in the foreign concessions, is making preparation for the intensification of the White Terror and the ruthless suppression of any mass movement.

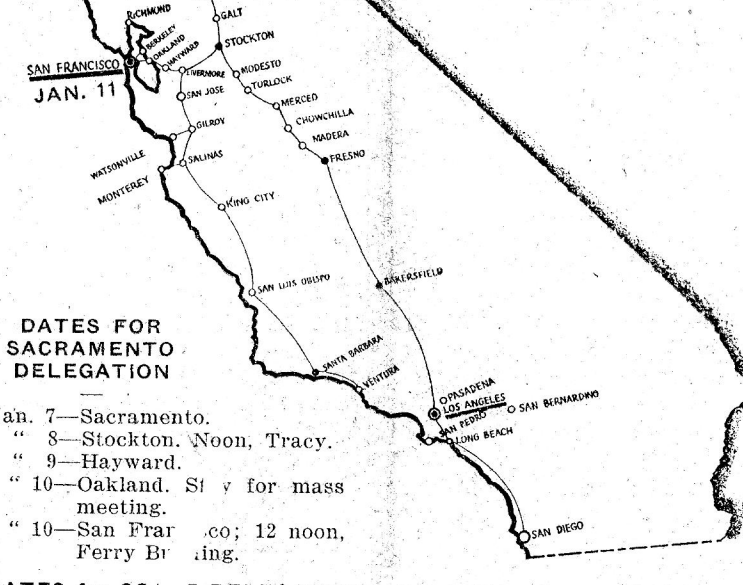
Exclusive information from sources high up in the councils at Nanking indicates that this sell-out, which appears to involve the turning over of Manchuria to Japanese mandatory administration, the French minister to China, M. Wilden, is to be charged with the task of making arrangements with Chinese authorities which will lead to direct negotiations with Japan concerning disposition of Manchuria. It was learned that these negotiations will have as an objective the formation of a new Sino-Japanese treaty which will in effect turn over to Japanese mandate China's three northern provinces.

This will result in the two-fold "achievement" by the imperialist robbers of leaving them with a free hand to exploit Manchuria and the setting up of a "buffer state" between Japan and the Soviet Union through which the imperialist attack upon the Workers' Republic is to take place.

NANKING, Dec. 24.—Inviting American intervention in Manchuria, Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese foreign minister, today issued a statement appealing to the United States.

PLAN OF HUNGER MARCH ROUTE

DATES FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DELEGATION
Jan. 2—San Diego. Delegation starts.
" 3—From L. A. and vicinity by car.
" 4—Bakersfield, by cars.
" 5—Fresno by car, and from here on by foot.
" 6—Madera.
" 7—Chowchilla.
" 8—Merced.
" 9—Turlock.
" 10—Modesto.
" 10—Arriving that night in San Francisco.



DATES FOR COAST DELEGATION
Jan. 4—Santa Barbara, by car.
" 5—San Luis Obispo, by car.
" 6—King City, by car.
" 7—Gilroy, arrival by car.

CLASS WAR FIGHTERS HAIL THE WESTERN WORKER AND CALL FOR SUPPORT

From Tom Mooney

From my stone cell in San Quentin I send comradely greetings to the WESTERN WORKER, new and extremely important addition to the revolutionary working class.

Here in sun-kissed, sin-cursed California, the land of orange groves and forced labor for the unemployed in prison camps, the mother of Criminal Syndicalism and shameless frame-ups, the working class needs you.

Your task as a champion of labor will be no easy one. I am a living example of the ruthlessness and viciousness of the ruling class of this state in dealing with those who dare take a stand for the workers against capitalist tyranny and exploitation. But I feel confident that in spite of all opposition, you will carry aloft the banner of working class demands, including the demand for my unconditional freedom.

The Plunder League of California, who framed me and who have kept me rotting in their bastle for sixteen years, do not intend to pardon me. Governor Rolph of California is using the same tactics in dealing with me as Governor Fuller of Massachusetts used in dealing with Sacco and Vanzetti, martyrs to the cause of labor. They were tortured for eight years before they were finally roasted alive in the electric chair. They have tortured me for almost sixteen years, and intend that I shall leave here feet first.

Governor Rolph, in spite of having passed the buck to his "advisors," cannot escape the responsibility of keeping me in jail, of trying to put my case in cold storage. He was elected governor. He was entrusted with responsibility. He cannot hide behind the figures of Messrs. Sullivan and Byington, as Governor Young hid behind the skirts of his "Justices of the Supreme Court."

The WESTERN WORKER must cry out against this criminal delay, must mobilize the workers to demonstrate and to protest, immediately, and incessantly! It must demand of Governor Rolph immediate action. He must not be allowed to get away with the old game of "freeze-out."

An aroused working class will be a power that Governor Rolph and his "advisors" will be compelled to reckon with!

How well do I know the power of working class protests. Will I ever forget that it was the Russian workers demonstrating for my freedom in front of the American Embassy in Petrograd that caused President Woodrow Wilson to intercede with Governor Stephens in my behalf and kept me from hanging? Have I not heard through these thick walls the echoes from millions of voices in every tongue and in every land, shouting "Freedom for Mooney"? And has not

Will Defend Youth Against Boss-Laws

A Youth Defenders Branch of the International Labor Defense has been organized for the purpose of defending young workers against such laws as the Vagrancy Law and the Criminal Syndicalism Law. Branches of the I. L. D. have been approached to cooperate in the work. The active participation of youth in strikes and demonstrations, and the growing number of arrests among the young workers of San Francisco makes this organization necessary.

Doak, Labor Sec'y, 'Discovers America'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Secretary of Labor Doak today discovered that the Communist Party has great influence among workers. He says that he has acquired documents to prove this and also that this influence has spread into the ranks of the National Guard. He also says that the Communist Party supported the "National Hunger March" to Washington. Plans for the march were made as far back as October 14. Doak has apparently been reading "The Communist Manifesto" by Worker.

REPEAL C. S. LAW PETITIONS HAVE 50,000 SIGNERS

Committee Declares Great Response Warrants Renewed Campaign in 1932

CALL IN ALL LISTS
125 A. F. L. Locals Participated in Defiance of Officials

Fifty thousand signatures have already been obtained to the petitions to repeal the criminal syndicalist law, according to a statement issued by George Morris, manager of the committee organized for that purpose.

These, together with many thousands yet to be collected, will be presented to Governor Rolph early next year as soon as detailed arrangements can be completed.

The statement declares that "While the number of signatures collected are not sufficient to overcome the great obstacles put in the way by the legislature against repealing the anti-labor criminal syndicalist law, we yet feel sufficiently encouraged by the splendid response of the workers to this campaign to continue it next year. Because of delays by the state officials who held up giving us title to the petition for many months, we had hardly six months in which to collect 110,000 signatures. Because of the enthusiastic response, exceeding even the expectations of the committee, we have already reached 50,000. Altogether 125 local A. F. L. unions, in defiance of the position of the higher bureaucrats, endorsed the campaign and participated in the collection of signatures.

"As a result of the campaign the hand of the State Prison Board was forced in the cases of the seven Imperial Valley prisoners, two of whom were already released and five for whom release dates have been set for next year.

"We are presenting the petitions to Governor Rolph as a protest against the law and as a demand for its repeal. Should he fail to take any measures in this direction we will carry the drive forward during next year. All those having petitions are asked to return them immediately so that every signature may be made to count. Lists must be in the offices of the State Committee for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalist Law, 1179 Market Street, San Francisco, at the very latest by December 21, 1931."

U. S. CHILDREN HAVE CHRISTMAS; U. S. S. R. KIDS HAVE PLENTY TO EAT

Santa Claus Only Religious Bunk to Hide Misery of Masses

The American capitalist press is excited about the threat to the "rugged individualism" of Nordics. The desire that Santa Claus and other religious bunk be absent on December 25 is spreading from the Soviet Union to the western countries. The American workers and poor farmers, now more "ragged" than "rugged," are, according to the boss press, increasingly indifferent to the urgent calls of St. Nicholas and are really very busy looking for a bite to eat. In fact, in many hundreds of thousands, the American people are beginning to approve of the things the Russians have done and thinking of following their example. And "giving the air" to the Christmas myth is one of these.

In the Soviet Union there is a law which forbids the church from poisoning the minds of children with superstitions until the age of 16. After that the matter of religion is left to the decision of the individual. This does not change the

Communist Party in New Quarters in San Francisco

The headquarters of District No. 13 of the Communist Party have been moved, together with the WESTERN WORKER, into new and larger quarters. The present location is at 1164 Market Street, San Francisco. The former address was 15 Fourth Street. All comrades and sympathizers are asked to make note of this for future reference.

ENTIRE U. S. NAVY TO ASSEMBLE ON PACIFIC COAST

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 20.—Capitalist press reports that the new dirigible "Akron" will be detailed to the Pacific Coast, with Long Beach, Cal., as headquarters. In the same announcement it is admitted that THE WHOLE OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY WILL BE ASSEMBLED OFF THE COAST OF CALIFORNIA BY FEBRUARY 1st, and that it is to proceed, together with over 300 fighting aircraft, to a joint army and navy "WAR GAME" in the Hawaiian Islands. Over one hundred and thirty surface ships will be in this armada.

The whole of the United States Navy, together with Army units and massed air forces, is being dispatched thousands of miles across the Pacific Ocean in order to participate in war maneuvers. This is one of the steps towards the Wall Street war on the Soviet Union. Day by day the stage props and settings are being put into place.

S. F. Youth Branch of I.W.O. Organize To Insure Workers

Young workers and students between the ages of 15 and 25 will no longer have to go to boss-controlled organizations for accident and sickness insurance. A youth branch of the International Workers' Order has been organized, and meets every Thursday night, at 8 o'clock, at 230 Cole Street. The program includes athletics, drama and educational activities. Already several talks on life in the Soviet Union have been given at the weekly meetings.

All militant young workers are urged to join. Communicate with Lillian Bunow, 232 Cole Street, San Francisco.

ROLPH AGREES MEE MASS DELEG. TO HEAR L.

Tries to Evade Issue by Changing Date and Place Previously Arranged

300 Delegates Coming

Militant Response Throughout Entire State

In conference with a committee from the Unemployed Co-Operative California which called on Sacramento December 21st, nor Rolph agreed to meet a delegation of 300 Hunger March delegates on January 11 at the 1:30 p.m. January 11 at the Building in San Francisco.

A statement issued by the played Councils said: "As a relief for the 800,00 unemployed workers is the most important matter facing the California, and in order not Governor Rolph any change meeting the delegation played Councils agree in San Francisco instead of Sacramento."

The State Co-Operative Hunger March has a committee to

of San Francisco to demand the of the Civic Auditorium and ferry transportation.

The change in route made necessary by the new arrangement is an adjoining column, together with the map of the march.

Preparations for the march proceeding in all parts of The Unemployed Co-Operative Angeles report that workers to participate with enthusiastic organizers were along the valley in order to arrange feeding and housing an organ.

Santa Barbara to do the coast route.

In San Francisco a co-Operative Unemployed Councils Committee is called for Dec. 30 to instruct the delegates. A mass meeting has been arranged for January 10 in the evening, a huge supporting demonstration January 11 to meet the delegates 12 noon at the Ferry Building march to the Civic Center.

In Oakland, San Francisco, special Unemployed letters are being issued with March material. In Oakland Unemployed Councils have a campaign to expose the gentry Work Committee, giving a "charity" face to the tinge of wages by using union on jobs at lower pay and

PROTEST AG. EATING LIK GETS 500

Aged Unemployed Worker Drastic Sentence for Loss of His Temper

SAN JOSE, Dec. 22.—At the County Relief Kitchen the worker, 54 years old, protesting against being forced to eat a spoon and throw the "food" on the floor. He

When he appeared in court, the judge answered "costly," and a days in jail, with a fine. This men workers soup kitchen.

CRISIS in LUMBER INDUSTRY BRINGS NEED for MILITANT UNIONS

WAGE CUTS AND LAY OFFS

Widespread Suffering While Looking for Work in All Parts of California

Returning from several days of looking for work, a mill worker described to the Western Worker the frightful conditions which exist throughout the state.

After the harvest in Southern California shows the following wages: Sack sewers last year got \$5 this year \$3. As the workers bundle pitchers receive \$2.

On the railroads lay-offs and overtime work is the rule. On the ranch from Susan to Santa Rosa, six train crews were laid off in October. The Southern Pacific laid off between 18,000 and 20,000 of the maintenance and right-of-way workers during the month of November. Car whackers are working four days a week. Railroad men in engine service on the Western R. R. have demanded a 10 per cent increase and six days a week.

This demand was made by the workers and which the company is planning. Half of the fruit and grapes have not been picked in Northern California because there is no market. Therefore, no help is in sight.

Agricultural workers that have been around the state are unable to move their families as living in the camps. They stilled as "home." In Wheatland hops harvest, the granaries had less money than when they started. So the town authorities had to buy gasoline for them to move on.

Most of the small California towns have established soup houses. In Santa Rosa supplies have been solicited from the stores. A committee examines an applicant for food. Puts him to work cleaning around the cemetery, etc., and gives him \$2.00 in scrip with which he can buy 25c worth of slop at a time. After he gets the meal, sees what it is and knows he will receive no money, he generally goes on. In this way the committee makes a profit, and is applauded by the local paper for its good work.

