

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

All Out for "Daily" Tag Days
March 11, 12, 13.—Watch
For Address of Your
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FORD-MURPHY RULE IN SWEEPING RAIDS, MASS JAILINGS TO WHITENESS MASSACRE OF JOBLESS BY FORD GUNMEN JAPAN SENDS FLEET TO VLADIVOSTOK; BUILDS AIR BASES NEAR USSR

MOBILIZE WHITE GUARD DIVISION FOR ATTACK AGAINST SOVIET UNION

Imperialists Push Move for Baltic and Danube
Bloc for Drive on Western Frontier

BULLETIN.

MUKDEN, March 8.—The government of Japan's Manchurian puppet state has decided to raise an army of 100,000 as quickly as possible. Organization, training and equipment has been undertaken by the Japanese military authorities.
It is also reported that the Japanese reinforcements originally intended for Shanghai are being diverted to Manchuria.

The presence of a Japanese fleet off Vladivostok, chief port of the Soviet Union on the Pacific, and the building of air bases by the Japanese within 150 miles of the Soviet frontier are the latest dramatic developments in the rapid movement of the Japanese imperialists toward an

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Jail Two More in Kentucky on Criminal Syndicalist Charge

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 8.—Two more striking miners have been arrested in Middlesboro, Ky., charged with criminal syndicalism, making six already in jail on this charge. The preliminary hearing for those in the Middlesboro jail, arrested because of their strike activities in the coal area in Kentucky-Tennessee, will not be held. All will be brought before the grand jury for indictment. Jake Hurst and an unnamed miner were among those recently jailed.

The 11 arrested strike leaders who have been in the Pineville jail since January 4, and who were recently indicted, are held under the most stringent restraint and terror. Judge Jones ordered all of them held incommunicado. No visitor is allowed without Judge Jones' personal permission. Even their attorney, J. W. Stone, is refused admission to consult with the prisoners.

All N.M.U. locals here are passing resolutions against the new arrests and the latest terrorism, demanding the right of free speech and free assembly.

The Next Step.

The strike executive committee issued a statement saying that the next step in the struggle will be to set up unemployed councils, under the National Miners' Union leadership, in those sections where the strike is in effect. The blacklisted and unemployed miners will be organized. The demands raised are \$4 a week for families under five; \$4 a week for families over five; no evictions for non-payment of rent; two meals a day and free clothing for school children of blacklisted and

unemployed miners. All funds now used for hiring gun thugs to be used for the relief of unemployed miners instead.

In Knoxville, where the Communist Party had scheduled a meeting yesterday at Floyd Hall to answer the lies spread by the capitalists, dozens of cops and plainclothes men stood in front of the hall and terrorized the owner to refuse to let his hall be used for the meeting.

"It is clear," said a statement issued here by Tom Johnson, "that the city administration, which only recently declared that Communist meetings will not be interfered with, has received orders from those to control it to smash such meetings of the workers."

The announcement was made that a mass protest demonstration would be held against the breaking up of the meeting Saturday, March 13, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in front of City Hall.

RESPONSIBLE!



This worker barely escaped death as a bullet from the Ford-Murphy machine guns pierced his hat in the massacre of the Ford Hunger Marchers Monday. The picture to the right shows where the slaughter took place.

Left

Mayor Murphy of Detroit who rushed his police to help in the slaughter of unemployed Ford workers demanding jobs or relief.

Right



Organize Mass Defense Against Ford and His Fellow Capitalists--Murderers of Hungry Workers!

THE Ford myth has been wiped out by the blood of unemployed workers slaughtered by Ford machine guns. The Ford "high wage and mass production" fiction has gone the way of the permanent American prosperity theory in the murder and wounding of workers who took his promises at their face value.

Henry Ford, a few days ago, promised through the capitalist press that his entire fortune would be used to give jobs to workers and "restore prosperity."

Ford's promise was carried out day before yesterday by the rattle of machine guns at his Dearborn plant and the massacre of unarmed Ford workers demanding jobs and unemployment relief.

The entire capitalist press is now engaged in an attempt to whitewash Ford, his son, Edsel, and their puppet Mayor Murphy of Detroit.

The unarmed workers defended themselves from machine gun and revolver fire with stones. The injury of some of Ford's hired murderers is now being used as an excuse to fasten the blame for their own deaths and injuries upon the unemployed workers. Mass arrests are taking place. Murder and criminal syndicalism charges are being preferred.

The callous and cynical nature of this whitewash scheme goes side by side with the brutal speed-up of workers in the Ford plants.

Ford, his son—two of the richest men in America—with their assistant murderer, Mayor Murphy, are responsible before the American working class for the murders and maimings of jobless and hungry workers.

