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15000 COTTON STRIKERS DEFY THUGS LODI LYNCH JUDGE INCITES 2 MURDERS

Workers Force Hiring of Negroes on Bridge Job

L. A. County Guilty of Murdering 100 Workers

Government Ignored Warnings of Workers; Charity Bosses Drove Men Into Fire

By JENNIE GREY

"Get down in there and get down quick if you want any more work" was the command from the relief job straw bosses that sent more than 100 county relief workers to be burned to death and 125 to be injured, many of them seriously, perhaps fatally, in a brush fire which swept over 1000 acres in Griffith Park on the afternoon of Oct. 2 in Los Angeles. Over 100 charred bodies have already been found.

The catastrophe, one of the most terrible in the history of Los Angeles, is directly due to the criminal negligence of the county authorities, as the facts show.

The county officials, despite the protests of workers and the Relief Workers Protective Union, have at all times refused to provide adequate and trained forces to be present there in case of emergency. Workers who have had their limbs crushed by falling rocks have had to wait hours for adequate medical attention. In the catastrophe only one fire department responded to the first call, the others arriving late. Adequate medical attention was not available for the first hours of the fire.

DANGER KNOWN

The death trap at Griffith Park, a cup-like canyon, between Dam and Mineral Wells canyons, is surrounded with high, steep walls and is overgrown with brush. Fires have frequently broken out there, and any shift of wind may turn a minor blaze into a fire of serious proportions. Into this death-trap, on the afternoon of Oct. 2, the bosses in charge of the work, sent 1500 inexperienced and untrained workers to fight a fire. "Smack it out with your shovels, or cut a fire break," were the orders.

As the men went in, from the 1500 only one voice, that of an experienced fire fighter, rang out, warning the workers to go back—that any change of wind would result in their death. Some heeded this advice, but the majority went (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

L. A. UNEMPLOYED PLAN SECOND MARCH FOR DEMANDS NOV. 7

Conference Accepts Benjamin Proposal To Join With U. C.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 9.—If the demands presented to the supervisors by the 40,000 hunger marchers Oct. 2nd are not met by Nov. 7th, a second hunger march will be made on that date. This decision was made Saturday at the Emergency United Front Conference by 134 delegates, representing more than 26,000 workers. Unable to break up the Oct. 2nd march by open police threats of violence, and a last minute revoking of the permit to demonstrate, the supervisors refused the demands. The second march will be the answer of the unemployed to see that their demands are fulfilled.

Herbert Benjamin, addressing the Conference, outlined the basis on which the 29 other organizations there could affiliate with the Unemployed Councils. The delegates enthusiastically accepted the proposal.

L. D. FIGHTS JIM CROWING ON BAY BRIDGE WORK

Workers Win in Protest To Supervisors

OAKLAND, Oct. 3.—Following a mass protest meeting called in West Oakland recently on the question of discrimination against Negro workers on the Bay Bridge job, a committee of Negro and white workers appeared before the Alameda County Board of Supervisors today to protest against this.

Although there are thousands of Negro families existing in semi-starvation conditions in Alameda County, not a single Negro worker was employed on this job, paid for by public funds. Negro workers were even refused application cards.

The result of the protest was that eight Negroes were hired immediately. The fight will continue until a fair quota is hired.

Previously one Negro worker tried to get 100 to contribute \$1 each towards the fee for a lawyer, who should fight the case, but members of the I. L. D. pointed out at the mass meeting that the only language the bosses could understand was that which is backed with the organized strength of the workers.

Thirty workers had joined the Scottsboro I. L. D. branch especially on the basis of this struggle.

Anti-Fascist Meet At L. A. Plaza On Oct. 14, 12:30 P. M.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 6.—Called by the Anti-Fascist United Front Conference, an anti-fascist demonstration will be held at the Plaza on Oct. 14, at 12:30 p. m. A special, enlarged Conference will be held Tuesday, Oct. 10, to complete plans. A delegation will be elected at the demonstration to visit the German consulate to protest fascist atrocities and the frame-up of the German and Bulgarian Communist leaders.

Oakland Jobless in United Front Meet

OAKLAND, Calif., Oct. 7.—A United Front Conference of several East Bay unemployed organizations is to be held Friday, Oct. 13th, 8 p. m., at the Lowell School, 14th and Market streets. The main demands to be voted on are for a 6-hour day, 5-day week, cash relief, union wages and conditions of work, and no forced labor.

S. F. Election Rally Cal. Hall Oct. 17

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Plans to make the Ratification Election Mass Meeting at California Hall, Polk and Turk streets, on Tuesday, Oct. 17, the biggest mass rallying of workers behind the Working Class candidates, were made at a conference Sunday morning.

Delegates from a score and a half mass organizations in addition to the various Party Sections met at 624 Golden Gate avenue. Following reports of delegates on election campaign activities, plans were laid to intensify the campaign to acquaint the workers of the city with the Working Class candidates' platform.

The big Ratification Meeting will be preceded by a number of street meetings in all sections of the city. From these meetings—three in North Beach Section, two in Downtown Section, and three each

Lodi—The Cotton Strike and the Small Farmers

Lodi was made the starting point for unleashing the most intense reign of terror against the agricultural workers and the Communist Party, which leads the strikers, ever experienced in California's labor history. Headlines in the entire boss press are whooping up the hunt for an alleged "red agitator," said to have killed a foreman on Thursday, Oct. 5.

But the killing is only used to fan the hysteria. Already on Tuesday the papers screamed out with such headlines as "Lodi Growers Form Vigilance Unit" (Stockton Independent, Oct. 3), "1650 Armed Men Guard Lodi in Strikers' Row" (S. F. Call-Bulletin, Oct. 3). The San Francisco Examiner came out as early as Monday evening, Oct. 2nd, with "Night Riders Call Farmers to Battle Reds." On Oct. 6th, although no one had the slightest information on the assailant, the most reactionary of all mouthpieces of the bosses, the S. F. Chronicle, comes out with "Posses Trail Red Killer."

The reign of terror was deliberately planned, and at present with the full cooperation of the government the same line of tactics is followed in the cotton area.

In the first place it must be categorically repeated that Communists and organizations under our leadership, such as the Agricultural Workers Union, are opposed to acts of individual terror. We follow the line of mass picketing and demonstrations. We always warn the workers against being provoked, into "precisely such acts, which only play into the hands of the bosses."

The blame must be put where it belongs. It rests on the shoulders of the Lodi hooligan mob which was organized and armed after most farmers had already granted the demands of the workers for 40 cents an hour. The workers continued on strike demanding that the arrested leaders be released. In a situation where scores of ranchers are playing with guns, it is not surprising that some should get hurt. Unable to find out who shot the foreman, or to explain the alleged suicide of a worker (most like provoked to desperation by the tactics of the Legionnaires and ranchers) the growers seized upon this for promoting a lynch terror.

THE WAY FOR SMALL FARMERS

But the greatest tragedy in the situation is that some of the poor farmers have been swept into following the big growers, represented by such as Col. Garrison, commander of the vigilantes. The cause of the small farmers' pauperization is not the workers but the banks, railroads, power and finance companies. The workers and small farmers have to struggle for their means of existence, against the same exploiters. As in the cotton fields the workers must join with the small farmer and through mass struggle force higher prices from the finance companies.

The small farmer must yield the greatest part of his product to these sharks, in the form of high freight rates, mortgages, rents, high power cost, feed and at prices that hardly leave more than what a worker gets. Practically the entire Lodi crop is now spoiled, at least for eastern shipment. Many small farmers who have lost their crop, but were willing to grant the workers' demands, have no one to blame but the big growers, who could easily afford to lose them, and deliberately prevented a settlement. Did not the Lodi Chamber of Commerce threaten to ruin any small farmer if he would settle? In addition the limitation of shipments to the East, mostly a market for the big growers, raises prices there, while flooding the local market, chiefly for small farmers, with grapes that must reach the consumer immediately, reduces the prices here.

But, perhaps, the greatest indictment against the big growers who refuse to even negotiate is the letter of Irving F. Reichert, Director of Mediation and Adjustment of the (Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

Communist Candidate Louise Todd Arrested Speaking On Waterfront

While waiting disposition of her case in the Harbor police station, a telegram was received by the police from the International Longshoremen's Association congratulating the police for their "splendid defense of the democrats on the waterfront this morning."

Disclosing what promises to be new tactics on the part of the police, the morning following the arrests, many officers were sent to the waterfront to mingle with the marine workers and "be good fellows."

Despite the fact that fakes Uhl and other capitalist candidates are permitted to speak on the street corners in the waterfront section, repeated efforts to obtain permit for working class candidates to hold street meetings in this section have been met by evasions.

STATE, LOCAL AUTHORITIES OPENLY CALL ON GROWERS TO ARM AGAINST THE WORKERS

Strikers Defend Themselves, Repulse First Attack By Armed Thugs; March On County, Demand Right To Picket, and Food For Hungry

LODI TERROR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR TWO DEATHS

Vigilantes Organized in Desperate Attempt To Break Solidarity of Workers

(See story on page 4, and Front Page Editorial)

LODI, Oct. 9.—Last Tuesday the big grape growers called together a mass meeting which marked the opening of a reign of terror against the three thousand strikers here, who held out a week for 40 cents per hour and recognition of the Agricultural Industrial Workers Union. Thirty-eight of the most active of the strike leaders have already been arrested.