At San Anselmo, espionage and brutality is well worked out. A steeple pigeon came into the jungles and encouraged the unemployed there to express their opinions about the hard times. As he seemed sympathetic, he was invited to remain for some food we were preparing. But he went off, only to return with a cop and five American Legionnaires in full uniform. They shot holes in the kettles and pans on the fire in which the food was being cooked. Then they beat the workers up with the butts of their guns and clubs and sent them down the track, telling us to go back to Russia.

Everybody is on the move. A freight train carrying 150 lumber jacks South will pass a train carrying 100 farm laborers North. Every freight carries one or two complete families—women and children. People feel that now that winter is here they will starve if they don't move on and find a job.

In Vacaville a man was found dead in the jungles. The doctor who examined him said he died of starvation. But he had to argue with some of the town officials, who said it was plague, and that armed guards should be stationed to shoot any of the "itinerates" who tried to stop. Otherwise, the town would be infected.

Paladin Fishermen and Drivers Get 10 Per Cent Wage Cut. Because "the crisis is ending and prosperity is at the door," the fishermen and truck drivers of the Paladin Fish Market, 540 Clay Street, have received a 10 per cent wage cut. This market, which is one of the largest in San Francisco, employing about 75 workers, accompanies the wage slash with a promise that there will be no further cuts.

Nothing can be gained by believing these "fish stories" of the bosses. Organization and strikes must be the worker's answer to wage cuts. Workers of the Paladin Market should communicate with the T. U. U. L., 77 Fourth Street.

Southern Pacific Lays Off 20,000. (Continued from Page 1) perous years the wages of the mass of workers, except a very few holding privileged positions, was below a standard necessary for decent life. While these workers never shared the prosperity of the company they are the first to have their wages cut when "uncertainty as to future" dividends exists.

The Railroad Workers League, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, is organizing the workers into Fight-the-Wage-Cut committees to build a united front of all workers, organized and unorganized, to fight the railroad and labor fakers officials who are responsible. Only through the defeat of the \$15,000 a year union officials will the wage cut be eliminated. All workers interested, connect with Railroad Workers League, 77 Fourth Street, San Francisco, Calif., and be put in touch with the local Railroad Workers League group.

COMPLETE ALL PREPARATIONS FOR HUNGER MARCH

Mobilization Conferences for Choosing Delegates (Continued from Page 1)

those working. The Associated Charities excused their failure to do anything to help the jobless by stating that they are "unable to cope with the situation."

A letter has been sent to the mayor of every town along the line of march demanding food and lodging for the delegates as they pass through. Unemployed Councils and sympathetic bodies are urged to visit the responsible officials at the town and city halls to press the granting of the demands.

Stickers, leaflets and banners are available at Unemployed Council headquarters anywhere in the state or at 77 Fourth Street, San Francisco. Everywhere trucks, food, blankets, clothing and funds are being collected in order to properly equip the marchers.

FRESNO, Cal., Dec. 24.—Enthusiastically supporting the State Hunger March and the program of the Unemployed Councils, 40 workers met here last Saturday and organized a council of 20 members. Plans were made to begin an intensive fight to force the local bosses to give adequate relief to the unemployed.

After a discussion on the Unemployed Councils and what they stand for, an executive committee of three, one American, one Negro and one Mexican worker, was elected. The Council intends immediately to elect a committee to go to the mayor and demand that the city furnish food and housing for the Hunger Marchers on their way to Sacramento, and that immediate cash relief be given to Fresno unemployed workers.

C. P. PETALUMA, CALIF. We greet the "Western Worker" and pledge to circulate it widely amongst the poor farmers in our territory.

REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS to the WESTERN WORKER. BIRO-BIDJAN BRANCH 153 I. W. O., Petaluma, Calif.

TO THE FIRST ISSUE of the "WESTERN WORKER" Greetings from UNIT No. 4 OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, DISTRICT No. 13

Finnish Women's Club San Francisco, California. Extends greetings and pledges to fight with the Western Worker against persecution of foreign-born workers.

Workers Films Presents OLD AND NEW THE TRIUMPH OF FARM COLLECTIVIZATION IN THE SOVIET UNION EISENSTEIN'S GREATEST FILM Sovkino Picture POLK HALL CIVIC AUDITORIUM JAN. 2 AFTERNOON & EVENING

SEATTLE Atlas Apartment (Maria Raita) \$1.00 Fred Forsby .25 Mr. and Mrs. Kallio .25 H. Lailho .25 Mr. and Mrs. Nieminen .25 Axel Jarvi .25 Mr. and Mrs. Rantala .25 Mr. and Mrs. E. Nyquist .25 Gust Utter .25 John Hovila .25 Mr. and Mrs. Rantala .25 Mary, Lauri and Gladly Turri .25 A. Lato .25 Reino, Anni and G. Halonen .25 J. Lehto .25 Gladys, Marie and L. Turri .25 Sirikka and Julia Lehto .25

SAN FRANCISCO Stina Larson .25 M. Lafleur .25 H. Johnson .25 B. Anderson .25 Emil Johnson .25 R. Hinton .25 Elma Munkton .25 Reino Salo and family .25 Stigme Nyman .25 E. A. Lennox .25 V. Valo .25 Danny Roxas .25 Martha and Mirjam Salmi .25 W. Kautto .25 M. Leitnich .25 M. Rudy .25 G. Hess .25 W. Knuts .25 T. Kohila .25 Hugo Saimo .25 Karl Koski .25 Nick and Rauha Saario .25 M. Sormunen .25 A. Tiensuu .25 Toivo Makela .25

PITTSBURG Mike Firpo .25 Fred Thomas .25 John Sulkko .25 P. P. Pay .25 J. W. Niemi .25 W. Woutila .25 Mr. and Mrs. Whitty .25 R. Mattila .25 Jack Jauphainen .25 Henry Jacobson .25

CLOAK MAKERS STRIKE AGAINST \$5.00 WAGE CUT

Union Appeals to Militant Workers for Funds to Support the Strike

Arrested for picketing in front of the San Francisco Cloak Company on Fourth Street, four workers were given 30 days suspended sentence.

The workers of the San Francisco Cloak Company are on strike against a flat wage cut of five dollars a week.

The shop is completely tied up, with only a few workers and such rats as Horowitz scabbing.

The strike, under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, is now in its third week. So far, the bosses have only been able to bring in two scabs, although they have been trying hard to get them from Los Angeles. These two scabs, Wilner and his wife, have been greatly responsible for the rotten conditions in the shop.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is conducting a lunch counter at 77 Fourth Street, to feed the strikers on the picket line. That the strikers are enthusiastically supporting the strike is shown by the mass picket lines in front of the garment center. They are determined to carry the struggle through to a successful conclusion.

The union is appealing to all militant Needle Trades Workers for funds to support the strike. Send all donations to the Strike Committee, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 77 Fourth Street.

Free the Scottsboro Prisoners! Down with the Lynch System! Demand the immediate Release of Tom Moore and Warren K. Billings! Free the Imperial Valley Prisoners!

WHERE TO GO San Francisco SUNDAY, DEC. 27, 7:30 P. M.—Finnish Hall, 20 Filint Street—Exhibit of 100 Colorful Russian Posters, and Dance. See the brilliant and striking posters by which the Soviets educate their citizens in the building of Socialism. Enjoy the fine program of entertainment and dancing. Music: Finnish Workers Orchestra. Russian peasant linen, carved toys and lacquer exhibit and sale. Interpreters for posters. Auspices: Finnish Workers Association—Friends of the Soviet Union

Berkeley On DEC. 24th a Dinner and Dance will be given by the Finnish Workers Club at Comrades Hall, 1819 Tenth Street. Comrade Darcy, District Organizer of the Communist Party, will be the speaker. The proceeds will go to the Western Worker. On DEC. 27th the Finnish Workers Club will give an affair for the Western Worker at the same hall. An excellent program will be provided.

Los Angeles International Labor Defense, District 14, will have its second Annual Bazaar at the Cooperative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, January 29, 30 and 31, 1932. All workers, friends and sympathizers are urged to attend and to take an active part in collecting articles and greetings for the program. Help the I. L. D. to raise the much needed funds for the defense of the Imperial Valley prisoners, Mooney, Harlan (Ky.) Miners, the Scottsboro boys and our many class-war prisoners in Los Angeles.

HUNGER BANQUET, Dec. 24—Support the State Hunger March by attending the Hunger Banquet on Thursday, December 24, at the Workers Center, 1164 Market Street. Food—Speakers—Dance. All for 35c. Remember the date—be sure to come.

LEIBNECHT-LUXEMBERG MEMORIAL MEETING, Jan. 15—Auspices: Young Communist League, Labor Sports Union and Youth Branch of International Workers Order.

Subscription information for the Western Worker, including rates for annual, six months, and one month, and a combination offer for the Daily Worker and Western Worker.

VETERAN CLASS WAR FIGHTERS HAIL WESTERN WORKER AND CALL FOR UNIFIED SUPPORT

(Continued from Page 1)

This international chorus of solidarity crossing continents and oceans kept the flame of liberty burning in my breast through the long years of mental and physical torture.

California plutocracy, an all-powerful foe, backed by the combined wealth and power of this nation, has sealed me in this tomb for life. They fear my release as an inspiration to all workers. They must be shown that my continued imprisonment is more dangerous—that this is a double-edged sword that cuts both ways. The challenge hurled into the teeth of the working class by the captains of industry and finance must be accepted.

I have paid dearly for my endeavors to better the conditions for the workers. I have no regrets. My health is ruined, but my spirit is untamed. I am not disheartened, and remain true to my principle and convictions. I have never felt more determined and unflinching. My back is to the wall. I must fight, and fight I will. But to carry on, I need your support, and the support of all militant workers.

All hail to you, WESTERN WORKER! I call upon you to join in the uncompromising fight for my freedom, and for the freedom of all political prisoners!

From the Imperial Valley Prisoners With heartfelt joy, which words cannot express, we greet the appearance of our new class struggle organ, the WESTERN WORKER. The appearance of this spokesman for the workers of the West will immeasurably strengthen our struggles against hunger, terror and imperialist war. We call especially upon all agricultural workers to build up the WESTERN WORKER as their own organ with which to fight wage cuts and discrimination.

We hope soon to be able to take our places outside the prison walls by the side of the militant fighting workers against our enemy class. We pledge every support to our command to the WESTERN WORKER, and the Communist program of struggle for which it has been brought to life. With the unified support of all workers the WESTERN WORKER will grow into the mighty organ it deserves to be!

OSCAR ERICKSON, No. 48686, San Quentin. DANNY ROXAS, No. 98687, San Quentin. LAWRENCE EMERY, No. 48685, San Quentin. EDUARDO HERRERA, No. 49101, San Quentin. CARL SKLAR, No. 16316, Folsom. T. HORIUCHI, No. 16315, Folsom.

From J. B. McNamara There is no power, judicial or otherwise, that will ever be able to imprison the lofty ideals that have brought forth a new social order to the human beings of one-sixth of the world. These ideals are not attained by kneeling in prayer, and for that reason are considered dangerous by the powers that be. It will be the powerful rays of these ideals that will bring about the emancipation of all humankind—service to all; profit to none.

J. B. McNAMARA, No. 25314.

Revolutionary Greetings to the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. WESTERN WORKER will be better able to fight wage cuts, speed-up and discriminations! Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union pledges full support and will work hard to make it a Daily Life to the Western Worker

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SUGAR PINE CO. TRICKS CREWS IN CONTRACTS

Redwood Production 10 Per Cent of Normal; Union Lumber Co. Conditions Worst

Very few of the lumber companies are operating and these with limited crews. The Pinar, Grand Lumber Company above Sacramento is paying a few workers \$4.50 for falling, eight hours; bucking, \$4.00; rigging, \$3.50 and \$3.00. The Sugar Pine Lumber Company has tricked its few remaining crews into contract work that clears the workers between \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day. Thousands of lumber jacks, released from the hundreds of mills, are now competing with the agricultural workers for the few jobs on the farms.

In the Redwoods, production has been cut to one-tenth of normal. The Hammond Company in Humboldt is running with a skeleton crew—mostly married men—four days a week. Pacific Lumber Company has cut to one camp. The worst conditions of all are in the Union Lumber Company in Mendocino. There are two camps—for married men only—going four days a week. All hands get \$1.50 a day. They must pay 95c of this for board. The families of these men get what is left. The company poses as a philanthropist, and the newspapers compliment it "for all it is doing for the workers." In the mills at Mendocino City, board is 95c per day and wages \$1.25.

The Lumber Workers Industrial Union in the State of Washington is winning its first victories in strikes against such conditions. The workers of California would do well to follow their example and organize. The Trade Union Unity League, 77 Fourth Street, is helping lumber workers to form groups for the establishing of locals of the Lumber Workers Industrial Union in California.

Hammond Lumber Cuts Wages Six Times in 1931. Daily Wages Reduced 50 Per Cent; Bosses Force Workers to Starvation Level. LOS ANGELES, Dec. 20.—Like the most profit-greedy gang of mill owners, the Hammond Lumber Company is thoroughly brutal in its methods of wrangling riches from its workers' toil. The workers are "totally unorganized; so they are at the mercy of their masters. Since spring of 1930 six general wage cuts have been put across, with DAILY wages reduced by 50 per cent, and more! All but a few jobs have been put on the piece-work system, and less than 500 must now turn out as much work as 4500 used to. Not only do they rob \$1.00 additional from the paycheck each month for "hospital fee" but they take from the measly thing other dollars for the "sick and death" fund.