Last Thursday, Beroni, a foreman, was shot and later died. His assailant is alleged to be one Secco, for whom there is a hunt throughout California. Although there were no witnesses at the shooting and Secco was named by the dying victim, he is described by the authorities as a "red."

The Agricultural Union officials here stated no such name was to be found on the rolls of the organization, and that the Union has nothing in common with methods of individual terror. The authorities (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

LETTUCE WORKERS WALK OUT

As we go to press the report reaches us that 200 lettuce workers of Salinas came out on strike, and more are expected to walk off the Watsonville fields. The strike is under the leadership of A. F. of L. fakers, who presented demands for only the packers and trimmers, but there is no concern for the pickers, mostly Filipino and Mexican, who are the most exploited. The Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union calls for unity of all forces for more wages to all workers. The misleaders of the strike are warning the workers against congregating in large numbers, and say the strike must be peaceful. But the C. & A. W. I. U. warns the workers that unless there is mass picketing, the strike will be lost.

Relief Must Be Rushed At Once

15,000 cotton pickers are waging the most bitter battle in California's labor history. They are facing the united forces of the armed growers, hired thugs, deputies and the entire local police.

That does not worry those militant workers who are cemented by a marvelous solidarity.

But they must have IMMEDIATE RELIEF!

Send funds and food! That's the ammunition they need!

As soon as San Francisco heard of the strike, a lightning arrangement brought a big meeting to hear the strike leaders. \$54.00, and lots of food was collected. YOUR CITY MUST DO LIKE WISE.

Send through the Workers International Relief, 1223 Fillmore street, S. F.

8,000 ARIZONA COTTON, LETTUCE PICKERS STRIKE

Union Reaches Membership Of 2,000

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 3.—The ranks of the 6000 lettuce and cotton pickers now out on strike in the Salt River Valley are being rapidly swelled by workers from other fields. Many have gone back to work on the basis of agreements providing gains. 1800 are out in Yuma.

YUMA, Ariz., Oct. 6.—Attacked by the growers at the court house, striking cotton pickers gave as good as they took until the fight was broken up by Yuma police and deputy sheriffs. More than 100 strikers had marched to the court house with banners inscribed, "Down With Scab Courts—Scab Juries—Scab Lawyers!" as two of their active comrades, Billy Briggs and F. Hernandez, were being tried. The two were convicted of "reckless driving," though actually for strike activity.

The strikers demanded food relief from the county, but the officials refused.

A caravan of 350 strikers and members of the C. & A. W. I. U., headed by Clay Naff, organizer of the union, is touring the region, calling out the workers. The strikers are demanding \$1 per hundred pounds for short staple cotton, and \$1.50 for long staple. Lettuce thinners are demanding 40c per row. During the past week, the union membership has swelled to 2000.

CHANDLER, Ariz., Oct. 3.—Clay Naff, organizer of the C. & A. W. I. U., spoke before 300 unemployed demonstrators massed before the City Hall here today. In spite of the fact that the majority of the demonstrators were strikers and active union members, the Chandler Relief was forced to double the amount of food orders issued to those who were in the demonstration.

BULLETIN

BAKERSFIELD, Oct. 9.—Three thousand strikers, from all parts of Kern County, paraded through Bakersfield, demanding the release of the workers arrested. They also demanded from the supervisors food for the strikers and unemployed. The workers held the city park for three hours in a most enthusiastic meeting ever seen here. Vigilante committees have been organized to intimidate all who aid the strikers with food and lodging. The marchers forced the release of two strikers arrested during the demonstration.

Socialist Party fakers made unsuccessful attempts to disrupt the demonstration.

BULLETIN

TULARE, Calif., Oct. 9.—Faced with an armed attack by the big growers, backed by county officials, the 15,000 cotton pickers on strike in San Joaquin valley are everywhere organizing to defend themselves against attack of state police, deputies and armed vigilante thugs who are patrolling highways of Kern, Tulare, Kings and Madera counties to attack picket lines and meetings and try to break the strike with terror.

Eighty drunken vigilantes attacking a mass meeting of 800 striking cotton pickers at Woodville last night were beaten off in a pitched battle. One of the big growers, Daniel Nelson, got a broken arm and others were injured. Though many of the vigilantes were armed, they could not break through the workers defense and reach the speakers. The meeting was called to unite small farmers with the strikers in a united fight against the Finance Corporations. 4000 of the strikers in the valley are in the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union locals.

At Corcoran, despite threats of violence, castor oil dosing, etc., by big growers and supported by the sheriffs and district attorneys (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

GALLUP STRIKE LEADERS, ATTY. LYNCH JAILED

Bosses Desperate As Workers Remain Solid

GALLUP, N. M., Oct. 6.—On framed-up charges of "attempting to incite striking miners to resist martial law," all of the leaders of the Gallup coal strike are under arrest and held incommunicado in the stockade recently built by the National Guard.

The arrested leaders include Clarence Lynch, I. L. D. attorney, who came here from Phoenix to defend miners evicted by the coal companies from their homes last week, and Mrs. Martha Roberts, who, with the other National Miners Union leaders, took a militant part in the strike.

Despite the arrest of their leaders, the miners, now in the fifth week of the strike, are determined to win. The relief situation is still acute, however. Funds and food should be rushed to 114 Malony street, Gallup, N. M.

S. F. POST OF THE W.E.S.L. ACTIVE IN STRIKE STRUGGLES

Sends its Members On Picket Line, Exposes Veteran Fakers

Legion Misleaders Betray Bonus Fight

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Despite resolutions of at least six state conventions demanding the bonus, the American Legion closed its national convention here last night without taking any stand for the bonus or any of the other rank and file demands for compensation. The misleadership, following Roosevelt's appearance, sabotaged that fight entirely, but put through resolutions against Communism, for deportation of foreign-born Communists, for increased armaments and for support of the NRA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Unlike the misleadership of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and other veteran organizations who, in every working class struggle back the bosses, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League does not pretend to be "neutral." Its platform calls for "Unity of the working class in all its struggles against the bosses." And it puts that into action.

When the cigar workers striking at the Marca Petri factory asked Post 34 to give help in their struggle, veterans from the post joined the picket lines. The first day four were arrested with the strikers. Next day more veterans were in the picket lines, and several went to jail again.

Khaki Shirts, American Legion misleadership, and other faker controlled veteran organizations are trying under the guise of patriotism to bring fascism to the United States, and as in the agricultural and mine strikes, take part in scabberding.

The last war was supposedly fought to "end all wars." Right now the United States government is spending hundreds of millions of dollars for new armaments. Realizing war and capitalism are inseparable, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League is fighting, not for what aims to bring a new war for capitalism, but for the interest of the workers. A rank and file organization, free from officer-control and government "subsidies," the W. E. S. L. has united behind the fighting program laid down by the Veterans National Rank and File Convention in Washington, D. C. last May for immediate cash payment of the bonus; for withholding of cuts in veterans' benefits until Congress meets, and in the meantime demanding of the Veterans Administration a full report published showing how many men, women and children are involved and how many are to be taken off the lists; and, third, for immediate remedial relief for the unemployed and the poor farmers.

Join the Communist Party, which leads the fights of the workers and farmers.

San Bernardino Relief Workers Present Demands

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., Sept. 27.—Accompanied by more than 150 union members, a committee of 15 from the San Bernardino Relief Workers Protective Union crowded into the county court house and demanded of the supervisors increased relief.

John Guinn, committee spokesman, told the supervisors that the unemployed of San Bernardino are forced to exist on an average of \$9.70 a month. An early reply was promised to the demands, which include \$4 per six-hour work day; minimum of 10 days per family of two and two days for each additional dependent every 30 days, and seven days for single workers every 30 days.

Only three weeks old, the San Bernardino local already numbers 450.

—Worker Correspondent.

CONGRESSMAN BUCK SCABBERDING FOR LODI GROWERS

Vacaville Growers in a Tight Fix, Can't Get Workers

VACAVILLE, Calif., Oct. 6.—Frank H. Buck, congressman, who was elected as a "friend" of labor and exposed himself immediately after election by reducing the wages of the workers on his ranch, is continuing his role of scabberding in the present Lodi strike.

Through his foreman, who was given that position for helping break the Vacaville strike, efforts are being made to get scabs from Vacaville to work in Lodi, as Buck also has considerable property in that locality. This foreman, known by the name of Lauriano, after getting a large truckload of workers to agree to go to work, was given a surprise the next day when no one showed up at the agreed place.

The struggle of last winter has buried itself deep into the agricultural workers of Vacaville. Ever since the strike, the large landowners have found it hard to get workers. At the present time the prune crop is still on the trees, and the families who before used to pick it have left town and the bosses are desperate. They advertise on the highway for workers, where before they had all they wanted. The workers of Vacaville got a dirty deal from Buck and are taking their revenge.

—Worker Correspondent.

Charities Fear Expose, Drop Charges in Court

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 27.—To avoid public exposure of activities of the Denver charity racket, charges of disturbance and vagrancy against Harry I. Cohen, United Front secretary, were dropped and court costs paid. Cohen had been fined \$50 and costs on disturbance and \$25 and costs on vag in police court.

Cohen was arrested in July. Miss Robinson, charities head, and one of her social workers testified Cohen had "disturbed" them for a year by bringing committees of workers to the relief stations and demanding aid for them.