At Los Angeles, in the mill, at the time of the latest wage cut, November 15, more hours were slapped on—so we had to work until 7 p.m. In the sash and door department many of us are working hours that hardly total two and one-half days' work a week (though we have to report every day and stand around in the cold waiting for work). The dry-kiln workers, the yard workers, the truck drivers also are subject to this whim of the company as to hours of work. While the Hammond Co. forces us to work any hours it feels like, the Chamber of Commerce is carrying on a fake campaign for a five-day week in Los Angeles.

When the Community Chest drive was on we were forced to let the company hand over part of our pay to this fund for the organized crafters, who draw big salaries and dine at our expense at the Hotel Biltmore. And now the Hammond Co. has fired over 100 more of us and still firing—to keep profits up, and to keep us intimidated!

As leading members of the eMill Owners' Association and the Chamber of Commerce, they are powerful. They use their power to frighten the workers so that they may hammer us down to the standards of the Chinese coolie—to crush us without limit. But the owners and their weasels, like Gage, "the poor man's enemy," are only a handful. We who do the work and run the machines are the hundreds, the thousands. Organized we can put a stop to their merciless attack.

Associated Press Offers \$43.50 Men Jobs at \$15.00 Per Week (Continued from Page 1) News Service and Universal Service, and the Scripps-Howard system, United Press and United News were forced to recognize the union and workers of these services have since worked under a wage contract.

Not only has no serious attempt been made to organize the A. P. men since the 1907 strike, but the misleading tactics of the A. F. L. union has all but lost the concessions they won from the Hearst and Scripps-Howard services. The latter systems have already replaced the hundreds of Morse men by a handful of printer operators who are paid according to a scale \$10 below the old Morse scale, this discrimination being sanctioned by the A. F. L. controlled union.

The commercial companies have likewise adopted the printed system instead of Morse and engages young high school girls to operate the high-speed machines at a salary of \$60 to \$70 monthly.

The A. P. is at present in the process of entire reorganization of its Morse lines.

Revolutionary Greetings to the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. WESTERN WORKER will be better able to fight wage cuts, speed-up and discriminations! Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union pledges full support and will work hard to make it a Daily Life to the Western Worker

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JAPANESE ARMY ON MARCH TO TAKE CHINCHOW

(Continued from Page 1)

ed States under the so-called "Nine-power treaty and the Kellogg-Briand pact." In the statement-Koo informed the League of Nations that if Japanese forces attack Chinchow, the Chinese army "would be compelled to defend itself."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Speculation was rife here today as to the possible action of the American imperialist government should the Japanese army occupy Chinchow. It was pointed out that should Nippon troops take the Chinese city that it would involve the violation of the Kellogg-Briand pact, the nine-power treaty, the League of Nations covenant pledging signatories to exhaust every possible means of settling international disputes, and the two-week-old pledge of the Japanese not to renew hostilities in Manchuria.

These apparent objections on the part of the Washington government to the Japanese policy in Manchuria was seen only as the sparing of American imperialism for a better position in division of the Manchurian spoils.

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BIG SHORTAGE OF LABOR IN FOURTH YEAR OF SOVIET PL.

NEW INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION GETS TEN BILLIONS

Industrial Output to be Increased by 86 Per Cent; Last Year 21 Per Cent

MOSCOW, Dec. 17.—As the fourth and last year of the Five-Year Plan approaches, the Central Committee of the Communist Party announced the following: All plans for the development of the entire national economy during 1932 must be drawn on the basis of completing the plan by the end of the fourth year.

Capital investments for next year will be advanced to 21 billion roubles (\$10,500,000,000) as compared with 17 billion roubles invested this year. Investments in industry will rise to 10,700,000,000 roubles as compared with 8,200,000,000 in 1931.

New capital to be invested in the Socialist development of agriculture will amount to 4,360,000,000 roubles. Enormous new state farms will be established, particularly for cattle, hogs and other meat producing animals. This will secure plentiful supplies of meat and dairy products for the working and peasant population.

Industrial output is to be advanced 36 per cent as compared with an advance of over 21 per cent this year, although the final figures for the year have not yet been announced.

This compares with an advance of only 4 per cent in the United States even in the greatest boom years, and most basic American industries are now operating at from 30 to 40 per cent of capacity.

There is still a considerable shortage of labor and measures were taken to solve this problem. Plans for the building of hundreds of new mechanical laundries and factory kitchens and the establishment of large communal restaurants will release over a million and a half workers for industry. These will be trained and placed in industrial and agricultural positions as rapidly as possible.

"Our theories are not a dogma, but a guide for action," Marx and Engels always insisted. They justly ridiculed the learning by heart and mere repetition of "formulae" which at best can only serve to indicate general problems, whose form is necessarily altered by the concrete economic and political conditions at each definite period of the historical process.—From Revolutionary Lessons by N. Lenin.

500 Workers Face Deportation; Fascist Jails Await Many

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Five hundred workers, many of them Communists, have been herded across the country in a special "deportation" train, and dumped on Ellis Island. From here they will be crowded into the steerage of the liner, President Harding, and will be taken back to their native countries, where Fascist jails await them. The ship is due to sail December 23.

The bosses are using every method available to get rid of militant workers, and deportation is one of the easiest methods.

COMRADE STALIN 52 YEARS TODAY

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.—Celebrating his 52nd birthday here today, Comrade Stalin received thousands of letters and telegrams of congratulation from the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

Comrade Stalin was at his desk as usual, preparing for the meeting of Central Executive Committee, which takes place tomorrow, and for the All-Union Party Conference next month.

With the approach of the fourth and final year of the "Five Year Plan," the workers in the Soviet Union are victoriously advancing to Socialism under the leadership of the Leninist Central Committee of the Communist Party.

The workers and toiling peasants declare their confidence in the firm leadership of the Communist Party, and its general secretary, Comrade Stalin.

Protest Cancelling Soviet Film Showing in Fresno School

FRESNO, Cal., Dec. 21.—A gathering of 600 workers at the Opera House here last night demanded the removal of O. S. Hubbard as superintendent of schools because of his "unwarranted action in breaking his contract to have the showing of the Soviet film, 'The Break Up,' at Longfellow High School. Funds from the show were to assist the unemployed.

Police were sent to the high school building, where it was originally intended to present the picture, to prevent admission of any workers. Members of the Friends of the Soviet Union, under whose auspices the picture was to be shown, were threatened with arrest.

At the last minute the Opera House was secured and the picture was presented to a sold-out house. A substantial sum of money was raised for support of the unemployed in the State Hunger March and demands were sent to the mayor for the removal of Hubbard as school superintendent.

YOUNG COMMUNISTS WIN THEIR FIGHT FOR STARVING CHILDREN

Parent-Teacher Charity Fakers Try to Avoid Giving Relief

A delegation of 30, young workers, parents and children, led by the North Beach Unemployed Council, demanded the Parents and Teachers Association to hand over decent clothes, so that the children could go to school, instead of the rags they had been handing out.

The committee went right into the P. T. A. headquarters and told the head that they wanted decent clothes and they didn't want to wait in line for hours to get them. The charity faker became so excited and scared that she started to cry and then called the fire department. Later the police were called in.

An attendant shoved a four-year-old child so hard that she fell on the floor. The workers protested, and in the scuffle that followed with the police, two members of the delegation, Ponte and Guerrero, were arrested. The delegation went home, reorganized, and when they came back, they got the clothes they asked for in a hurry. The International Labor Defense defended the arrested workers and forced their release. Because of this fight many young workers and children have joined the Unemployed Council and the "Free Food Fighters' Club."

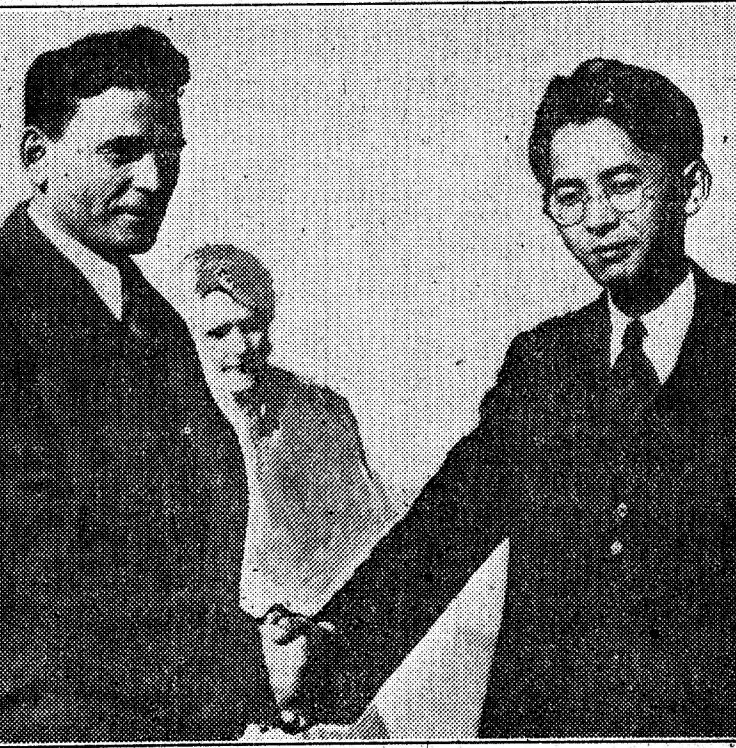
In another part of town, the skid-row, where half of the young workers don't even have a roof over their heads, a committee of five went up to the Goodwill Society, near Sixth and Harrison, and demanded that the meal tickets not be cut down from 25c to 15c and 20c. After hemming and hawing around the manager agreed to let them have 25c meal tickets.

The youth committee of the skid-row Unemployed Council is forming a committee to demand that the Goodwill supply more than just two days' relief. It is claimed that the Goodwill management works closely with the police department, because after getting tickets from this organization, the workers were pulled out of Leighton's, the only place where these tickets can be used, arrested, beaten up and sent to Ingleisle for vagrancy!

These incidents prove that through militant organization young workers and children can get relief. These small fights must be increased so that, together with the State Hunger March on January 11, the young unemployed workers and children can win their demands.

The Chinese Six Companies are Agents of the Feudal Barons of China! Only a Soviet China will bring the Masses out of Capitalist and semi-feudal chaos!

Rescue Japanese Rebel From Hangmen



Sadaichi Kenmotsu thanks Frank Spector, organizer of the International Labor Defense, for the successful fight of the I. L. D. in forcing the United States Government to grant Kenmotsu permission to go to the U. S. S. R., instead of being deported to Japan, where possible death awaits him.

Hindustan Peasants in Mass Revolts

Ghandi-MacDonald Terror Cannot Stop the Revolution

By A. S. SHEENA

The Punjab province is situated in the northwest part of the Indian peninsula. The population of this province is 42,000,000; 95 per cent of them live on the land. The land-holdings are extremely small and the poor peasants have to work long hours to make a bare living. The increasing taxes have forced the peasantry into unbearable conditions. The money-lenders have mortgaged most of the small land-holdings.

This province is a fertile field for the agrarian revolutionary movement to uproot British imperialism. The peasantry of this province are kept in hopeless ignorance by the profit-making classes who exploit them for their own benefit. In 1922 they put up a successful fight against the church hierarchy and the British government.

The successful fight of 1922 attracted the attention of the Indian National Congress, which represents the industrial, commercial and financial capitalists of India. The Indian National Congress, realizing the inherent strength of the dissatisfied peasantry, began to organize its committees in the villages. With false propaganda the name of Gandhi was transplanted into the hearts of poor and ignorant peasants as a saviour. The idea behind this movement was to bring the British Parliament in London to the terms of Indian industrialists.

The poor farmers, without any leadership of their own class, fell easy prey to the industrial and commercial capitalists. At this stage the Indian National Congress rose from a feeble babu group to a very powerful organization. With strong peasants behind it, the Indian National Congress no longer resorted to petitions and resolutions, but came out with demands of its own bourgeois class interests and pretense to championing independence.

The Ghandi-Irwin truce has disillusioned the peasantry of India and exposed the traitorous National Congress leadership. Every village in the Punjab province is organizing into committees under the leadership of revolutionaries. The members of the Indian National Congress, though they say they believe in peaceful resistance to their English masters, yet meet the young revolutionary committees with violent means.

To make the matter clear, here are the proceedings of a recent workers' and peasants' meeting in a town near Delhi. A month ago, revolutionaries went to organize a committee in the town. The Indian National Congress committee warned the people not to attend the meeting, with the threat of breaking it by violent means. In spite of the threat of the leading business men, the meeting was attended by nearly 4000 persons. No sooner had the chairman begun to speak than the Congressites began to howl him down. Thereupon the chairman said, "You, cowards and traitors tried to sell us to British imperialism; you cheered us when we got beaten at the hands of the British soldiers for you, and now, when we are organizing our own class, you attack us. We warn you that if you attempt to break up our meetings, we will make it so hot for you that you won't be able to live in this town." Hearing the chairman's warning, the Congress members kept quiet and after the meeting the revolutionary committee was organized.

The day is not far off when the rapidly growing agrarian revolution will completely throw the Indian National Congress out of the Punjab and by joining hands with labor unions of Bombay and Bengal will up-root British imperialism from Indian soil.

These elementary facts, however, do not prevent the Salt Lake City Tribune and other newspapers from making capital of the great "defense of 'western' interests" being made by the senators. Thus the bosses are trying to utilize the contradictions which they themselves face to create will-o'-the-wisps for workers to chase after. Revolutionary workers must expose these shams and bring the masses into militant struggle on the basis of our fundamental demands arising out of the crisis of capitalism—our demands against wage cuts and unemployment, and for a workers and farmers government.

The success of the struggles of native U. S. workers to improve their conditions is, to an ever increasing degree becoming dependent on our ability to solidarize ourselves with foreign-born workers. The shut-off of immigration a decade ago undoubtedly had some effect upon the eastern and middle-western areas but for the territory west of the Rockies it only changed the source of foreign immigration. In a alone, close to 50,000 Filipino workers, 85 per cent under 30 years of age, arrived during the past ten years. Ten years ago very few Filipinos ever emigrated to the U. S. Chiefly they went from the Philippine Islands to Hawaii, where they worked on sugar and pineapple plantations. The present Filipino population in the West is largely of recent arrivals.

Although at this moment many Mexicans are returning across the southern border, yet there are several hundreds of thousands of Mexican workers in California. It is not so many years ago that the bulk of the coast territory belonged to the descendants of those earlier settlers, plus recent emigration from Mexico, have tremendously swelled the ranks of those workers not listed in the census as "native, white."

These workers were brought to the U. S. with fine promises of prosperity. They are the lowest paid and largest category of agricultural laborers in the West. The crisis has left both Filipino and Mexican workers destitute.

GERMAN RED VOTE INCREASES; BIG STRUGGLES AHEAD

"Socialist" and Center Parties Sustain Large Losses in Hessian Elections

BERLIN, Dec. 13. (By Mail.)—Election to the Hessian Diet confirmed the general trend in German elections of a growth of the Communist Party as the party of the working class and the Fascists as the party of the bourgeoisie. Communist vote in 1930 in the Reichstag election in this territory was 84,613. In the present elections the Communists polled 106,775. The Social Democratic Party (corresponds to U. S. "socialist party") fell from 215,747 to 168,229. The Fascists gained chiefly at the expense of the other capitalist parties and is now the largest single party, polling 291,189 votes.

The class struggle has greatly sharpened along the entire front. Hitler has acquired a fleet of 25 airplanes to be used especially against militant workers. On December 17 in Berlin Fascists attacked groups of workers returning from a meeting. In the fighting which ensued one Communist was killed and three wounded. Three Fascists were also wounded. This was used by police as a pretext for shutting down all Communist papers for four days and banning all political meetings.

The next day the government announced a general wage cut of 10 per cent for all workers throughout the entire country. The Communist Party has already announced a program of struggle against this anti-labor decree. Hitler and the Fascists are openly demanding power so that they might turn a greater terror loose against militant workers. It is frankly admitted that they are getting large sums of money from bankers and industrialists with which to carry on their reactionary activities.

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FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

Textile Employers Want to Dismantle 100,000 Spindles

MANCHESTER, Eng., Dec. 11.—A proposal to dismantle 100,000 spindles and 100,000 looms was adopted at a meeting of textile employers last night. The nationalist government will be asked to introduce a bill in parliament to set up a special board of trustees to carry out the plan, which it is estimated will cost more than \$12,000,000.

The onslaught of the crisis has produced mass unemployment and starvation throughout the whole textile industry. Hundreds of mills have been closed for years. The plan is to cut down the number of plants still further, as the home and foreign market for cotton goods is diminishing steadily, owing to the general lowering of the standard of living of the working and colonial masses.

The plan will also be extended to include the raw material base of the industry by limiting the acreage planted to cotton in Egypt, in a way similar to the plan of the U. S. Farm Board for reduction of cotton planting in the South. It was stated that, "a complete canvass is to be made, including all outside interests concerned," to force through the proposal adopted at the meeting.

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It was stated that, "a complete canvass is to be made, including all outside interests concerned," to force through the proposal adopted at the meeting.

German C. P. Declares Against Lone Heroes

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—Today's "Fahne" publishes a statement issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany against individual terror. The statement was issued because many workers were being provoked by police and Fascist attacks. It declared that "the payment of individual tactics of the proletariat attracts the methods of mass organization, mass struggle, and that who let themselves be provoked by individual attacks are unworthy of Communists."

Mutiny in Austrian Navy

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Refugee work under the new reduce rates, sailors in the Australian navy, stationed at Western Point, at the Invergordon revolt of the lish sailors, the immediate was the announcement by the Board of wage cuts amounting to 25 per cent, which hit the paid men hardest.

The mutiny broke out at Penguin, on the Canberra, also struck work. Smith's Weekly, capital paper, states that the sailor reading Communist literature that "There is enough literary literature aboard a public library."

Council to Help Communal

MOSCOW, Dec. 24.—The development of the co-operative system of living and supply, growing needs of the new Council of Communists has been created by the Central Executive Committee. Its functions will include municipal development, construction and social and cultural work. The workers at a rate corresponding to the tempo of the industrialization. The new council will hold its sessions four times a year, and its decrees will be compulsory for all central and local organs of the U. S. S. R.

MOVIE REVIEWS

FRANKENSTEIN: The dying bourgeois in 1931 experience the frightful dreams of the dying feudal aristocrats of the beginning of the 19th century.

A young scientist artificially produces a human body. His assistant steals a brain, which happens to have belonged to a criminal, from a medical school. By the use of a powerful ray which he is supposed to have discovered, and much trick electrical hokum, the body is made to live. This monster breaks away and terrorizes the countryside. It is finally killed by the enraged villagers.

No worker should look on this picture as simply a fantastic thriller. With the decay of capitalist production, the bourgeois system of ideas also began to collapse. The central idea in this picture is that science has reached the stage where it is a menace to civilization, so that a halt must be called and a return to a "simpler" system of society. Back to feudalism. The bourgeois, now nothing but a useless parasite, fears with justice that the further advance of science threatens his existence as a ruling class. Every reactionary idea aimed to defeat progress is re-hashed, dressed up in modern clothes and put out to confuse workers and reassure themselves.

At the beginning of the 19th century, when capitalism was functioning as a progressive system, developing science and destroying feudalism, all kinds of theories were advanced by the dying aristocracy, warning against the advance of science. This play, written by the poet Shelley's aristocratic wife, has such a purpose. It is characteristic that now in the period of capitalist decline, when the system no longer possesses any progressive role, but acts as a brake, and an obstacle to the productive capacity of society, precisely at this time do bourgeois return to theories that

The sharper the crisis, the more stultified become the per-day capitalist class.

"OLD AND NEW," produced by Sovkino, directed by Sergej Eisenstein, to be shown Jan. 1 at Polk Hall, San Francisco.

San Francisco audiences will last have their long awaited opportunity of seeing "Old and New" when on January 2, afternoon evening, this Soviet masterpiece to be shown by Workers' Film Polk Hall, in the Civic Auditorium.

Yet, though a director of passed artistry, working class does not feel Eisenstein's odds, but only their own live work and emotions. He has painted heroes nor heroines—the ideas of the Revolution, a "Old and New," of farm colonization, and their effect on the workers are the primary In "Old and New" the leading characters are the workers and peasants, cream separators, a thorough bred bull, and tractors—the heroes of the industrialization of farming.

Stalin has called the year 1929 the "year of the Great Break." For then, like a sea breaking through a dam and flooding the country, industrialized collectivization of agriculture swept over the Soviet Union. This greatest of all movements of history, affecting the mental attitude of one hundred thirty million people, is shown through its basic ideas—the passing of the old drudgery before the efficiency of the new implements and methods, the old peasantry doubting, gasping following youth in the and the shevitzat "Old great make a p

INTERNATIONAL EVENTS AND THE WESTERN WORKERS

Masking under the name of the Chinese National Salvation Publicity Bureau, the discredited Kuo-Min-Tang Party is now operating on the West Coast. In the last few weeks they began circulating the notorious Tanaka Memorial.

This is a document submitted by former Premier Tanaka of Japan to the Emperor on July 25, 1927, outlining a policy of conquest in Manchuria. The validity of the document is being challenged by Japanese imperialist apologists, who claim it is a forgery. We have at this writing no technical proof upon which to render an opinion as to the truthfulness of the document. We must say, however, that irrespective of whether the document was written by Tanaka or not, the policy of imperialist conquest proposed by it is in fact being carried through by Japan in Manchuria today. The memorial has many other interesting features and certainly much useful information, among which are: the prediction of war against the Soviet Union, and the importance of Japan jockeying for favorable position in such a war; the possibility of war breaking out between U. S. and Japan over Chinese and Manchurian interests; facts and detailed figures on industrial, especially railroad, development of Japanese imperialism, etc.

To the American worker, of equal interest as the memorial itself, is the preface written by the "Salvationist" supporters of the murderous Nationalist regime.

They say concerning the present partition of China initiated by the Japanese invasion: "Fortunately the peace efforts of the League of Nations

Chinese Nationalist Apologists in U. S. Defend League Support of Japanese Invasion and Partition of China; New Arrests of Chinese Rebels by Labor Dept.; Silver, an Old Fake Cure-All; Importance of Solidarity With Foreign-Born Workers

and the United States have checked for the time being the extensive advance of the Japanese forces.

The full force of betrayal which this statement contains is brought home when one remembers that hardly was the ink dry on it when the French imperialists were reported to have ordered their troops into the Yunnan province. And Briand, leader of French imperialism, is currently presiding at the League sessions. Thus not only is Manchuria being divided among the imperialist powers, but also China. Japan, far from being stopped in her invasion, has ordered the badly equipped and demoralized Nationalist troops to get out of Chow-Chin, the last city in Manchuria of any importance held by the Nationalists. The League ("in its fortunate peace efforts") told Dr. Sze, Chinese Nationalist representative at the League sessions, that it "would be better to withdraw."

Only the Chinese revolution of the workers and peasants, and its Red Army, can drive out the invaders. Workers in the U. S. can help in many ways. One way is to expose the U. S. agents of the hangman government in China who are justifying their renegacy to the Chinese and all people in the U. S.

Meanwhile the American government is working hand in glove with the Kuo-Min-Tang butchers in China by arresting every Chinese militant in the U. S. for deportation to the Nationalist executioners. The last victim is Comrade Ming Hua Wei. Ming Hua Wei is a Chinese student of Los Angeles. He was seized for deportation because he was found with leaflets in his possession protesting the butchery of Chinese workers and peasants by the Chiang-Kai Shek clique. The International Labor Defense is now trying to raise the \$3000 bail and additional defense funds. Those interested in helping can get in touch with the I. L. D. at 120 Winston Street, Los Angeles.

Not merely to seek solution for each contradiction of capitalism but even to locate them all would take better equipped mentalities than those of the gentlemen who now occupy the halls of Congress.

Take for example the gold standard question. The U. S. had barely reached a point of near isolation, and therefore a doubtful eminence as a gold standard country, when the senators from the western states of Nevada and Utah began a drive for the increased use of silver.

in the U. S. Others less provincial (Smoot of Utah) are trying to gain at least partial concessions in the increased use of silver. The purpose is obviously to increase the price of silver in order to make bigger profits for the huge silver mining corporations in these states. These senators, typically for charlatan capitalist economists, pretend that the use of silver has some mysterious property which automatically restores prosperity. Marx long ago pointed out that gold and silver are commodities, subject to all laws which other commodities are subject to, with the modifications that these can be used as money only because of the facility with which they can become a medium of exchange. The use of silver as a standard, by increasing the demand, raises the price of silver, thereby slightly changing the topography of the crisis but not doing away with the crisis in any degree.

Thinking workers and farmers of the West will, therefore, not be misled by the propaganda of silver producing corporations who offer the increased use of silver as a panacea for solving all the ills of capitalism.

The use of silver would hardly affect employment even in the silver mines. The huge quantities of silver which would flow into the

U. S. in loan, interest and other payments, added to the already accumulated stores, would be sufficient for most purposes. Even this appeal to "local" interest is therefore false.

These elementary facts, however, do not prevent the Salt Lake City Tribune and other newspapers from making capital of the great "defense of 'western' interests" being made by the senators. Thus the bosses are trying to utilize the contradictions which they themselves face to create will-o'-the-wisps for workers to chase after. Revolutionary workers must expose these shams and bring the masses into militant struggle on the basis of our fundamental demands arising out of the crisis of capitalism—our demands against wage cuts and unemployment, and for a workers and farmers government.

The success of the struggles of native U. S. workers to improve their conditions is, to an ever increasing degree becoming dependent on our ability to solidarize ourselves with foreign-born workers. The shut-off of immigration a decade ago undoubtedly had some effect upon the eastern and middle-western areas but for the territory west of the Rockies it only changed the source of foreign immigration.

In a alone, close to 50,000

WORKERS ORGANIZE AND FIGHT CUTS

WORKERS CORRESPONDENCE VILE CONDITIONS REPORTED FROM SIERRA CAMPS

Workers Health

Horowitz, Solin, Plotkin our Greater Militancy, Says Leader

BY I. GROSS

Conditions in the needle industry in San Francisco are growing worse from day to day. Workers are faced with such misery as never witnessed before. Although wage cuts took place in every shop, the bosses are feverishly preparing to worsen conditions even more. It is definite a day that the bosses are determined to inaugurate the piece-work system this coming season. Even now, before carrying through the piece-work system, the bosses are determined to cut wages. Never before many meetings held of the Association for the above used purposes as at the present. In order to cover up the purpose of these meetings, the Association, consisting of the fire apparel wear trade, is making the meetings are held for the purpose of increasing the role of the needle workers in San Francisco. The same state also deals with the drop of commodity prices, and this is how it was let out of the sack, giving the real purpose of their meetings.