A. F. OF L. MOVIE OPERATORS COME TO COMMUNISTS FOR AID

Get Help in Struggle Against Theatre Boss

SAN RAFAEL, Calif., Oct. 6.—Short of forces, striking motion picture operators here, organized in an A. F. of L. union, called on Communists of Richmond, a nearby city. Refusing to accept pay offered them, the Communists responded, and a wide circulation of leaflets was effected.

One of the distributors, a Communist, was arrested on a charge of violating an anti-leaflet ordinance and jailed. He was promptly bailed out, the \$25 bail being supplied by the striking operators. A jury trial has been demanded for the arrested worker, and a joint defense is being prepared by the I. L. D. and A. F. of L.

The leaflet was directed against Blumenfeld, owner of a chain of six motion picture theatres in Marin County. The striking motion picture operators assert Blumenfeld charges the highest admission prices and hires scab labor, paying starvation wages.

Workers are urged not to patron-

Northwest Trappers Joining Fishermen, Cannery Union

ASTORIA, Ore., Oct. 6.—Trappers on the Columbia river are organizing into a union because they are forced to fight for their rights to continue to make a living from the fishing industry.

Recently, at an organizational meeting, a delegate of the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union spoke on the program of the organization, of the necessity of workers in all categories of the fishing industry to unite their forces in one big union and to fight for higher prices and wages and a decent living standard. This was accepted enthusiastically by the trapper fishermen, although no action has yet been taken on it.

Questions were asked and interest shown in the coming November convention of the F. & C. W. I. U. in Seattle. Fellow workers of the fishing industry, begin to organize groups of fishermen and cannery workers, to send delegates to the November convention! Forward to a mass convention!

—Worker Correspondent.

ize the Blumenfeld theatres and help the striking operators win their demands, which include recognition of the union and payment of the union wage scale.

STANDARD SANITARY WORKERS GET TIRED OF A. F. L. PROMISES

RICHMOND, Calif., Sept. 6.—"Organized" a month ago by an A. F. of L. labor faker, who promised he would "deal directly with the bosses" and get them high wages, workers of the Standard Sanitary plant are growing tired of promises and are demanding action.

The workers, most of whom are sanders, grinders, etc., were "organized," at \$2 a head, into machineists' helpers, because the A. F. of L. had no other place to put them. At the time of "organization," the men threatened to strike for higher wages, but the faker told them he didn't believe in strikes.

The men wanted a minimum wage of 90 cents an hour. The faker advised them not to go to the boss for less than \$1. Some other trades wanted \$1 an hour, but the faker told them to demand not less than \$1.50.

Realizing that the men were growing restless and that sentiment for a strike was growing, the plant has now shut down, though the warehouse is not full. The shut-down obviously was ordered to give the 250 workers a scare.

Fight For Worker Brings 34 Into Oakland I. L. D.

OAKLAND, Calif., Sept. 29.—Bill Haywood Branch, I. L. D., has 34 new members because the bosses attempted to frame-up a worker, John Little, on a "vag" charge. In Judge Tyrrell's court; 200 workers, packed the courtroom. Little protested against a continuance asked by the prosecution to get "witnesses."

Bail was released and the judge said the case will be dismissed if the prosecution is not ready by October 17.

2 Courses Still Open At S. F. Workers School

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The Workers School, in its third week of the fall semester reports a record enrollment. Some few courses are still open, however, and students will be allowed to register for Fundamentals of Communism and Russian. The fees in the Russian course have been reduced from two dollars to one dollar for this semester. Students are urged to take advantage of this low rate in beginning Russian. Registration and classes are at 624 Golden Gate avenue.

FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

Can't Shake Van Der Lubbe Story

LEIPZIG, Germany, Oct. 3.—All efforts to shake the story of Van Der Lubbe, the Dutch confessor to the Reichstag fire, failed completely. After the details of his confession were again carefully repeated to him he admitted them to be correct. The records were again established that he never saw any of the four Communists on trial prior to the fire. Since it was established that Van Der Lubbe alone could not set fire to the huge edifice, the question arises who else took part. The commission that has with it the findings of the trial held at London, proving that the Nazis themselves set the fire, is ready to bring the facts before the court.

Soviet Builds Another Huge Canal

MOSCOW, USSR—With the completion of the great waterway linking the White Sea with the Baltic, work for another one is to begin in the far north of the Soviet Union. It will provide for another waterway between the Baltic and the White Sea, and will mean the opening up of an area with lumber resources as large as that of all Canada. The White Sea Canal, three times as large as the Panama Canal, was built in 19 months.

Hitler Wants "Disarmament"

GENEVA, Oct. 4.—Neurath and Goebels in behalf of the Hitler government, have arrived at the "Peace" Conference to make a plea for the right of Germany to arm. They especially want tanks and airplanes.

Labor Party in Anti-War Gesture

HASTINGS, England, Oct. 4.—The Labor Party at its congress unanimously resolved against taking part in future wars, and to resort to a general strike if necessary. Only a war against the aggressor was to be supported. A definition of an aggressor power was not given. The chairman ignored a question from one of the delegates, who asked what would be the policy in event Japan invaded Australia.

Arthur Henderson, chairman of the Geneva "Peace" Conference, declared that if the Labor Party would get into power a "peace act would be enacted by parliament." This is the same Henderson who was an ardent supporter of British imperialism during the last war, although at congresses of Second Socialist International, and his own Party, many resolutions against war were passed.

Revolt Feared in Argentina

BOUENOS AIRES, Oct. 1.—A reported revolutionary attempt against the present regime, obviously inspired by an Imperialist power through its native agents, has been named by the government as a Communist plot. Arrests have been made and martial law is to be declared.

Nazis "Outraged"

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The Nazis, "outraged by Soviet injustice" because all German correspondents were given 24 hours to get out of the Soviet Union, sent a protest to the Soviet Government. The Soviet Government took such action after two Soviet correspondents at the Nazi trial were ejected and arrested.

Assassination of Dolfuss Attempted

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—The struggle between the Hitler controlled fascists, and the these in power in Austria inspired by Italian fascists, reached a very intense point when an attempt was made to assassinate Chancellor Dolfuss. Later the headquarters of his Party was bombed.

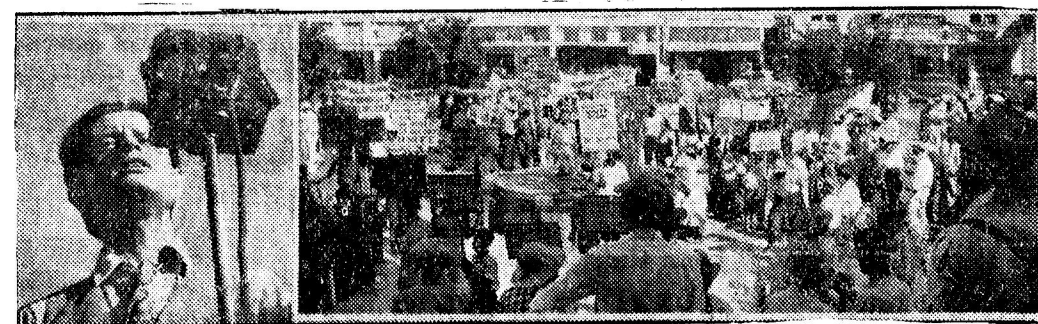
A. F. L. Plasterers Protest Brutality Of S. F. Police

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Ornamental Plasterers' Union, local 460, A. F. of L., tonight sent a resolution to the San Francisco police commission protesting against the brutal treatment by the San Francisco police of the striking cigar-makers, and calls upon all union men to stop using the scab cigars.

Beat Up the Former Mayor of Torrence; Was in Hunger March

TORRENCE, Calif., Oct. 5.—Because he spoke at a mass meeting held by the Relief Workers Protective Union to rally jobless workers to the support of the Los Angeles county hunger march, W. T. Klusman, 70, city councilman and former mayor of this city, was brutally attacked by a war veteran the next day and knocked to the sidewalk.

Thousands Mass at Los Angeles, Phoenix Hunger Marches



Top, a part of the huge crowd of 40,000 jobless who overflowed the Los Angeles Plaza at the Oct. 2nd hunger march to present their demands to the supervisors. If the demands are not met by Nov. 7, a second march will be held. Lower, left, Lawrence Ross' appeal which got hundreds of new members into the Party. Lower, right, hunger marchers at the Phoenix, Ariz., courthouse, Sept. 27, where 1200 presented demands.

Preparing for the Struggle Against Hunger on the Pacific Coast

By HERBERT BENJAMIN

NOTE: In the following article, Herbert Benjamin, who is making a Western Tour in order to stimulate the struggle for Unemployment Insurance and for the unification of the unemployed movement, discusses some of the problems of the unemployed movement on the West Coast.

Enthusiastic, well attended mass meetings; participation of workers who heretofore have remained aloof from the more militant groups; conferences in which representatives of the Unemployed Councils are in a minority while those representing other unemployed organizations predominate; eagerness to become acquainted with and understand more militant and effective methods of struggle; reflect the deep-going concern of the West-Coast workers and their growing determination to find their own solution for the problems that will face them in the fifth year of crisis which is just commencing.