Will the bosses be able to carry through their plans this time? Of course not! The workers are determined to fight against the bosses' attacks on their conditions and this determination was proven by the strike of the San Francisco cloak makers when they were faced with a 15 per cent wage cut. The workers, at a meeting called by the Industrial Union, decided unanimously against wage cuts, and the result of five, which was elected at a meeting, after having conferences with the firm, the firm definitely that they must not give wage cuts, and the workers are again like one family.

It did not even for the two renegades, Horowitz and Solin, who in this shop, betraying the workers and promising the bosses with scabs at the time, the workers would win by now. Betraying the firm, the firm of the settlement, and we have a strike in that shop against wage cuts, with only a few scabs, Horowitz at the head.

The workers are determined to carry on this struggle until a victory is secured. All indications are that the strike will end soon. The plans of the firm are falling apart. They cannot get scabs to work and the head of the scabs, Horowitz, was also taken off due to the militant picketing of the shop.

A meeting called by the support the strike was a one-workers pledged financial support to the workers are furious about what was called on the chief of the International Union, of Los Angeles. He is calling conferences with the workers to betray the strike. But the workers and the workers are all aware of the activity of Mr. Plotkin in 1929 when the Industrial Union carried on a strike against the scabs, against discriminations. At that time Plotkin sent letters to the strikers, that if they did not return to work the next day, he would see the workers on their jobs.

Due to the militancy of the workers, Plotkin, with all his maners, was defeated and the workers returned victoriously to work. The strikers of the San Francisco Cloak Company are certain, the support the workers are giving them, that even Plotkin and partners, the Industrial Association, will not be able to help the workers break the strike.

Just recently the union carried on a strike against piece work in the Wilshire Cloak Company. After a two weeks' militant strike, the firm was forced to submit to all demands of the union, such as week work, a minimum scale of wages, no discriminations, recognition of the shop committee. During the strike three pickets were arrested—two of the cases were since dismissed and the third case is waiting for jury trial.

UNITED FRONT ACTIVITY On November 12, the Industrial Union called a meeting in the California Hall of all cloakmakers to fight against wage cuts, piece work discriminations. The meeting was very successful. A United Front and File committee of the Industrial Union, members of the Company workers, to organize in the Industrial Union.

POOR FARMERS IN MONTANA STARVE; LOSE HOME, LAND

Form United Farmers League for Defense

AVONDALE, Mont., Jan. 1.—Farmers as well as city workers are being hard hit by the economic crisis. I was a farm worker and also did some industrial work up to the spring of 1925, when I decided to try farming, believing I had a chance to establish a home in this manner.

Through a firm of real estate sharks I financed the purchase of a half-section homestead. An implement dealer with some money, looking for a chance to exploit labor, offered to sell myself and my partner a tractor and help us finance our first crop, in return for which he would take a share of the crop. While barely able to make a living the first year ourselves, the implement dealer more than doubled his money on the deal.

Drought and low farm prices made it impossible for us to pay off the mortgage and I am now notified that foreclosure proceedings are to be instituted immediately. In an effort to save my home I tried to induce the financial sharks to accept a quarter section which would more than pay off the mortgage on the farm, but this they would not do. They must have the entire farm.

I still owe money on the tractor and combine machinery but am barely able to pay the interest, leaving me perpetually in debt to the real estate outfit and the implement dealer.

The United Farmers League is being organized here to demand among other things no mortgage foreclosures, no evictions, and the cancellation of all farm debts. Come on in, fellow farmers and workers; let's organize under the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party to overthrow this system of robbery, and build a socialist party like our comrades in the Soviet Union.

Join the United Farmers League! —C. M. J.

Father of 6 Children Shot Searching Food

MONTREY, Dec. 15.—George Espenosa was shot in the head and killed by Anthony Albes, the owner of a chicken yard here, when he went to get a chicken to feed his six children.

The family was so destitute, the father could not bear to see his children suffer any longer. In searching for food he was shot. He did not have work for a long time and had sold most of his furniture. The courts, of course, exonerated the rancher, maintaining that one chicken, if it is private property, has more right to existence than a starving worker.

Following are the important points in the resolution: (1) That we prepare to call a shop conference to organize against the maneuvers of the bosses to inaugurate piece work and for improving the conditions. (2) That we communicate with the Los Angeles United Front Rank and File Committee to organize a shop representative conference of both cities for the above mentioned purpose.

A preliminary conference was held with the delegates of the Los Angeles local of the N. T. W. I. U. to the State Convention of the T. U. U. L. in Sacramento on November 13, where plans were laid for the conference for both cities. From the reports of the delegates of both cities, it was noted that good activity is going on, and preparations for shop strikes against wage cuts and discriminations are being made. It is certain the bosses will not be able to go through with their maneuvers. The response of the workers to the call of the Industrial Union is splendid. The membership is increasing daily. Workers are determined to fight against slavery this coming season!

The T. U. U. L. State Convention dealt with the needle trade problems and decided to help in every way possible to organize the young workers in the needle industry, and it is certain that in the near future San Francisco will be on the map for carrying through successful struggles.

We Demand the Immediate Release of Evangelista and Monahan —Jailed by American Imperialism and Filipino Renegades for being Real Champions of Index

To All Workers Correspondents of the Western Worker

All correspondence must be signed with your name and address. Names will not appear in publication unless you request it.

Write on one side of paper only, and double space. Be sure and get all the facts, names, places, dates, etc., so that the incident can be verified if necessary.

Write about actual happenings of the class struggle in your territory. It is very important to send in your news as quickly as possible. A workers' paper depends on its own sources for news—that source is workers' correspondence. Wherever possible have your material typed neatly.

Order an extra bundle of the Western Worker containing your story, for sale amongst the workers who are involved in the strike, demonstration or other activity about which you wrote your story. Make the Workers Correspondence section the backbone of the Workers' Press.

—Workers Correspondence Editor.

JOBLESS SICK, SNOWBOUND IN SO. FORK CAMP

Slave Labor Camps Head Boasts of Quick Profits From Unpaid Labor

(By a Worker Correspondent) SOUTH FORK LABOR CAMP, Dec. 19.—S. R. Black, chairman of Governor Rolph's slave labor camps for the unemployed, boasted in a press report about the work that the state is forcing from men who must submit to slave conditions or starve to death.

Black stated that the state is "already getting much more out of the camps than it has put in. The men have done remarkable work."

At the camp called South Fork Labor Camp, there are 75 men working on roads and trails. The men are not clothed for the "below snow line" conditions. No provisions are made to outfit the men with warm underwear, overshoes and heavy top clothing.

Most of the men are suffering from severe colds and coughs. However, if some of us should die no report will appear in the capitalist papers, as the camp is snowbound for the winter.

All workers must demand immediate abolition of these camps.

Jails and Labor Camps for World War Veterans

FOLSOM PRISON, Dec. 19.—Of 2522 prisoners confined here, there are 539 (over 21 per cent) World War veterans, according to Warden Smith.

"Many of them have fine service records, but somehow, after the war, they drifted into crime, and eventually we get them up here as two and three-time losers," further quoted Smith.

They are blasting rock and tending to other hard duties assigned them in this California jail. Guns with which they fought for Wall Street profits and "democracy" are mounted in towers atop walls of stone here. They are two or three times losers, because many of them had no jobs and found no "democracy" which was promised them.

How many hundreds more vets are in another California prison, San Quentin, is unknown. But of course no less than in Folsom, as San Quentin has over 5000 prisoners within its walls.

Rolph's Labor Camps

Out of seven labor camps now in operation, with 1000 men already working, there are over 200 World War veterans (20 per cent). They are kept there in prison-like surroundings, under the most strict surveillance of the camp overseers, working 6 to 8 hours for rotten grub and flop.

President Hoover says: "I am opposed to any extension of expenditures for veterans' aid," instead of full payment of the bonus, he approves labor camps and the jailings.

Veterans are organizing together with other workers to fight for relief, Social Insurance, etc. They will march to San Francisco on January 11 to back these demands. —A. A.

Demand Release of Mooney and Billings



A part of the line of march in San Francisco, December 1, to the State Building, many thousands of workers demanded the release of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings.

REVEAL JOBLESS SUFFERING IN SAN JOSE AND 'FRISCO

Public Hearings Expose Claims of Community Chest Officials

We print below the first stenographic reports of public hearings of unemployed held on the west coast. The WESTERN WORKER urges all Unemployed Councils who have not done so to send in the stenographic reports of their hearings for publication. The characteristic excerpts printed below, taken from the hearings in San Jose and San Francisco, show the great need for widespread organization of the unemployed to fight for relief and unemployment insurance. It is the conditions described here which have prompted the Unemployed Councils of California to undertake the State Hunger March in January to demand from Governor Rolph an immediate improvement of the situation.

San Francisco witnesses reported as follows at the hearings held November 30, 1931: T. J. Smith: "I was just turned out of the San Francisco Hospital from an operation, after being on my feet only two days. They did not even ask me if I had any funds. I will not be able to return to my regular work for at least two months. I have no place to sleep and nothing to eat. I have to walk the streets at night. I appealed to the Charities trying to get help and relief but they will do nothing for me. They turn us away as if we were dogs. That is how I am situated at the present time."

C. N. Tizler: "I am a salesman. I know of one case in particular where a seaman got a job up north but did not have any money for his fare. He tried to borrow the money to get there but could not. He went to the Community Chest for help but they wouldn't give him anything. Then he went to the Volunteers of America. They told him that they had a skylight that needed fixing and if he would fix it they would help him. He worked all day and all they gave him was \$1.50."

I worked on a job on the coast bringing lumber from Eureka, I worked for the Hammond Lumber Company. They paid us 27 1/2c an hour but they did not pay us in U. S. coin but in Hammond Lumber Company money. Naturally we had to spend what money we got in the company stores. I gave many a man 10c to get off the island. We were regular slaves in hell!"

Paul Walters: "I know a lot of Filipinos who are out of jobs, and who have nothing to eat at times. The solution is that you should help unemployed Filipinos in America, and then we will help you. I know these Filipinos will work willingly if they could only get the work. It should be the duty of the C. P. to help the Filipinos, and if they help these starving Filipinos, we will help you."

Y. Akiyama: "I am a Japanese. I came from Japan ten years ago. I have been unemployed seven months now. I tried to get work in Stockton, Los Angeles and Sacramento, but could not. I spent one night in jail in Los Angeles. I looked for work but they would not even consider me. We should organize into a large mass organization, and I hope that we do this soon."

TWO CHILDREN TOOK THE STAND

Iona Silver: "Last month I had permission from my mother and father to ask for a pass to get some clothes. I got two thin coats and a few dresses, and some bloomers that really weren't bloomers at all but just shorts, and some ragged shirts. Today I went to Miss Coffee to get my pass for the rest of my clothing, but I couldn't get it until tomorrow or Wednesday. The teacher came to see my mother and father, and today a woman from the charities came. I told Miss Coffee that I did not have anything to eat for dinner and she gave me six stale crackers."

Billy Manners: "I can tell a few things of how my mother went to the principal to get me some free milk and lunch. They keep putting me on the side because I could not pay. It takes more than 10 minutes (the length of time allowed for the serving) to give 1100 kids milk so I was always left out. One day as I was in line for lunch one of the kids said they had no food in the house and that he was hungry and that he wanted to steal."

"One day the fish smelled like castor oil. I asked the lady to taste it and she said it tasted delicious. The milk is just like water. I told her that the milk tasted like water and she told me to drink it because that was all that I could get."

At the San Jose hearing many agricultural workers participated: John Sylva: "I am a ranch worker. My work is very unsteady. My family works in the agricultural fields, and, due to the seasonal nature of this work, and the low wages, we are facing starvation. I owe a store bill of \$34. I am behind on the installments on my home, and face the danger of losing it. I appealed to the Charities, but was turned down, as they said that since there was a man in the family, it was against the rule to help me."

Juan Serrano: "There are six in my family. I am unemployed and my family is facing starvation. I am an agricultural worker."

Innocentio Mendez: "I am an agricultural worker, and I have ten in my family. I am behind in my taxes, and I am in danger of having my gas and water shut off, and also in danger of losing my home."

H. A. Nieblar: "I am a silversmith by trade, and have a wife and five children, and I am unemployed. I am behind in my rent, and have received an eviction notice to get out in three days. I went to the Community Chest to apply for relief. They refused, and sent me to the Salvation Army. The Salvation Army sent me to the Associated Charities. After this passing the buck and red tape, I was turned down when all of my family was sick, and I myself had the flu. I asked for car fare for my children, as they had a long way to go to school, and had colds and needed shoes, and was again refused. I have been forced to keep my child of six years from school because I have no shoes for them, and cannot furnish them with a warm bed. My children need medical attention as well as clothes, and I need them to school until I get help. The

Jobless Worker In Prison For Anti-Hunger Activity

Arrested for participating in a Hunger March Tag Day in San Francisco, Sam Romanoff was beaten up in the police station while being questioned. When asked where he lived he truthfully said, "In a box car."

Subsequently he was refused the right of an attorney in court and sentenced to 60 days in Ingleside jail.

SHOW POVERTY AND ILLITERACY IN YOLO COUNTY

Rolph Falsifies Facts About Education in Speech Reporting "Survey"

Governor Rolph just recently made a state educational survey for "purely sentimental reasons," according to press release.

He is touring the state and speaking on this survey. He spoke to a student and citizen body of Yolo County, telling of the advantages of California education. He compared education today with that of previous years, and stated that it was on the highest level.

Let's nail the lie! California has 124,000 persons above 10 years of age who can neither read nor write. It is twenty-first state in the Union in its percentage of illiteracy. In the last 10 years in California illiteracy increased. In Los Angeles County and northern counties the illiteracy percentage doubled. In his "sentimental" survey he did not see and report that the school houses in the poor working-class neighborhoods and the rural schools are fire traps, not properly ventilated and in general not proper structures for education. The children are crowded in. One teacher for 60 pupils, teaching four grades.

In this Yolo County where the executive spoke, many Indians are living in the most unheard of squalor. Many of these Indian children have never seen a school house. There are few schools and some 50 miles away. This makes it absolutely impossible for these most exploited peoples here to give the most elementary education to their children.

In his "sentimental" survey he did not see the pinched tubercular children of the workers (in the state of sunshine), who are half-clad and starving. He did not want to hear reports of many little ones fainting for lack of food and others eating out of garbage cans.

Workers must answer these lies about the "advantages of education" which are unattainable for poor workers and farmers. Organize and demand free hot lunches, clothing and carfare for our children. These demands to be presented along with others at Sacramento on January 13th by the Hunger Marchers.

—A. A., Workers Correspondent.

Charged With Starving Children

Mayor Rossi, Fleishhacker and Wallenberg to be Hacked Upon to Defend Themselves

Mayor Rossi, Fleishhacker and Wallenberg, who have issued hypocritical lies, saying that no one in San Francisco need go hungry or without shelter, will be called upon to defend themselves against the charge of being the main instruments of the bosses in starving the unemployed youth and children on January 5 in a mass trial being called by the Youth Committee of the Unemployed Council and the Young Communist League, at the Workers Center, 1164 Market Street.

On December 27, at 1507 Eddy Street, a youth open hearing is being held, by the Youth Committee of the Fillmore Branch of the Unemployed Council. Another youth hearing will be held in North Beach in the near future. These hearings will expose the charities in their refusal to give relief to the unemployed youth. Also the discrimination against the Negro and Filipino workers. Many sports clubs have raised their fees, and young workers have been forced to drop out. They can't attend dances, shows or have practically any kind of social life because of lack of money.

charity organizations have been continually refusing to help me and my family."

Jack Carnet: "I went to the Associated Charities on N. Market, and had to answer a lot of questions, and if they like your looks they give you a card and send you to the Salvation Army. They got me a job and I worked 16 hours. One order of food a week for a family of four. I get a \$5.50 grocery order for a week. I have to pay the house-rent myself, if I can."

SIX WORKERS IN TATTERS ESCAPE FORCED LABOR

Starvation and Freezing Common Lot of Unemployed; Armed Guards on Watch

By ROY WILLIAMS (Worker Correspondent)

(Six workers just returned from the "Siberia in the Sierras" unemployed camps have through Roy Williams, one of the six, submitted to the "Western Worker.")

About 300 are now at this camp. No clothes are provided, no shoes. (This was evidenced by the ragged clothes in which 6 of them returned, four were practically without shoes.)

Three meals a day are provided, which are no better than the soup kitchens. For breakfast, mush, black coffee, three slices of bread, no butter or sugar; for dinner, hash, coffee and hard bread; supper, beans, coffee and more bread.

On this food we were expected to walk to work for two hours, and after working four hours making fire-trails, then another two hours walk back to camp. Trucks are used in transporting the men part way to and from the job.

Everybody is ordered to "turn in" at 9 p. m. sharp. The weather is bitter cold, with snow on the ground. No mattresses are provided for the iron-beds—triple deckers—two blankets are allowed. No fires are permitted in the bunk houses.

The camp bosses are armed stool-pigeons wearing badges, and they together with the truck drivers are the only ones getting any wages at all, namely, \$16-\$18 a month. The truck drivers get \$20 a month. The guards have guns and clubs.

No tobacco is provided either, and everyone is free to leave if they can get to the town. We did, and others are leaving.

This account gives the lie to recent glowing reports and pictures issued by Governor Rolph, Mayor Rossi and the Chambers of Commerce of California cities in the bosses' press.

Pasadena Police Terrorize Jobless

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 22.—About 60 unemployed and destitute workers were driven from the shelter they had contrived under a bridge in Pasadena. The cooking arrangements were destroyed, the shacks and wind-breaks torn down and the workers were driven away from the site with clubs and threats of extreme violence. This occurred on November 26th, and is a fair example of the kind of unemployment "relief" which the workers are receiving.

Bakersfield Will House and Feed Hunger Marchers

City Manager Reluctantly Yields to Demands of Committee of Unemployed

BAKERSFIELD, Dec. 20.—At the last meeting of the Bakersfield unemployed a committee of five were elected to go to the City Manager and demand food and a place to sleep for the State Hunger Marchers who are coming through here on January 3 and will stay overnight.

The manager at first tried to pass the buck, but was finally forced by the committee, who represented the unemployed of Bakersfield, to grant the demand to house the marchers. The manager promised to house all the marchers after he realized the unemployed were organized.

The field organizer for the State Hunger March, who has been here for three days, was the spokesman for the committee and militantly made the City Manager understand that the city authorities would be held responsible to the workers of Bakersfield if the Hunger Marchers were not taken care of on their march to Sacramento.

A mass reception and meeting is being organized in Bakersfield for the night of January 3 to greet the marchers.

Dr. Klein, San Francisco Dentist, Offers Free Service to Active U. C. Workers

"I want to see all members of the Unemployed Councils get free dental services, which, I am sure, most of them are in need of. Therefore, I offer my services to the Unemployed Council of Greater New York, and call upon all dentists who are members or sympathizers of the Communist Party, to do likewise."

The above statement appeared in the "Red Sparks" column of the Daily Worker, December 11. Dr. Maximilian Cohen, dental surgeon of New York, calls upon all sympathetic dentists and surgeons to follow his example.

Accepting the challenge, Dr. L. D. Klein, dentist, 1302 Fillmore Street, has offered his services, free, to members of the Unemployed Councils. Any Unemployed Council member who is active in the work of the Councils and requires dental service, can go to Comrade Klein by getting a letter from the secretary of his Council, stating that he is an active member.

Unemployed workers cannot afford even the fees of the so-called "free" clinics, and need dental and medical attention badly. The amount of red tape and insults that workers are subjected to at the "free" clinics is such that they only go to them as a last resort. Under capitalism, of course, even such miserably inadequate medical attention as the bosses are forced to maintain so that the working class is not allowed to completely degenerate physically, is turned into means of insulting and jeering workers.

In the Soviet Union, the situation is naturally quite different. There, workers are given the best medical and dental care absolutely free. Workers' health is a first charge on the government. A working class government makes it its business to see that its workers are happy and healthy, and enjoy life to their fullest capacity.

Comrade Klein has taken the lead in San Francisco. We call on all dentist and doctor sympathizers to follow his example.

JAIL WORKER FOR BEGGING FOOD

'Keep Moving' Order By Sheriff

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 1.—"Louis Barrow, the charge against you is vagrancy. I sentence you to five days in jail and you can rest up and eat enough. Let this be a lesson to you not to go begging."

This is the penalty workers pay for being unable to find jobs which do NOT exist. And so for five days I "ate enough" soup in a Los Angeles jail.

Arriving in California I found the experience of job hunting certainly makes a fellow want to fight back instead of taking the insults along the skidroad. In San Francisco I was treated like a gangster and run out of town. In Castroville I found a job picking peas at 15 cents per basket; board \$1.25 per day.

By working from daylight till dark I could sometimes make enough to pay my board. This was not slavery, of course, as I was free to seek fortune elsewhere. So I moved on to Santa Barbara. I asked for something to eat and was given 15 minutes to leave town, as the sight of unemployed is depressing to the millionaires who live there.

Reaching Los Angeles too late one evening for the soup line I was picked up by a detective and jailed. Fellow workers, both native born and foreign born, do not let this outrage continue. We must organize to demand unemployment insurance paid by the bosses. If we ask individually for food we are beaten and jailed, but if we make organized demands we will get them.

Join the Unemployed Councils! LOUIS C. BARROW, Workers Correspondent.

San Jose Young Workers Form Unit

SAN JOSE, Dec. 19.—A meeting of young workers was called here today to organize a unit of the Young Communist League. Despite the fact that the workers had to come "long distances, three having to walk over 30 blocks because they did not have street car fare, and one three miles from out of town, the meeting was very successful. A lively discussion on the unemployed situation and the need for organizing a strong agricultural and cannery workers' Industrial Union was held.

WORKERS BREATHE ACID FUMES IN WILLARD SHOP

Job Seeker Tells of Stifling Temperatures in Factory; Bosses Comfortable

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 18.—Have you ever seen the advertisement of the Willard Battery Company in the Saturday Evening Post and other capitalist papers? It is a picture of a rather hungry looking worker standing ready to serve some parasite who does not know enough to look after a battery after he has got it. Behind that advertising, which, by the way, costs thousands of dollars every year, there are some interesting conditions, which, needless to say, are not included in the advertisement.

Take, for instance, the factory operated by this company in Los Angeles. In the first place, the advertisement referred to says that the Willard Battery is "Thread Rubber Insulated." In Coos Bay, Ore., there is a sweat shop run by a firm called the "Evans Battery Loading Company" which makes cedar separators for batteries. This was the form of "Thread Rubber Insulation" which was incorporated in the Willard Battery when the writer visited the plant last September.

But to proceed with the conditions of the factory. On a corner lot, surrounded by well-irrigated grass plots, stands the "office." I entered and found cool, spacious quarters, good looking switchboard girl, mahogany furniture, carpets, linoleum, water coolers, and electric fans. Being in working clothes I was swiftly referred by the girl to the shipping department. Having noted the conditions in the office building, I proceeded to the factory and shipping department.

The factory stands on a dusty lot in the rear of the office. The floors are dusty cement, with no linoleum which might prevent the dust from getting into the lungs of the men who MAKE the batteries. No electric fans. No sun shades on the windows—and the temperature was 91. In the office there are several water coolers. In the factory there are none. As the boiling pitch poured into the battery cases, fumes rise from it and mingle with the fumes of the sulphuric acid with which the batteries are made. The mixture is bad for lungs and eyes. I walked around the line and saw a group of workers making a battery, noticing my curiosity, that visitors are not allowed to go through the plant. I need to be told why.

The manager, proudly wearing a watch which bore the information that he has been a slave of the Willard Battery Co. for twelve years, me short when I applied for a job. Yes, fellow workers, that guy flaunts his twelve-year term in the face of men who are paid by the hour and fired by the minute.

And fellow workers, next time see that Willard Battery ad, remember the other side of the story. The men who make the batteries, the men who actually produce the goods, are working under unhealthy conditions, in an excessive temperature, with no fresh air to breathe, and spinning cement floors to walk and stand on all day long. While the white collar bosses and their hirelings work in comfort.

G. N. MARSHALL, Workers Correspondent.

Governor Rolph Will Not Grant Further Paroles

WOODLAND, Dec. 15.—In a speech before the Woodland High School, Governor Rolph stated that it is impossible to grant any further paroles to eligible prisoners as there are no jobs available for them. He said: "There are 300 men in two California prisons eligible for parole but cannot be released because there are no jobs available."

He also declared that there are too many free citizens who need jobs. Rolph's plan is to keep prisoners in the jails and to create forced labor camps to take care of the "free citizens" who can't find employment. It would be too expensive to free men from prisons on paroles only to transfer them to the forced labor camps for being "guilty of unemployment."

100,000 American Workers Apply for Jobs in the S. U.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—In response to an advertisement in the New York Times, asking for skilled workers to go to the Soviet Union, over 100,000 offers have come in. Applications from workers are coming in daily. The American and Los Angeles branches of the Amtorg report hundreds of applications weekly from workers wishing to go to the Soviet Union.

Text of Letter Sent to Gov. Rolph Presenting Unemployed Demands

He Can't Evade Issue By Asking More Time For Consideration

Unemployed Councils of California. San Francisco, Calif., 77 Fourth Street, December 16, 1931.

Governor James Rolph, Jr., State Capitol, Sacramento, California.

Dear Sir: On the initiative of the Unemployed Councils of San Francisco and with the co-operation of Councils of Unemployed throughout the State of California, a delegation of three hundred unemployed, chosen by the jobless workers throughout the state, will call at the State Capitol on Wednesday, January 13, 1932, in order to place before you their demands for improving the situation which the unemployed of California find themselves in.

On a number of occasions such delegations have met with you, but unfortunately with little results. In order that there shall be no reason of a technical nature for an unsuccessful outcome of this conference on January 13th, we ask you: First, to arrange to meet our delegation on the above mentioned date, and, Second, that you give consideration to our following demands and prepare to have your decision for us on that day:

- (a) The appropriation of sufficient funds out of the state budget to give every unemployed worker \$150 for cash relief for the winter. (b) That all evictions of gas and electric shut-offs due to non-payment of bills by unemployed workers be prohibited. (c) That the camps in the Sierras for unemployed workers be abolished. (d) That all Community Chest funds raised under the pretense of relief for unemployed and given to other organizations, be refunded immediately and be distributed among the unemployed. (e) That all funds to relieve the situation of the unemployed be raised by a graduating tax on incomes over \$3000. (f) That measures be taken to establish a permanent system of unemployed insurance for workers which will guarantee either work or full wages to every worker, and the funds for this insurance be derived from a graduating tax upon all incomes over \$3000, from profits, and from the turning over of all state funds now spent for military purposes, to the proposed insurance fund.