There are the positive features of the situation. In this serious approach to the problems of the present crisis, in the growing militancy, in the enthusiasm with which a fighting program is received, it is possible to see the only hope that the millions of unemployed and part time workers will not be left to starve in the coming hunger-winter.

Otherwise, the picture is gloomy indeed. The lumber mills of the

Northwest are again curtailing production or closing down altogether. The winding up of seasonal work in the hop fields, orchards, ranches and farms serves to once more swell the large armies of unemployed in the cities. Relief is being slashed in a multitude of different ways. Evictions are on the increase. Desperate struggle is required in order to prevent the shutting off of electricity, gas and even water. Every state, county and city official is busy writing and making statements declaring that there are no funds and no sources from which to secure funds for relief. The stores display large signs announcing that prices are going up. Forced labor is being widely extended. Stockades are being erected into which it is announced that single workers will be herded and "made to do something besides pulling daisies!"

MOVING TOWARDS UNITY ON A MILITANT PROGRAM

In the face of these conditions it is possible to understand why the workers are ready to join in a fight against the NRA; ready to discard the illusions which they entertain with regard to the various "self-help" schemes and movements that flourished and held them in check so long. The workers are beginning to realize that they can expect no solution of their problems from the various politicians who have been so liberal with promises and so niggard-

ly and impotent in making good these promises.

All this is reflected in developments in practically every city. In Spokane, workers who were tricked into abandoning their demand for lodgings of their own choosing and instead followed the treacherous "Socialist," McKay, who made a deal to have them sent out to the fair grounds, are now repudiating McKay and his lieutenants. Under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils they have already forced an increase of relief to 23 cents per day from the 7½c which formerly prevailed.

Every unemployed organization in the State of Washington participated in the Workers Congress which decided unanimously to affiliate to the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils and to conduct a campaign for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. The Unemployed Citizens Leagues of Seattle, the model self-help organization of the United States, likewise registered its final break with the policy of surrender and submission by recommending to its locals, affiliation to the Unemployed Councils. The same happened with the Peoples Councils of Bellingham; the Charity Workers Protective Union of San Francisco; the Relief Workers Protective Union of Los Angeles and numerous other formerly independent and

even hostile organizations. One of the most interesting manifestations of this trend was the conference in Portland.

SECTARIANISM AND OPPORTUNISM A BRAKE ON THE MOVEMENT

The organized unemployed of Portland, Ore., are divided between four organizations. The largest is the UCL. Next in number of members is the Civic Emergency Federation, The Unemployed Council and the Kenton Unemployed League are the other two. The latter is a split off from the UCL but retains friendly relations with it. The Unemployed Council has remained in sectarian isolation from the other three organizations. Under pressure of the National Committee, the Council finally sent invitations to these organizations to participate in a state conference with the representative of the National Committee. Much to the surprise of the leaders of the Council, the invitation was accepted. The CEF and the KUL participated with large delegations. The leaders of the UCL being more backward politically and more suspicious of the Council whose members denounced them as "social-fascists," came but did not bring a rank and file delegation to the conference.

This conference while revealing the comparative backwardness of the various independent unemploy-

ed organizations, and the lingering mistrust and suspicion which is inevitable when workers are isolated from each other in opposing organizations, revealed also the much more significant and important trend and urge for unity and militant action. It showed quite clearly that the more conscious and advanced workers are guilty of a serious and almost fatal error when they fail to work patiently to convince workers who are not yet so class conscious and developed.

The delegates of the UCL as well as of the other organizations admitted that they had been mistaken when they sought to solve the problem of the unemployed by means of self-help schemes. They participated in a unanimous endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. They joined in the unanimous adoption of a resolution that calls for the speediest unification of the unemployed movement and in the meantime sets up a Federation that will make possible united action around certain immediate issues. This conference proved that while some of the leaders of the various organizations are incurable reformists and must eventually be replaced by genuine rank and file militants, the movement as such is fundamentally seeking to accomplish the same purpose as are the Unem-

ployed Councils. Even so, many of the leaders are fundamentally sound and could develop as so many of the leaders of the Unemployed Councils have.

An interesting sequel to this conference is the fact that even some members of the outspokenly fascist organization called the Blue Shirts who attended the conference in their uniform, were evidently so well impressed that they convinced their fellow members, who are like themselves, confused workers, that they should participate in and support the joint demonstration and the State Hunger March, which was decided on. Five hundred Blue Shirts will, according to this announcement, participate in these actions.

DRAGGING BEHIND MASSES—DANGEROUS

Equally and even more dangerous than the sectarianism of which the above is a glaring example, is the rank opportunism from which some of the organizations now under our leadership suffer. The outstanding example of this is the weak and vacillating policy heretofore followed by our comrades in the leadership of the Seattle UCL. Here our comrades, instead of leading, have dragged at the tail of the masses. In their eagerness to maintain a united front, they forgot that unity must be based on a program of struggle and must be

maintained only with honest even though sometimes backward workers. As a result our comrades have followed a policy of "peace at any price." And the price has been so high that it very nearly amounted to suicide, for the organization. Our comrades refrained from pressing a militant program for fear that they would offend a few workers who want the form rather than the substance. For the same reason they failed to expose some of the former leaders who have remained in the organization only in order to keep it from pursuing a militant policy and in order that they might deliver the membership to the capitalist politicians of the county and state.

Here, then, we have examples of the two most dangerous tendencies against which our movement must be guarded if the promising opportunity should not be lost—Sectarianism, which prevents the development of the necessary unity for the struggle against hunger; and opportunism capitulation which defeats the purpose of such unity.

"TOO WELL TAKEN CARE OF" THEORY

There remains one more dangerous tendency against which we must be on guard. This is very pronounced especially in San Francisco where we have been able through our struggles to win a few concessions. Here our comrades, who failed to popularize these gains, are now beginning to enter-

tain the theory that the unemployed are "too well taken care of." It is manifest that such a theory represents only the influence of bourgeois propaganda upon our own ranks. This we must combat with all means at our disposal. We must expose the inadequate starvation standards which have been imposed upon the workers. We must fight against any tendency to become adapted to such low living standards. We must demand what workers have a right to—a decent standard of living. We must fight for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill which is the only measure that can provide such a standard under capitalism.

It is also necessary that we do not counterpose work among the employed workers as against unemployed workers! We must develop more strike struggles, build larger mass unions, penetrate further into the basic industries and shops. But, this need not be done at the expense of unemployed work. In fact we cannot succeed in this basic task if we neglect the struggle of the unemployed.

The workers on the West Coast are manifesting in innumerable ways that they are ready, willing and capable of conducting the struggle against hunger. We must prove capable of leading these struggles, by building our organizations through overcoming all our weaknesses and shortcomings.



"ALL SET FOR PIG PARADE TONIGHT," screamed an Oakland "Tribune" headline last week. Only through a typographical error does the capitalist press tell the truth on the NRA boosters.

One Tacoma, Wash., Lutheran church is suing another for theft of pianos, garden implements and records. Just a case of one Holy rolling another.

"Posse Trails Red Killer," the S. F. "Chronicle" headlines, re the Lodi murder of one man by another. They should say, "Busses Trail Red Herring"—to cover up their own terroristic strikebreaking.

Speaking of Lodi, did you know that among those most zealous in driving resident strikers out of town as "outside agitators" were Legionnaires imported from Sacramento?

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN: "My countrymen have never harbored such a thought as war with the United States."—Dr. Nasu, Imperial University, Tokyo.

The recent claim that stink bombs were exploded at the S. F. German celebration has been proven false. Those who know report that odor always happens when the Nazi flag is around.

Eighty boys at the California CCC camps have been treated for rabies from mad dog bites. Probably the dogs weren't fed any better than the youth, and got just as mad about it, but took it out on the wrong ones.

"There are really no 'relations between capital and labor' in the sardine fishing industry," chirps the Monterey Herald. 1700 striking fishermen will agree with this bright remark—relations have been strained to the breaking point.

Lodi Terror

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 6)

ties and mobs of armed hoodlums are blamed for the incident, and for the alleged suicide of another worker, said to be a friend of Seco, and most likely was driven to it by the provocative tactics.

The vigilantes organized by the Legionnaire, Col. Garrison, drove all the workers who were not permanent residents out of town, not, however, before the workers held a large mass meeting, where it was voted to return to work on all ranches that agreed to pay 40 cents. The meeting was dispersed with a fire hose. The report that a child was hit by the fire hose and died could not yet be confirmed, due to the terror.

Virtually the entire crop has been spoiled, and the small farmers here are beginning to see the big mistake they made in following the Chamber of Commerce, who threatened them with ruin if they settle. They find themselves facing ruin anyway. The wages being paid now are from 30 to 40 cents per hour.

The local judge was compelled to grant a change of venue for the 38 workers who asked for a jury trial, after records proved that he openly called for lynchings. The trials will be at Manteca. Judge Skolmore declared:

"In some places they take men like these out and hang them. Don't be too sure they won't do it yet, right here. . . The jury system is a relic of medieval times, the recourse of guilty men who want to escape justice."

S.O.S. From DAILY WORKER

New York, Oct. 6.

Western Worker: Extremely poor response in drive threatens Daily Worker with immediate disaster. If we don't get minimum five thousand by next Tuesday suspension imminent. You must mobilize at once entire Party and all sympathizers to raise \$250 and wire to Daily Worker office. Intensify entire drive.

EARL BROWDER.

This telegram speaks for itself. And the lack of response to the drive, now going on, shows the workers do not take the matter seriously in many sections.

IN SAN FRANCISCO ONLY \$10.55 WAS TURNED IN DURING THE PAST WEEK. MANY OTHER CITIES HAVE NOT BEEN HEARD FROM AT ALL!

Los Angeles and vicinity is the only place doing much. Santa Monica has already turned in its quota—\$15.

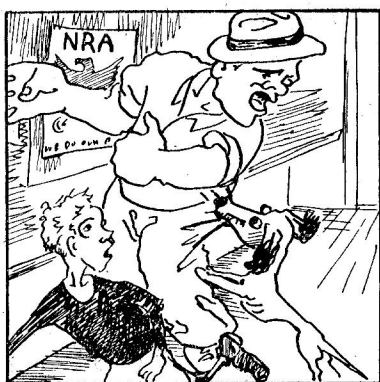
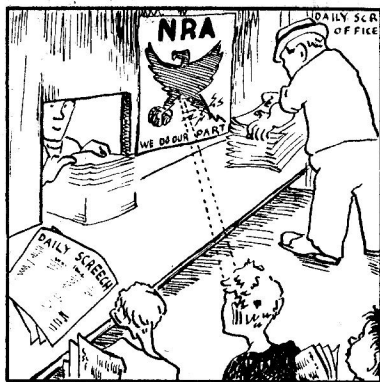
"TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD" AND "BREAD"

Two powerful films are being shown by Comrade Harris for the benefit of the Daily Worker and Western Worker. Prepare in advance so the showings will be big successes.

The schedule for Southern California:

Table with 2 columns: City and Date. Includes Oxnard, Lincoln Park, Pasadena, San Bernardino, Alhambra, San Diego, Long Beach, Santa Barbara.

Jerry And His Homeless Hound



HOLMAN MACHINE EXPOSED FOR STEALING LONGSHOREMEN'S FUNDS

Membership At Mass Meeting Recommends Faker Stands Trial

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—At a general membership meeting of the International Longshoremen's Assn. Lee Holman, President of the San Francisco Local, was thoroughly exposed as a faker, and of misappropriating funds. The financial reports given stated that Holman drew only \$10 salary the month of August, but his expenses totaled \$700 including a doctor bill of \$160. The reporter, representing the Board of Trustees, stated that he was threatened several times if he made the report. He further pointed out that Holman only enters the expenses but shows no receipts.

McNulty, well known as a "bull" among the longshoremen, and who never did any longshore work, tried to explain his implication with Holman, but was met with cries of "Throw him out!" McNulty made a demagogic statement that he always has the "affairs of the longshoremen at heart" and "is always needed to straighten out situations."

When Holman tried to explain his steal, he was greeted in the same manner. At this point a motion was made from the floor for a strike for the recognition of the International Longshoremen's Assn.

1,000 AT BENJAMIN L. A. MEETING; HEAR OF FIRE OUTRAGE

Take Action in Behalf of Families of Burnt Workers

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 4.—At a meeting held in the Relief Workers Protective Union headquarters last night, 1000 workers gathered to hear Herbert Benjamin, national organizer of the Unemployed Councils. During the meeting, reports of the Griffith Park fire disaster kept pouring in, several workers exposing the criminal negligence of the officials directly responsible for the death of the more than 60 workers in the fire yesterday. The wrath of the aroused workers made it hard to maintain order until Benjamin brought home to the workers the need for orderly, organized action. Committees were elected to investigate the fire.

Resolutions were passed demanding that the bodies of the workers should not be disposed of without the consent of the families, and that the workers be given the right to place a guard of honor about the bodies of these working class martyrs in the morgue, and that officials do not molest the families of the dead workers. Also that the families of the deceased be provided with immediate and sufficient relief.

SIXTY ARRESTED IN S. F. CIGAR STRIKE ON TRIAL OCT. 13

T. U. U. L. Head Charged With Riot

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—Sixty of the workers arrested on the picket lines of the striking cigar-makers will come up for trial Friday, Oct. 13, at 2 p. m., in Judge Steiger's court. The International Labor Defense is urging workers to pack the court room during the trials.

Included in those charged with riot, as well as disturbing the peace and picketing, are Walter Lambert, district organizer for the Trade Union Unity League, and Rother of the Workers Ex-Service-men's League. Jack Bishop, Communist Party candidate for supervisor, is charged on the last two counts. All sixty are jury trials.

Of the two factories who did not grant the strikers' demands for the

(Continued from Page 1, Col 1)

on, many of them never to return. That was about 2:30 o'clock. About 3:30, it was believed the fire was under control. Then the wind shifted, and the fire surrounded the workers so fast they had no chance to escape.

Many of the men burned to death might have escaped had they been at least guided by such as experienced in fire fighting. Some fought their way up the canyon walls and were only a few feet from the top, where there was safety, when they fell exhausted and perished in the flames. Others, entrapped, died in the depths of the canyon.

FORCED TO GO DOWN

The survivors of those who were trapped in the bottom of the canyon, with three of the four walls of the canyon in flames about them, assert they were sent in by their straw bosses against their will. City firemen, who had previously warned that the place was unsafe, aided many to escape. However, many were cremated there.

Few of the dead workers have as yet been identified. Most bodies are burned beyond recognition. Hundreds of women and children dependents of the relief workers, went to Griffith Park to learn if their husbands and providers were still alive. No one was permitted to see the bodies.

Officials in an effort to shift the responsibility for the catastrophe from themselves, are developing ideas such as that "possibly Communists" caused the fire. In this manner they hope to incite an hysteria against the same Communists who only the day before led 40,000 workers on a Hunger March. The Times, who headlined such

Lodi—Cotton Strike and Small Farmers

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

NRA State Board of California, to Governor Rolph. Referring to the cotton strike he says:

"My office has been advised that a strike is impending. Undoubtedly a tense situation will develop. I am sure you will agree with me that it would be most unfortunate if any violent outbreaks occurred. In recent labor disturbances involving the fruit pickers and the tobacco industry, our investigations, which were not published, established the disconcerting facts that in the great majority of clashes between the peace officers and the strikers, the former are more responsible for inciting to violence."

And further, after expressing the opinion that confidence in the "New Deal" is destroyed by such action on the part of "minor" police officials, he says:

"I have every confidence that you share this attitude, and I am writing to ask you kindly to issue special instructions to the sheriffs and other county and state officials, urging them to exercise intelligence (?) restraint and self-control."

That this important official in the NRA administration wants to detract attention from the fact that the NRA is itself a strikebreaking agency should confuse no one. But so violent is the action of the growers that it too openly exposes how meaningless is Section 7-A of the NRA, which is supposed to be a guarantee of the workers' right to organize and for collective bargaining. In the cotton fields the growers flatly refuse the call of Frank C. MacDonald, State Labor Commissioner, to mediate. They have, as in Lodi, organized vigilantes instead.

ROLPH CHIEF INCITER OF TERROR

The appeal to Rolph is also absolutely meaningless. Already this state representative of the most reactionary elements, the big growers, declared that the local authorities can handle the situations. It will be remembered that during the most intense period of the lynch hysteria in the Vacaville strike, when called to intervene, he also stated that the situation is "well in hand."

Although we hold no brief for Hoover's administration, our experiences with the western strikers proves to us that the Roosevelt Deal is already far worse. Martial law reigns in Gallup. Armed thugs rule in the Utah coal fields, Yakima Valley in Washington, in the Oregon hop fields. Mass arrests and the most brutal force greet every attempt to force a living wage as, in the cigar, berry, cherry, pea, peach, beet, grape, cotton and every other strike.

The Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union is determined to establish human working conditions in the fields. The struggles of this year have already resulted in as much as 100% increases in many fields. A strong union has been established. Strikes involving a total of at least 50,000 participants have taught the workers much of the value of struggle and organization.

In the cotton fields the county sheriffs and district attorneys are openly telling the growers to evict the workers, and arm against them.

Workers in the strike fields! The State and County Governments are openly supporting the vigilantes in a murder campaign against you. It is your duty to defend yourselves and your families against these hoodlums! Your livelihood depends upon the mass resistance you can put forth.

Workers, small farmers and sympathizers in all parts of the West! The strikers call for your help. Demand that the terror against the workers cease! Rush food and funds for the strikers! The life of the strike depends on relief! Rush through the Workers International Relief, 1223 Fillmore street.

1929 scale, the E. Goss factory is shut down and Marca Petri is only running a small number of girls on the machines (men's work). No handwork is being done. At Tuesday night's meeting the Int. Cigarmakers Union passed a resolution denouncing the police terrorism in the Lodi strike.

L. A. County Guilty of Murdering 100 Workers

lies, when faced by a Committee of the Relief Workers Protective Union, admitted they had no bases for the lie.

But so glaring are the facts that even the Los Angeles Times is forced to admit that the bosses in charge drove 1500 inexperienced workers into the hell, without the guidance of experienced fire fighters. The Los Angeles Record comes out with an extra in which the facts concerning the fire are exposed:

THE OFFICIALS OF THE COUNTY WERE WARNED AS FAR BACK AS 1929 THAT GRIFFITH PARK WAS A FIRE HAZARD.

Mr. Davenport, the physician who filed the protest letter, stated that "This recent fire was invited by the park department."

Fire prevention laws were broken in Griffith Park.