Bits of "Prosperity"

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 24.—While the local press talks about Christmas cheer and the food baskets that are being prepared for the needy, the workers are committing suicide and dying of starvation. Vern Adams, 39, San Pablo Ave., committed suicide by jumping into the bay, because he could get no employment and no relief for his family of three children, since he was in the city only a few months. Breaking into a little shack at 312 Lewis Street, police found Herman Larson, 75, unconscious on the floor from starvation. Police Sergeant Steinbach reported there was evidence that the aged man had been without food for some time. Jerry Bowen, 39, of 37 Eighth Street, father of four children, couldn't get work, so he decided to pass a worthless check and get into jail, and then his family would get relief from some charities. When arrested, destitution was found at home. No food, no clothing and the family shivering from cold. J. Casey, 52, legless pencil peddler, couldn't eke out an existence and so slashed his throat and wrists with a safety razor in an attempt to commit suicide. Edna Adams, 21, committed suicide in the bay after abandoning her eight months old baby at the Key Route Inn waiting room. The mother was a domestic servant and was discharged from service Saturday. Joseph Osborn, 38, drank poison because he had a family up north and could not get a job to support them. He was threatened by Oakland police with being put on the chain gang. "Unidentified man jumped into bay from a ferry boat"—news item December 18. How many more such cases that are not even news items? Workers must be taught to realize that suicide is the wrong way to fight starvation. Organize into Unemployed Councils and together demand immediate relief and Social Insurance.

During a revolution millions and tens of millions of people learn in a single day incomparably more than at any other times in a whole year. For at such critical moments in the life of a nation it becomes markedly evident which classes pursue certain aims. From Radical Questions of the Revolution by Lenin.

establish a permanent system of unemployed insurance for workers which will guarantee either work or full wages to every worker, and the funds for this insurance be derived from a graduating tax upon all incomes over \$3000, from profits, and from the turning over of all state funds now spent for military purposes, to the proposed insurance fund. (g) That all Vagrancy Laws and the Criminal Syndicalism Law be immediately repealed. There is no problem of greater importance at this moment than relieving the terrible conditions of the unemployed of California, and we expect you, as Governor of California, will give careful consideration to these demands, and be ready to give us your reply on January 13th when our delegation calls. Yours very truly, HUNGER MARCH COMMITTEE, UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS OF CALIFORNIA.

Young Workers Prepare for State Hunger March STOCKTON, Dec. 15.—The Youth Committee of the Unemployed Council is circulating a petition demanding free clothes and hot lunches for school children. Scores of children of unemployed workers attend the August school in Sutroville without a square meal throughout the day. They come in rags and torn shoes. If the demands are turned down, a demonstration will be held at the homes of the Board of Trustees. SAN DIEGO.—Young unemployed workers are arranging an open hearing to expose how at the present time, more than ever, young girls are forced into prostitution to stay alive. Also to mobilize the young workers to demand more than 50c per day relief.

Young Workers Prepare for State Hunger March

LONG BEACH.—The youth of the Unemployed Council have been going from house to house to popularize the State Hunger March and get delegates. LOS ANGELES.—The Youth Committee is mobilizing workers on the soup lines, flop houses and neighborhoods. Plans are being made for a youth hearing to expose the graft of the Community Chest and other welfare organizations. The Youth Committee of the Unemployed Councils won't stop with the Hunger March, but the demands of the young unemployed workers have to be fought for every day on the soup lines, in flop houses. The following are the youth demands which will be presented at the State Hunger March: 1. No discrimination against young workers in giving out relief, especially against Negro and colonial youth. 2. Immediate opening of city buildings, armories, Y. M. C. A. and hotel rooms to house the unemployed youth. 3. All city and school gyms and sport equipment to be used free of charge by the unemployed youth under their own control. 4. Free clothing, lunches and care for the children of the unemployed.

As long as the workers are unorganized and go about as individuals we will have to allow the Salvation Army and such shyster middlemen to clean up profits while we suffer and wait for the crumbs they are good enough to throw to us. The Hunger March on January 13 is the way to answer the rich bosses who believe they can treat us as individual bums. Only organized demands for Unemployment Insurance and immediate cash relief will penetrate the fat hides of our capitalist masters. —Workers' Correspondent.

Expose White Guard Stool Posing as Son of Com. Voroshilov LOS ANGELES, Dec. 14.—Immediately following the visit of a spy who posed as the son of General "Voroshilov," Soviet army leader, the notorious "Red Squad" of Los Angeles raided the meeting place of the Young Communist League, arrested ten members and confiscated a good deal of literature. Last week this white guard spy came to the office of the International Labor Defense and asked questions about the labor movement. A few days later he turned up at the meeting place of the Young Communist League. The suspicions of the young comrades were aroused, and as they were questioning him, the members of the "Red Squad" entered the room and placed everyone under arrest. They were all released after being grilled, and no more has been seen of this stool. In some way this White Guard provocateur managed to learn where the meeting was to be held and informed the "Red Guard."

Young workers must answer these boss attacks by organizing for their own defense. During a revolution millions and tens of millions of people learn in a single day incomparably more than at any other times in a whole year. For at such critical moments in the life of a nation it becomes markedly evident which classes pursue certain aims. From Radical Questions of the Revolution by Lenin.

Garfield 9590 Open All Night Zlodi Bros. DAIRY LUNCH & CAFETERIA Home-Made Pies and Cakes Quick Service Excellent Coffee 67 Fourth St., cor Jessie, S. F.

EVERGOOD PORK AND DELICATESSEN STORE Rauscher & Sons 2449 MISSION STREET Between 20th and 21st

Mission Turn Hall FOR ALL OCCASIONS MARKUS ZELTSBERGER 3541 Eighteenth Street

Advertisement for Rabjohn's Artists Supply, 3522 Sutter St., San Francisco, Calif.

FLOG LABOR ON FEDERAL JOBS

Southern Workers in Slave Conditions

VICKSBURG, Dec. 13.—Conditions on the Mississippi flood control project, near Vicksburg, reveal the utmost brutality and slavery against the workers practiced by the 19 companies who have contracted for this work. The 4500 white and black workers are beaten with plow lines and pistol butts and forced to work up to 18 hours a day on this project, moving 30,000,000 cubic yards of earth for new levees. The workers live in contractors' camps and are forced to deal with company stores and pay exorbitant prices. The pay is from 85c to \$2 a day, and from each man's weekly wage is deducted \$4.50 for food, \$1 for tent and 50c for cook hire. Discipline is enforced by floggings. The men are living in worse than slave conditions. Theoretically they are "free"—they are able to quit, and thousands of others are ready to take their jobs. The bosses use this argument as a whip to beat the workers into submission and force them to accept these miserable conditions.

Basketball Team Organized in S. F. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The recently organized Basketball League, organized by the Workers Sports Clubs, meets next Sunday morning at the North Beach Playground at 10 o'clock. The following organizations have entered teams in the league: The Workers Sports Club, the Young Branch of the International Workers Order, the Chinese Workers Club, and a group of young workers and students. Other working class organizations are planning to enter teams later. A schedule of games is now being drawn up in which it is planned to have the winning team from northern California play the team from the South.

Red Cross, Sallies Rob Jobless By Clothing Racket MODESTO, Dec. 17.—For three weeks here a "drive" has been in progress to gather in all old clothes and shoes "for the needy." It is given out that these clothes will be distributed only through the Red Cross and the Salvation Army. A jobless worker yesterday applied for a pair of old shoes at the Salvation Army shop. He was shown a pair for 75c. He wanted to work for the shoes on the wood pile, but the "old," "You gotta have the cash."

Walks Eight Miles To Calpac Ranch: "Nothing Doing" (By Worker Correspondent) MERCED, Cal., Dec. 18.—Thousands of men are headed for, or are waiting around Merced, due to a rumor that the California Packing Corporation was about to start pruning. Many walked eight miles out to the ranch, where they were told that there was "nothing doing, and don't ever come back here again."

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STARVING WOMAN SHOT BY POLICE

Tried to Steal to Buy Food

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 23.—Out of work for months and destitute, Mrs. Mary Hicks, 22, formerly of Pasco, Wash., died in a hospital here of bullet wounds received when she attempted to hold up a filling station in a vain effort to obtain money with which to buy food. Daily news of this character is played up in the capitalist press as "crime news" when misguided workers try to solve their economic problems in this manner. Gradually the workers are learning that this will NOT solve the problem, but only through organized effort will the bosses be forced to pay unemployment insurance to workers to whom the system can NOT furnish work.

Mexican Workers Shipped From Cal. In Full Trainloads MODESTO, Dec. 17.—A trainload of Mexicans left this country for their homeland. "The new standard of living in the U. S. is so low," they say, "it is impossible to live here." Agents for the so-called Liberal Party have been spreading false reports about good conditions in Mexico and this has misled many into believing that they can find plenty of employment on the other side of the border. Many of those leaving were deported by immigration officials, who claim they are here "illegally." For years Mexican agricultural workers have been crossing the border without any legal papers. The illegality of this practice was "discovered" by immigration officials when some of the unemployed and starving workers began to kick.

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Registration for Spring Term Workers School Begins January 1st

Schools Now Operating in Main Coast Cities Prepare New Courses

Registration for the new session of the San Francisco Workers School will begin January 1. With the establishment of new and much larger headquarters it is hoped enrollment for this course will reach 200. Classes to be held at the new Workers Center, 1164 Market Street, will begin February 1 and continue until the middle of June. The present session of the school has met with very enthusiastic response, but due to cramped quarters it was impossible to enroll more than 75 students. The school is to be a permanent institution for the training of workers in the class struggle. Among courses to be offered will be "Fundamentals of Communism," "Leninists Principles of Organization," "Political Economy," "Leninism-Marxism," "Literature from the Workers' Viewpoint," "Workers' Correspondence," "English," "Trade Union Strategy and Tactics." Organization of special courses linked up with the struggle of revolutionary organizations will also be undertaken when a sufficient number of students in a particular subject is enrolled. A special booklet describing the courses, giving schedules and costs, will be issued by January 1. For further particulars apply Workers Center, 1164 Market St.

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Western Worker

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JOIN THE STATE HUNGER MARCH!



The California State Hunger March

President Hoover's budget proposals are assured passage in Congress. No less an "opponent" of the Hoover regime than Democratic Speaker Garner of Texas vouches for that.

TAXES will now be INCREASED by ONE BILLION DOLLARS but NOT ONE CENT WILL GO TO UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF. Yet the increase is being saddled on to already poverty-stricken workers and farmers on the excuse that the depression requires it.

To punctuate this outrageous robbery comes the news that in Mr. Hoover's "Democratic" state, Texas, it is planned to cut cotton acreage by 50 per cent; and in Mr. Hoover's Republican state, California, agriculture will this year be 40 per cent less than last year, when it already had hit very low levels.

Unemployment and increased taxes—these are the twin harbingers of another year of crisis.

The National Hunger March, organized on December 7 at the initiative of the Unemployed Councils of New York City, has already spread the issue of unemployment relief and insurance to the fore. Action must now be supported by every section of the country to achieve any measure of improvement in the conditions of starving millions of workers and farmers.

The workers of the West must and will swing into action. A good thing is the California State Hunger March which begins in San Francisco on January 2 and in three columns converges on San Francisco on January 11.

Workers of California have been promised the moon, in unemployment relief—at present writing all they have gotten was state forced labor camps where the migratory unemployed workers will be confined for the crime of being out of work.

On March 6, 1930, when Rolph was mayor of San Francisco, in the presence of several tens of thousands of workers he promised that everything would be done for unemployment relief. Again when he became governor he promised that something would be done. On July 7, 1931, when 5,000 workers called at the State Capitol and demanded that he grant their demands, he wanted to feed them and refused the speech and demanded food. In Los Angeles, Oakland, San Francisco, Sacramento, and in fact in nearly every town in the state, sharp fights took place between the unemployed and the police sent to cow them into silent submission.

At this moment the city, county and state prisons are overflowing with workers who in desperation stole a crust of bread.

Under these conditions must be a powerful demonstration on the state on the occasion of the State Hunger March. Everywhere should take the initiative and arrange to meet with huge mass meetings. Only the threat of mass indignation and organized action will force the cynical plutes in the state and federal offices to act.

Workers throughout the West! Plan similar marches. The WESTERN WORKER will extend every aid within its power.

Fight the Railroad Cut!

A new year ushers in among other blessings of capitalism widespread wage cuts on the railroads. First the unorganized workers get a 10 per cent cut on Southern Pacific and other systems on January 1. The organized workers will get their cuts as the railroad corporations and Brotherhood unions officials are they have prevented joint action of the organized and unorganized.

And fifteen thousand dollar a year plus expenses union now engaged in a lot of grand speeches allegedly "negotiating" now engaged in a lot of grand speeches allegedly "negotiating" the cut. The outcome will be either a cut or staggered road workers League of the Trade Union Unity League organizing "Fight-the-Wage-Cut" committees in resistance to the conspiracy of the bosses and union bureaucrats. All workers are urged to communicate with Railroad Workers League, 77 Fourth Street, San Francisco, in order to join the fight.

"When Thieves Fall Out—"

District Attorney Brady of San Francisco has worked himself into a frenzy over the "threat" of the alleged "purity" of the ballot. It seems that a small fry official of the local building trades promised a worker a job if he would register and vote for the Labor Party ticket including Mayor Rossi. The worker official that he is in town only a few days and does not have time to register and vote. The union official assured him that everything would be arranged. Driven by hunger the worker believed himself to be misled into believing this faker and voted as directed. Everything was all right—but only for the faker. The "job" was not forthcoming. The worker then "spilled the beans" and exposed the fraudulent claims of "democracy" to the voters of the ballot.