Areas under tension wires are not kept clear of brush.

The fire fighting equipment is worthless and there is no supervision by rangers and experienced fire fighters.

ONLY WORKERS SUFFERED

The facts are further, that: All men employed at Griffith Park had families, that being a requisite for "employment." Only workers were burned. No bosses were injured. All attempts made at investigation by the Relief Workers' Protective Union are being checked in every way possible.

At the Herbert Benjamin meeting, held the day after the fire, Alfred J. Baudais, a survivor, told a graphic story of the catastrophe. Baudais' face was burned; his eyebrows and hair badly singed. His appearance drew a gasp of horror from the audience.

GRAND BENEFIT PERFORMANCE to aid the victims of German Fascism. Scottish Rite Auditorium, Sutter and Van Ness. Sat., Oct. 21, 8 p. m. Concert numbers; play, "In Fascist Germany," by Workers Theatre. Sam Darcy, main speaker. Adm. 25c. Unemployed 10c.

"About two-thirty," said Baudais, "we were told to get off the job and go help fight the fire. They told about three bus-loads of us to go to the golf club house near the service yard. We walked about a mile over the mountain trails to the scene of the fire.

"All of us were inexperienced. We don't know much about fighting fires. They didn't give us any instructions, whatsoever. The bosses took no precaution, but just let us run up there like cattle. There were about 250 of us going up one fire trail—that fire trail is the only one there is. Then the bosses ordered us to go down into the canyon to fight the fire.

"The wind changed and the fire surrounded us so fast there was no chance to escape. The men lay with their heads uphill—some of them still crawling and screaming. Some of the boys tried to help them and not caught. The straw bosses ordered more in there. Some of them saw it meant their death and refused to go. We tried to help out our fellow workers as much as possible. The workers were lying about with all their clothes burned off.

NEGROES, MEXICANS, WHITES

"There were Negroes and Mexicans and whites out there, but they all looked the same—black. There was only one ranger out there that I saw. The firemen helped when they came, but they came too late. When I came down, toward five o'clock, the straw bosses wanted me to take a pick and shovel and go to work fighting the fire again. There was no relief given to most of us, though we were burned, bruised and suffering from shock and exhaustion."

On top of all this a shameless

By Shane and Casimir



S. F. Election Rallies

MISSION

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

FILLMORE STREET

Fri.—O'Farrell and Fillmore, 7 p. m. Sat.—Cole and Haight, 7 p. m. Sat.—Divisadero and Fell, 7 p. m. Sat.—Ellis and Fillmore, 6:30 p. m. Sun.—Jefferson Park, 12:30 to 2 p. m. Sun.—Ellis and Fillmore, 7 p. m. Mon.—Ellis and Fillmore, 7 p. m. Tues.—O'Farrell & Fillmore, 7 p. m. Wed.—Ellis and Fillmore, 7 p. m. Thurs.—Ellis and Fillmore, 7 p. m. Fri.—Ellis and Fillmore, 7 p. m. Y. C. L.

WED.—O'Farrell & Fillmore, 7 p. m.

DOWNTOWN SECTION

Every Monday, Post and Polk, 7 p. m., October 9th. Every Wednesday, Post and Polk, 7 p. m., October 11th. Every Saturday, Golden Gate and Hyde, 7 p. m., Oct. 14th. Sunday, Oct. 15th, Harrison and Third streets, 3 p. m. (Spanish, Greek and English speakers).

NORTH BEACH

Wednesday, Oct. 11th, Jackson and Kearney, 7 p. m. Friday, Oct. 13th, Green and Columbus avenue, 7 p. m. Saturday, Oct. 14th. Sunday, Oct. 15th, Washington Park, 1 p. m.

WATERFRONT EMBARCADERO

Monday—7 a. m. Wednesday, 7 a. m. Friday, 7 a. m.

S. F. Anti-Fascist Meeting Oct. 21st

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Preparations for the big anti-fascist meeting at Scottish Rite Hall, Oct. 21, will be the main order of business at the conference, Wednesday, Oct. 11th, 8 p. m., at Equality Hall, 141 Albin street. All delegates are urged to be present. Many workers organizations are taking part in the campaign to aid the victims of German fascism, the Jewish Mothers Alliance being latest to join.

Western Worker

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WHERE TO GO

- OAKLAND DIARY OF A REVOLUTIONIST—An Amkino production to be shown Oct. 9 and 10, at Arabian Theatre, 7th and Market, West Oakland. Adm. 20c. Ausp. F. S. U. ANTI-FASCIST AFFAIR for benefit of victims of German Fascism, Oct. 14th, 8 p. m., 645 22nd St., cor. Grove. Speaking, entertainment, refreshments. Adm. 15c. HONEST BARGAIN—The right place for meat market and grocery for butcher and wife; 2 story house, fixtures \$1800; will carry balance; easy terms; present owner must take charge of Los Angeles business. Write 645 22nd St., Oakland, or phone GL. 1567. GRAND EDUCATIONAL SOCIAL and ENTERTAINMENT. Friday, Oct. 20th, 8 p. m. Musical numbers, dancing, refreshments. Adm. 10c. Workers Center, 645 22nd St., Oakland. Ausp. Unemployed Councils. GREETINGS Roy Clark, S. F. \$.25 F. F. S. F.25 Contribution "A" 1.25

San Joaquin Cotton Strike

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 8)

Have your organizations, and all mass meetings send telegrams of protest to Governor Rolph, and Atty. General Webb at Sacramento. Demand "Hands off the strikers" and for the right to strike and picket.

of Hanford and Tulare, cotton strikers, mobilized 100% yesterday pulled out 12 cotton gins. 8000 are on strike around Corcoran. Kern county is organized solid; and there are 1000 in the C. & A. W. I. U. in Arvin local alone. The locals have secured lots from sympathetic farmers to house the evicted strikers. More than 200 families have been evicted in Kern County. At Visalia, the union is preparing to pull out the pickers as soon as the cotton ripens.

In Madera union organizers were arrested, and other members of the local are continuing with the work of spreading the strike into the northern counties.

Answering the strike call of last Wednesday, following a conference of 25 locals of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, the walkout spread from town to town as the workers rallied behind the demands for \$1 per 100 pounds for cotton instead of the 60c offered, right to their own weighman, recognition of farm committees and of the union. One hundred thousand acres and 20,000 workers are affected.

Around Wasco 3000 are out, at McFarlane 1200, at Corcoran 3000, at Arvin 3000, at Shafter 1000, while in the Kern Lake Bed 1500 pickers held prisoner are not touching the cotton in the fields where they are held. Pixley, Delano, Fresno, Bakersfield and a dozen other towns are in the struggle, with from 80 to 90 per cent out.

CLEWS IN PARK FIRE TRAGEDY POINT TO COMMUNIST FIREBUGS HUNT AGITATORS IN LODI KILLING

Did such headlines as this, appearing in the capitalist press, make your blood boil? Didn't you wish that you had a paper with a great circulation to nail such lies in the boss press? If you did, then you should realize that

SUBSCRIPTIONS

are the main foundation for your only paper in the West, the Western Worker. A few weeks ago we announced a club offer, in order to induce not only our agents but thousands reading our paper, to become part of a huge Western Worker army soliciting subs. The offer is simply this. For every five subscriptions you send in you get one free, it amounts to a 20% discount. You can either take it for yourself, sell it or give it to your friends. If our readers would take this appeal seriously and make the minimum effort, the Western Worker would soon reach several times its present circulation. The lies of the kept press would be exposed to far greater masses. Mail in the Blank below and start in: WESTERN WORKER, 37 Grove Street, San Francisco. Please send me subscription blanks, I want to join in the Western Worker Subscription army. Name Address City

Editorial Column

MASS MURDER IN GRIFFITH PARK

In the Los Angeles fire disaster we have a mass murder of workers committed by the graft ridden city administration which hardly finds a comparison. Eye witnesses testify that at least 100 bodies of relief workers were cremated. Even the capitalist press dare not cover up the fact that these workers, and hundreds more that were injured, knowing nothing of fire fighting, were driven into the inferno, and told to "stamp the fire out with shovels." Since these were jobs for "paupers," safety precautions, such as experienced men and fire fighting equipment to be stationed at the park, would mean "extravagance" on the part of the city. Warnings of workers ever since the forced labor started in Los Angeles, that Griffith Park was a fire trap, were ignored.

The same boss-controlled county administration that permitted jerry-built school buildings that would have made tomb stones for thousands of children had the recent earthquake started at an earlier hour, is responsible for the Griffith Park disaster.

But while it was difficult for the Los Angeles Times to blame the earthquake on the "reds" this time, immediately it came out with a huge eight-column two-line headline, "Clews in Park Fire Tragedy Point to Communist Fire-bugs." The tragedy was a God-send to this Red Squad inspired sheet, for it was only one day after 40,000 workers, under the leadership of the Communists, demonstrated at the Plaza for more relief. The Times sought to kill two birds with one stone, cover up the county government's responsibility and at the same time make that the starting point for an anti-red hysteria, such as would even surpass the previous Red Squad brutality.

But the Times, and the most reactionary forces in Los Angeles that it represents, in a moment of great excitement, made serious miscalculations. They are no longer dealing with a Communist Party isolated from the broad masses. Every thinking person in the world now knows that only murderers of the Hitler type deliberately arrange such disasters so as to frame the Communists. Even the Daily News of Oct. 6th was compelled to print an editorial demanding that the Times put the charges before responsible authorities, and calling it a "pernicious agitator."

WARNING TO SAN FRANCISCO

The Los Angeles fire disaster should once more sound a warning to those working for relief in all cities, and particularly in San Francisco. Three deaths have already occurred in Sutro Forest, where relief workers are compelled to do the work of experienced lumber men. All victims were crushed by fallen trees. Complaints of workers are denounced by Wollenberg as "agitation." When workers protested against the criminal negligence, many were arrested. The Board of Supervisors refused to hear the complaints, and the Citizens Relief Committee hurried the funeral of the last victim and whitewashed the entire case.

The Los Angeles disaster sounds the call to all charity workers for more intense organization work.

They must answer the lying Times, and the hunger administration with a still greater hunger march on Nov. 7! Demand a mass trial of the county-city officials! Full compensation to the families of the victims! Demand full safety apparatus, precautions and insurance on all relief jobs!

S. F. relief workers will make their demands known with a huge vote for the Communists on Nov. 7th!

SARDINE STRIKERS VOTE TO STAY OUT FOR \$8.00 A TON

Repudiate Misleader Who Urged Return to Work At \$6

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Oct. 6.—The fourth week of the sardine fishermen's strike finds the 1700 still solid in their demand for \$8 a ton, despite attempts of misleaders to break their strike, and the whole industry remains completely tied up.

Last week Frank McDonald, State Labor Commissioner, tried to get the men at Monterey to go back to work at \$6 a ton, and failed.

And Mr. Argyll Campbell, for his backhanded efforts to get them to return to work and await the decision in Washington, D. C., has been roundly repudiated by the boatpullers everywhere, and by the boatowners of San Pedro.

Following the rejection of his proposal to return to work, made in San Francisco, Campbell told the Monterey fishermen Monday that San Francisco had accepted his proposal and urged them to do likewise. When this lie was exposed by a member of the Fishermen's and Cannery Workers Industrial Union, the men voted Campbell down. Then he hurried to San Pedro, reporting there Tuesday, that both San Francisco and Monterey had accepted his motion. Again he was exposed, and not only did the men vote him down but substituted their attorney, Egdate, as the lawyer on the committee of three to represent them in Washington.

The other two members of the committee are, for the boatowners, Frank Crivello, and for the boatpullers, Marco Zorlich, of the F. & C. W. I. U.

With the statement from Washington that a blanket code would be set for all the fishermen (sardine, salmon, etc.) the proposed code of the sardine men, drawn up last week, was dropped. The Washington hearing is Oct. 20. And the sardine fishermen have voted that if the blanket code does not include \$8 a ton and the other demands, the strike goes on until they get it.

Alaska Workers To Bring Exploiters Into Court

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—For years Young and Mayer have been fleecing the Mexican, Chinese, Negro, Hawaiian and other workers as slave for a season in the Alaska salmon canneries without result, but this year several hundred workers returned from the "hellholes of the North," have brought suit, and the S. F. Grand Jury has returned indictments on their complaints.

For violation of the State peonage law and the employment agency act, Emile Mayer, Arthur Mayer, Sam Young and Ynocencio Lopez, are to be tried.

A typical complaint of the several hundred items in the complaints are the charging before the voyage last May of \$40 for a \$15 suit of clothes, personal necessities at one-and-a-half to double price and huge employment "fees." Many men return after several months work with about \$10 coming to them or in debt to Young and Mayer.

S. F. ADMINISTRATION SLATE FOR HUNGER POLICY

By J. R. WEEKS

Analyzing the platforms of the incumbent San Francisco supervisors running for re-election, the first difficulty encountered is that there are no platforms! These men make no campaign pledges of any definite nature. Their whole attitude is a confronting of the voter with a smug smile and a "You know me, Al!"

Until four years ago, the working class had only this type of candidate to choose from. Two years ago the Communist candidates for supervisor received what was then the extraordinarily high vote of over eleven thousand. This year these programless incumbents face a full slate of Working Class candidates, put forward by the Communist Party, and pledged to a working class platform.

The supervisors seeking re-election fall into two main groups—Hayden, Miles and Peyser, endorsed by the so-called "Progress Committee," and the "Independents," McSheehy, Havenner, Stanton, Canepa and Spaulding. The worker must judge these candidates by their sponsors and by their records.



Death: "Not bad. I got more than 100." Relief Job Boss: "Well, they're only paupers anyway."

FASCISM IN LODI

By TOM WARD

For two weeks, 3000 workers held their ranks solid, typing up the grape harvest in Lodi. Enthusiastic meetings attended by 4000 to 7000 were held every night in Griffith Park. All were behind the Cannery & Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union in demands for 40c an hour, recognition of the union and farm committees, and release of all strikers and their leaders jailed on various fictitious charges. While grapes were spoiling on the vine and many farmers offered the 40 cents demanded, the militant workers refused to return until all prisoners were released and the union recognized.

With the strike virtually won, the workers voted in a meeting last Wednesday night to return to work where 40 cents was being paid. In the meantime, however, a Colonel Walter E. Garrison, had organized vigilante committees amongst the vengeful farmers and hoodlums in the town. Squads of these self-appointed "officers" rode around by night spreading terror in the camps of itinerant workers. Every man who had a gun and was willing to carry it against the workers joined in the vicious attack. Pick-ax handles, pieces of pipe, baseball bats, and guns of all types were in evidence everywhere.

In the midst of this outrage perpetrated by the rich farmers and their fascist leaders, a ranch foreman, Matt Beronio, was shot under unknown conditions. The probabilities are that a personal grudge was settled by his alleged assailant, Secco, who had formerly worked for Beronio, as the union's position against such individual acts are well known. The fascists seized upon the incident, though, to fan the flames of hysteria. Colonel Garrison called his mob together and ordered a round-up of every worker in the district. Ostensibly the program was to be instituted in an effort to locate Beronio's assailant, but the affair rapidly developed into an open persecution of the entire working class population.

Pool room toughs and cocky young bucks, together with confused farmers inculcated with the idea that they are saving the community from the "red menace," set out in trucks to round up every

man wearing a pair of overalls. From the fields, the rooming houses, the jungles and camps, loads of amazed workers are hauled and dumped in Griffith Park where a cordon of lackadaisical guards lean on shotguns and hope "something will happen."

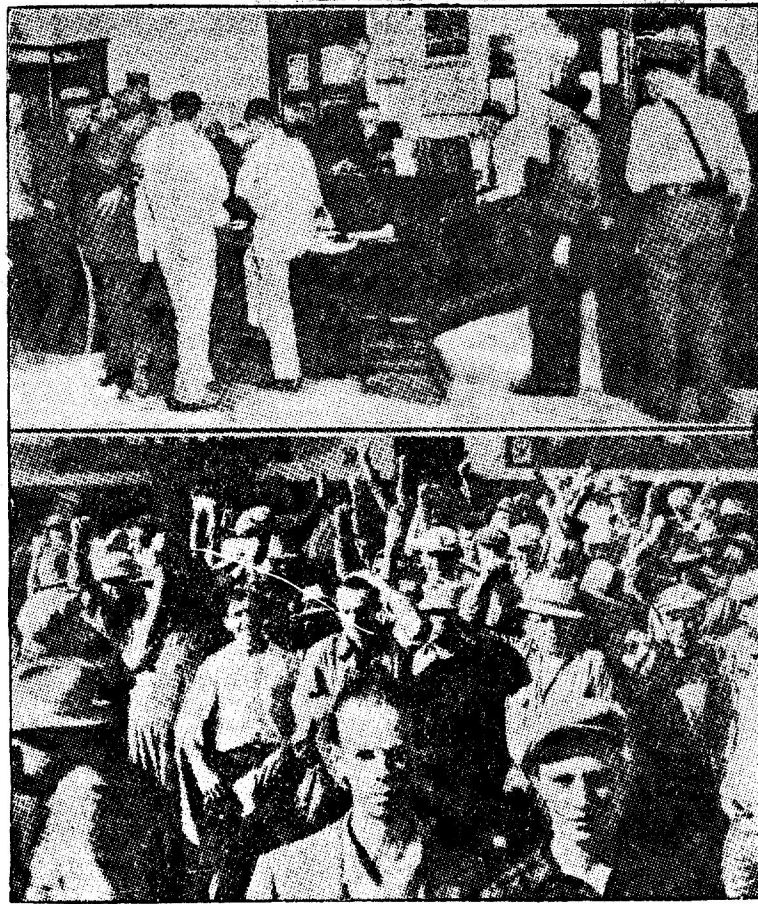
Colonel Garrison, Legion organizer and former State Director of Public Works, comes charging along the line swinging his heavy belly before him, crying an order, "Stand back, you idle onlookers; if one of the prisoners makes a break, there'll be trouble. We mean to shoot."

The affair would be ridiculous in the extreme if one did not realize that here is a sample of fascism, here are the hoodlum forces in command, endangering the lives of workers—passive for the moment, but seeing with new eyes the viciousness of the capitalist flunkies who carry on the bosses' war

against them.