District Attorney Brady pretends to be shocked at the discovery of such practices. His pretenses are hypocritical. Everyone even motley acquainted with political campaigns knows that these are standard methods of capitalist politicians.

District Attorney Brady is so concerned with the "purity of the ballot" why doesn't he put the officials of Transamerica corporation behind the bars? In the struggle for control of Transamerica many interesting facts leaked out. While this powerful house of finance capital in the West was weeping over lack of profits, they found it possible to appropriate \$3,700,000 to a fund charged on the books to "expenses A. P. Gimmini," but according to corporation officials used chiefly to finance "the successful race of C. C. Young for governor of California." Mr. Brady does not even notice the incident. Is such brazen buying of office no violation of the purity of the ballot? Obviously not—at least not in a capitalist "democracy."

Corruption on such a huge scale could never happen in the Soviet Union. No individual or private corporation is allowed to accumulate so much corrupting power. In the Workers' Republic the collective will and interest of the masses—not the buying power of a rich clique—is the supreme law. Where corrupt individuals in the Soviet Union, influenced by old capitalist political trickery, tried to enrich themselves at the expense of the masses, they met the quick justice of a proletarian democracy.

This fact is rapidly being learned by the workers of the world; democracy under capitalism is a sham, that only a workers' republic can insure real democracy.

Crimes in Oregon and the ger in Los Angeles again bring home the fact on can make the capitalist politicians respect the court and the sheriff acted as they did in popular indignation against the thuggery shown Squad and the raids in Portland. They did not of justice to workers. We would be fools to let justice. Only our continued and increased right of workers to meet and organize.

Lying Talk by Filipino Nationalist Misleaders

FILIPINO nationalist leaders are calling for a congress of countrymen during the last week of December of this year in Los Angeles.

Forty to fifty thousand Filipinos now in California are asked to send delegates and will undoubtedly be asked to give funds. Revolutionary Filipino workers know that Quezon, Osmena, and their agents who call this conference, are no friends of the Filipino people.

They, with Aguinaldo and other traitors, have for more than 30 years been selling the masses in the P. I. to the slavery of American profits. With terror and hypocritical talk they have suppressed every attempt of the Filipino people to free themselves. They are the murderers of Bonifacio, who led the revolutionaries against the attempt of American battleships to seize the Islands. They are the creators of a caricature of a legislature which pretends to give the peoples of the P. I. self rule but actually is only a puppet of American finance capital against the workers and peasants.

At this very moment these "liberators" have imprisoned two of the finest leaders the Filipinos have—Christiano Evangelista, leader of the Communist Party, and Jacinto Monahan, beloved by the peasants as their leader and defender and the head of the Peasants' Organization. Last year the self-styled "liberators" used a trick inherited from the Borgias and learnt from the Spanish Catholic Inquisitors who occupied the Islands for over 300 years; they called Antonio Ora, one of the leaders of the Communist Party, for "questioning" at the government building. On his return "accidentally" a tremendously heavy truck ran him down and killed him.

These are the vile creatures who would have the Filipino people accept them as liberators. Filipino workers of California! Don't believe these fakers! Anyone who knows anything about the P. I. knows that these traitors could not hold office for one day were they not under the protection of the American battleships. The people of the Philippines know full well that it is this crew, together with their masters, the Wall Street investors, who are responsible for the terrible conditions which exist among your countrymen.

Even in Manila, where wages are highest, they average about 24 pesos (12 dollars) per month. Government statistics admit that embroidery workers get only 22 pesos (11 dollars) per month, and the comparatively highly paid tobacco workers get only 25 pesos. These are wages for adults with families. Young workers receive much less. Are these low wages necessary? They tell you that it is all in the name of "civilization" that the imperialist masters have seized the P. I. That is not true. Both the Spaniards and Americans have suppressed the various Filipino languages in the public schools; they have done everything in their power to prevent native industry from developing; Bilibid and other prisons have increased the number of inmates ten times since American occupation alone.

And in the face of this Nationalist and Democrat leaders keep sending expensive delegations to Washington, for which the Filipino people are made to pay, in order to further enslave them. These delegations don't represent the Filipino people. When the last delegation left last month a huge demonstration in Manila shouted, "DEATH TO THE TRAITORS—QUEZON AND OSMENA." They say they are going to get independence. They are lying! Only the revolutionary struggle of the people of the Philippine Islands will win independence.

If these fakers want independence why did they shoot the great leader Bonifacio in the back? Why have they killed Antonio Ora? Why have they imprisoned Evangelista and Monahan? Why have they declared the Communist Party of the P. I., which is really fighting for independence, illegal? They are liars! They don't want independence. They are only pretending in order to get your support. The Filipino workers of the West must fight against these misleaders. We can do that by joining the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. This organization is formed to support the fight of Filipino revolutionaries led by the Communists in their struggle for independence and freedom.

The WESTERN WORKER will gladly help all those who desire it to form locals of the league. Communicate with us. Fight the Nationalist misleaders! Support the struggle for independence led by the Communist Party of the Philippine Islands.

An Appeal for the Support of the Revolutionary Struggle for Independence of the Philippine Islands, Led by the Communist Party

Look at the profits of the bosses: Cigar and cigarette industries made 14,925,821 pesos profit, or 90 per cent ON THE INVESTMENT in 1918 alone. The same year Abaca Pressing made 225 per cent profit. Investment. Embroidery made 50 per cent profit. The government figures—the worst picture of starvation for the masses and self-enrichment for the American investors and their office boys in the Legislature.

In the provinces instances of workers who live on a few small bananas per day are not uncommon. And wages generally are little better than that.

THE CRISIS IN CALIFORNIA The past year has witnessed a grave worsening of conditions for the working class of California. The month of October, 1930, coming two years after the present aggravated crisis, already saw great hunger and suffering. However, in the year from October 1930 to October 1931, 22.3 per cent of the workers who had jobs in California lost them, according to official figures. Those left working in October 1931 received an average wage cut of 10.5 per cent. The unemployment and wage cut figures are much higher for larger categories of workers, thus 50.2 per cent of the fruit and vegetable cannery workers lost their jobs in that year alone and their wage cut totaled 20.1 per cent; workers in the fish canneries had wage cuts totaling 25.3 per cent; automobile body workers had their wages cut to the enormous amount of 34.8 per cent. The average wage cut for agricultural workers is well over 30 per cent. These are all official figures as reported by the bosses. The actual figures are undoubtedly much higher.

The burden of misery added to the working class by this situation is incalculable: working class homes in darkness and without heat in midwinter; whole families broken up and scattered by evictions; hunger and sickness which drives thousands to suicide each year in this state alone; these are not rhetorical but simple, literal descriptions of the lot of the worker in the "Golden Gate State."

Among the tasks set by the District 13 Communist Party Conference at Fresno was the doubling of the membership during 1932. The great enthusiasm, which this call for new recruits has aroused among Party members and sympathizers, is assurance that this quota cannot only be achieved but exceeded. Instructions have already been sent to local organizations of the Party for the carrying through of the drive. Each issue of the WESTERN WORKER will carry news of progress made. All districts west of the Rockies are invited to join in revolutionary competition.

In order to achieve the quota in District 13, five hundred new recruits are needed. District 13 comprises California, Arizona and Nevada. Communist Party Organizer Erenberg will be in Arizona during the months of December and January. Comrade Ilmoni will cover Nevada during this same period. Workers in those states who want to join will please communicate with the WESTERN WORKER for information.

WORKERS ORGANIZATION

Drive to Double Communist Party Membership

BUROCRACY AND OPPORTUNISM

The influence of our Party has undoubtedly greatly increased during the past year; for example—the votes cast for our candidates in Los Angeles and San Francisco, the increased response to demonstrations, our entrance as a factor and leader in a number of strike struggles, the progress of our fight against police brutality and terror; these are the outstanding signs of the growth of our influence. But the comparatively small growth in Party membership and in the organizational growth of our mass sympathetic organizations are a reflection of the doubts of many comrades that this response of the masses is a conscious swing to greater class militancy. It is too frequent that we find theories among our members which in substance mean that the masses don't understand what they are doing, that they respond to our slogans and militant calls to struggle but they do not know that with this response they are advancing revolutionary activity. "We must be cautious before bringing the face of the Party to their consciousness or we will drive them away"—in a thousand various formulations this swan song is heard constantly.

The breakdown of these obstacles and a determined course towards systematic mass recruiting will be the guarantee for the growth of our organization to the point where it corresponds to our influence. Excerpt from Political Resolution adopted at the District 13 Communist Party Conference at Fresno, November 29:

District Committee No. 13 Calls for 1932 Lenin Recruits—Seek Five Hundred New Members

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Form for joining the Communist Party. Fields include Name, Address, City, State, Date, and a section for 'Dear Comrades: I would like to get more information about joining the Communist Party.'

BOOK REVIEWS

LUMBER AND LABOR—Charlotte Todes. International Publishers, New York, 1931. \$1.00.

This book, despite the tremendous array of facts and statistics it presents, is easily readable. Here is capitalism laid open and vivisectioned. Here is the story of how it got that way. The wide open graft and corruption of public officials; the highway robbery and driving of settlers from their lands; the fraud and trickery by means of which Capitalism established the great private lumber holdings of today, until seven eighths of 822,000,000 acres of virgin forests of the United States had been seized upon and transferred from public to private ownership, is merely an introduction to a history of Boss class ruthlessness, criminal greed, anarchic wastefulness (more than half of the forests are gone), and cold-blooded, cynical and continuous exploitation of the working class, typical of the development of Capitalism in the United States.

But this is not all. The author ably traces the growth of present day finance Capitalism in the Lumber industry, the eating of the little fish by the big until 60 per cent of the privately owned timber is now in the bellies of the Whales of finance. She exposes the tie between the big lumber interests, Weyerhaeuser, T. B. Walker and Hammond, with the Railroads, Great Northern, Pacific Northern, Southern Pacific, and the final tie-up of both Lumber Interests and Railroads with J. P. Morgan and the Wall Street Banks.

And is the bitter record of the struggles of the workers, black page after black page, lit here and there with flares of militancy (Everett, Centralia, Bogalusa, etc.) showing the will of the workers to struggle, despite bad leadership, responsible for these failures and the frightful working conditions and starvation wages of the present time? Here is the incredible record of the "Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen" built by bayonets during the War as a strikebreaking agency and blacklisting organization, still surviving under the company and straw Boss leadership with compulsory membership. It is an organization for initiating wage-cuts, speed-up, and lengthened working day, and pleading that these are "necessary," as Capitalism transfers the effects of its crisis onto the backs of the workers, so that profits can go on as usual.

But best of all, here is the program of the newly organized National Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, now when the book was written, has already assumed the leadership among the lumber workers in political action and in several strike struggles. This year it has won its first strike victories. Its program in action has already justified the line of the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party. Labor and Lumber should be included as part of the political education of every class conscious worker in the United States, especially for those West of the Rockies.

WHY RECOGNIZE RUSSIA—Louis Fischer. Jonathon Cape & Harrison Smith, New York, \$2.00. The author, who has been in the Soviet Union for a number of years, is well versed in the history of the diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and the various capitalist nations and relates very illuminating facts regarding the refusal of the U. S. government to recognize the Soviet Union and its consistent alignment with the bitter enemies of the Workers' Republic.

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The chapters in this book cover: 1. Material Background of the United States; 2. Present Day Imperialism; 3. Finance Capitalism in the United States; 4. Industrial Workers; 5. Farmers; 6. Workers' Organizations and Struggles; 7. The Employers' Offensive; 8. The Soviet Union; 9. Government and Political Parties; 10. Reformist and Revolutionary Internationalism.

The Fact Book treats the country as a whole and does not go into the special conditions existing in the various sections, except in so far as they relate to the general situation. This does not, however, detract from its value. Rather, it indicates the need for further Fact Books treating specifically with sectional conditions. No working-class organization can afford to be without the Labor Fact Book. It saves time and is accurate.

Except for these and various other similar shortcomings the book contains a great deal of valuable material dealing with the U.S.-S.U. relations.

SOL ERENBERG.

LABOR FACT BOOK—Prepared by Labor Research Association. International Publishers, 1931. New York, \$1.00.

The Labor Research Association investigators who compiled these statistics are class conscious workers who have covered the United States talking to workers on a off the job in both industry and agriculture. The Labor Fact Book gives not only statistics compiled by government bureaus, but and most important, the meaning of these facts to the workers' actually face them. Further, where statistics have been concealed rather than revelations relating to workers class struggle, the Fact search workers, having a ALL the statistics, and checked matters with the themselves, are able to get the slimy capitalist propaganda the truth.

M. O.

... LENIN CORNER ...

The Russian revolution, now occupying the center of the quaking world's stage, allows the careful observer to catch a glimpse of what that entity People really must be. The Russian people, struggling to assert itself, has in the travail of the Revolution given birth to a new creation, flexible, mobile, and yet persistent as are the thought and will it expresses. This creation is the Soviets.—From Revolutionary Lessons by N. Lenin.

A glance at the latest epoch capitalism will show us that certain agreements are made on the basis of the economic division of the world, and that side by with this and in connection with certain agreements are made between the political unions, states, on the basis of the territorial division of the world, on "fight for economic territory. From imperialism by Lenin.