Down at fascist headquarters—Judge Solkmore's court—traffic officers (supposed to be patrolling the highways) deputies and police mill about amongst callow youths with gaping mouths and guns bigger than themselves—high school boys dropping football practice for a lark. The "colonel" sits wiping sweat from his fat jowls, a cup of ice-water in his hand. At 3 o'clock word is brought that Beronio has died. The colonel heaves up his bulk and straps on his gun. "To the park, men!"

"GET OUT'A TOWN!" The forces of the law lumber off to the park. Colonel Garrison makes a speech from the bandstand. "Men, I been tryin' to keep law an' order here for two days. But now one of our young fellows has gone and got shot, I'm afraid there's going to be real trouble. I advise you all to get outa town."



Upper photo—Vigilantes being sworn in by Judge Skelmore to attack Lodi grape strikers. Lower—Some of the strikers. In foreground, left, Orin Powell, and right, Ray Gogan, strike leaders.

Incumbent Supervisors Backed By Big Business—Opposed To Unemployed Relief Despite Pre-Election "Recommendations"

With elections close, however, they all favor cash payments, but we may judge how genuine their stand is, when we consider that two other supervisors, Coleman and Brown, elected two years ago on the same "Progress" ticket and not compelled to face the voters this year, went on record as opposed to cash relief. Hayden, Miles and Peyser recommended cash relief six months hence—and then only if another committee finds it cheaper than groceries.

These men have devoted their time in office to saving money for their capitalist bosses by reducing the tax rate. Therefore, whatever they may say in order to attract working class votes, they oppose consistently, as they have done in the past, any expenditure for relief which would increase the cost of city government. For the same reason they will oppose the union scale of wages on relief and on city jobs; free lunches, clothing and care for needy children in the

public schools; free medical and dental service for unemployed; restoration of wages of all city employees earning under \$1800 per year. All of these things are pledged by the Communist Party. And all of them are now opposed by the "Progress" candidates.

"INDEPENDENTS" McSheehy, Havenner and Stanton, together with Canepa and Peyser (one of

Vote San Francisco Communist Ticket FOR SUPERVISOR

Louise Todd
Jack Bishop
James Tracy
John Diaz
Ed Harris
FOR TREASURER
Neil Hickey

International Events and Western Workers

Nazi Framers in A Tight Spot—German Crisis Intensifies and Falls More Heavily On Workers Shoulders—"War Chest" Scandal At Nanking—Comrade Henry Barbusse Addresses Huge Anti-War Congress in the U. S.

It is now obvious even to the most vicious slanderers of the Communist Party that Torgler, Dimitrov, Tanev and Popov had nothing to do with the Reichstag fire.

The question therefore arises—who did it? The American correspondent in his dispatch of September 29 says:

For from the testimony itself and from interspersed remarks by the judge on the actual results of Van der Lubbe's activities it had become apparent that his work was as amateurish as in the three previous cases of arson that he attempted.

Moreover, it is now indicated that the actual fire had burned down the Reichstag did not really get under way until after Van der Lubbe was already being questioned by the police.

Thus the fascists are in a tight spot. The trial which they organized as ideological justification for their murders of Communists, is becoming an expose of themselves. Just when the entire proceedings were reaching this stage the court announced an intermission of several days, the official excuse being that the court and the lawyers

wanted to attend a "convention of jurists." On the agenda, announced certainly, will undoubtedly be—how to cover up the criminal arson which the Nazis obviously committed and which they are trying to use as an excuse for more murders.

Comrade K. of Berkeley sends us the following interesting note of the economic situation:

The measures for the attempted fascist improvement of industry in Germany (included among others two main measures, (1) it ordered industry to increase the total payroll. In other words it introduced the stagger system, (2) it ordered all workers to "voluntarily" give one day's pay each month to feed the unemployed.

Hitler last week called together his Grand Economic Council, composed of such eminent patriots as Krupp, Siemens, Fitz Thyssen and Bosch. Immediately the Council, presided over by Hitler and his Minister of Economics, recommended that the State must not control business but must give private business an "initiating impulse." This impulse now takes the form of putting 500,000,000 marks, supplied by the government, at the disposal of the private capitalists as a loan.

In spite of the fascist policy of putting the whole burden of the depression on the backs of the workers, Germany was on the brink of a financial crisis in the middle of September, according to Robert Crozier Long, the "Annalist," European representative. The securities held by banks had fallen 40% to 50% below their value of last April, and the rapidly accumulating government deficit made a series of forced government loans necessary, and removed the cash reserves of the banks. The realization of the state of affairs, according to the Times, was "luckily confined to official and initiated private circles, the public being kept carefully in the dark by the newspapers." (Initiated circles means big bankers and industrialists, such as those named on the Grand Economic Council). An immediate crash was, for the moment, avoided by the government stepping in to support the stock and bond market, where the bankers were selling their securities. The government was thus using the money borrowed from the banks to help the bankers.

This vicious circle and its strangle hold on German economy is causing great fear among German business men who are complaining about the false and misleading statistics about production.

"TRENCH MOUTH" ON SPREAD AMONG S. F. RELIEF WORKERS

Unsanitary Conditions On Jobs Reason

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—The same criminal negligence of the safety of relief workers which recently resulted in three men being killed by falling trees in the Sutro forest jobs, is responsible for the spread now of a virulent form of "trench mouth" among men on these jobs and in Golden Gate Park.

On each job all water must be drunk from the same tin cup. So far ten men are admitted to have been treated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons for the "trench mouth." Reports that the men being treated at other clinics will bring the total to around fifty to date, are being investigated by the Charity Workers Protective Union.

Lowered resistance, due to malnutrition, leaves the men open to this highly-infectious disease, but its spread can only be blamed on the unsanitary conditions on these jobs.

and employment increases which the Nazi government has been putting out, and also about the fact that the budget and the state of the government finances are held in secrecy.

From Peiping, China, under date of September 15, we receive some very interesting information:

A scandal involving millions of dollars raised as a "war chest" to finance the defense of Manchuria against Japanese invasion years ago was ordered investigated by the government authorities today.

Chinese heroes who fought and died—and ultimately fled—are finding themselves greatly disillusioned by the scandal and wondering what happened to nearly \$20,000,000 raised, or about \$5,825,000 in United States currency.

The extent of the scandal was revealed with the return to China of Gen. Ma Chan-Shan, hero of the Nonni river battle in Manchuria, who finally was forced to flee to Soviet Russia and came back by way of Europe.

On his return, Gen. Ma was acclaimed as a national hero and named a member of the national military council. He shortly resigned, however, and from retirement, let it be known that of the \$20,000,000 Chinese currency raised by voluntary subscription to carry on the fight against Japan, he and his associates got only \$1,718,000 (silver).

Chinese throughout America contributed approximately \$1,000,000 to the "war chest." T. Y. Tang, president of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce here, revealed that ninety-eight per cent of the money was sent to China, Mr. Tang declared. The remainder is in a San Francisco bank, to be used for emergency purposes.

Neither Mr. Tang nor representatives of the Chinese Six Companies could account for disappearance of the money in China.

The entire matter is doubly interesting because some comrades urged that we make a United Front with the Chinatown bourgeois associations to raise these funds. The argument for this was that the masses believe that the funds will really be used against Japanese imperialism. The Communist Party rejected such an opportunist proposal and urged the comrades to set up an independent campaign to support the Red Army, the revolutionary organizations, and the anti-imperialist guerrilla bands via the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat. Some argument against this was that the situation of the American Chinese masses are too great for a counter-campaign to be successful.

We hope that this latest information is made known in Chinatown and that the difficulties will now not be such that a great campaign to support a revolutionary struggle against Japanese imperialism and Nationalist betrayal cannot be carried on. The defeat of imperialist adventure, Japanese, British, United States, as well as all others, would be a great victory for the world's working masses.

Eastern papers report the great anti-war Congress now going on in New York, with suppressed excitement. It is without doubt the only Anti-War Congress of any significance in the United States, which holds out hope for a real anti-war struggle. Its militant tone seeps even into the capitalist press reports. Here, for example, is the report of the New York Times:

Police emergency squads were necessary to control the crowds at both meetings, and overflow meetings were held in the streets outside. The crowd in the St. Nicholas arena numbered 6800 and at Mecca Temple 4000. The anti-war speakers' group, dressed both gayer and more numerous than the speakers' group at the other meeting, was understood by only a small part of his auditors, unusual demonstrations lasting almost fifteen minutes marked his appearances at both meetings. M. Barbusse explained that he was here on behalf of the World Congress Against War which met in Amsterdam last year. He said in part:

"I feel it my duty to speak here in a positive and realistic manner in opposition to war, rather than in the idealistic sentiments of the League of Nations, on the one hand, and the official and the League of Nations, on the other hand, which has proved only a hypocritical comedy, incapable of preventing war but on the contrary constituting an instrument of imperialism and hopelessly entangled with French and English imperialism."

"In contrast both to sentimental pacifism and to the League of Nations, our movement has a positive and real action leading to the world congress against war at Amsterdam. "Our movement is directed against the cause of war. The cause of war is capitalism. "A new factor in the world situation is the Soviet Union. The new Russia is building a State on a new basis—that of socialism. The capitalist States, for fear of this growth of socialism, are doing all they can to crush the Soviet Union."

We hope soon to be able to report its decisions. And we hope that the outcome is the beginning of a great struggle against imperialist war preparations. Workers and poor farmers in the West should especially be interested because of the vast militarist activities now going on. —S. A. D.