Their bloody acts are the latest stage in the campaign of police and fascist murder terror and suppression by criminal syndicalism laws and other anti-working class measures of the struggles of workers against wage cuts, mass unemployment, hunger, actual starvation and imperialist war.

Ford owns mines in Kentucky. He and his fellow capitalists, Rockefeller, Morgan, Insull, etc., are responsible for the murder of Harry Simms by a hired assassin, they are responsible for the reign of fascist murder terror in Kentucky and Tennessee, they are responsible for the wholesale jailings, deportations and beatings of miners, organizers, writers and intellectuals who come to the aid of the striking miners and their hungry families.

The exposure of Ford and his fellow capitalist rulers, of capitalist government, of its war on the American working class in preparation for further war on the heroic Chinese workers and peasants and attack on the Soviet Union, must be carried throughout the ranks of the working class.

The Communist Party of the United States, whose members, with those of the Young Communist League, because they take a leading part in every struggle of the proletariat, bear the brunt of these attacks, calls upon all American

workers to organize to resist the capitalist offensive in all its forms and at all points.

Organize and strike against all wage cuts—organize and fight for unemployment insurance at the expense of the government. Struggle against the Wall Street hunger and war program. In every action the capitalist class and its mercenaries grow bolder.

From the shooting, gassing, clubbing and jailing of hundreds of workers in the Pennsylvania-Ohio-West Virginia coal miners' strike against starvation, they have proceeded to the organization of actual fascist murder and lynch terror in Kentucky and Tennessee (a thousand dollar award is posted for Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners' Union, dead or alive), from the murder by police revolver fire of five unemployed Negro workers in Chicago and Cleveland, and the wave of murder terror against Negroes in the South, Ford and his fellow capitalists and their government have arrived at the point where they massacre unarmed unemployed workers with machine gun fire.

The Communist Party calls upon the American working class to put a stop to this campaign of mass murder and suppression.

Organize protest mass meetings based first of all on workers—employed and unemployed—of the Ford plants. Bring the campaign directly into the mills and factories of other industries.

Elect committees of workers to go before all local unions of the American Federation of Labor national and international unions and place the issue squarely—organized mass defense, or surrender!

Send committees to all branches of fraternal and benefit societies and cooperative organizations.

Strengthen the fight for unemployment insurance.

Organize demonstrations before all Ford factories and assembly plants. Organize demonstrations before the offices and homes of Ford dealers.

Flood the city administration of Detroit and the Michigan state government with protests holding them and their master, Ford, strictly responsible for mass murder of unarmed jobless workers.

Demand repeal of all criminal syndicalism laws.

Demand the disarming and dissolution of the Ford army of thugs and spies.

Fix the responsibility for the murders and maimings upon Ford and his agents before the whole working class.

Organize a nation-wide movement against the terror, suppression, hunger and imperialist war drive of Wall Street government.

Organize the united front of the working class, white and Negro, native and foreign born, to fight and win the elementary rights to organize, strike, demonstrate, to meet and speak!

BULLETS INSTEAD OF BREAD!

Bullets instead of bread, the slogan of the Hoover hunger government, and all the grafting and corrupt boss city administration, is being carried into action. Detroit is the latest answer of the bosses to the demands of the 12,000,000 starving jobless who demand work or unemployment relief. In the past year there have been many brutal attacks and murders of unemployed workers. The Daily Worker has been able to collect the following facts:

Detroit.—The attack on the Ford Hunger March using machine guns, revolvers and tear gas and murder of Joe York and three other workers, Ford's police. Thirty five workers seriously injured and scores clubbed.

Chicago, August 4th.—In the course of an eviction unemployed workers attacked. Three Negro workers murdered by police. Hundreds clubbed. Scores jailed.

Cleveland, October 6th.—Attacked unemployed work-

ers returning furniture of an evicted worker. Two Negro workers were killed by the police.

Youngstown, Ohio.—National Youth Day. Demonstration attacked by police and American Legion. Seven shot. Scores clubbed and arrested.

Wildwood, Pa.—During the Pennsylvania coal miners' strike. Strikers attacked—one shot dead, 22 wounded.

William Simons, young miner, shot by mine gunman, while picketing the Gaylord mines near Yorkville, Ohio, on July 20.

The Brooke Hunger March on Wellesburgh, during the course of the Pennsylvania coal miners' strike attacked on August 23 by state troops.

The frame-up and railroad to "legal" lynching of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys on charge of "rape" on the evidence of two known prostitutes.

The murder of Harry Simms, 19 year old youth organizer of the National Miners' Union, shot by gun

thugs, on February 20, in Kentucky.

The arrest and jailing of 15 strike leaders and charged with criminal syndicalism by the Ford-Rockefeller-Insull controlled Kentucky courts.

The kidnapping and beating of Joe Weber and Bill Duncan by coal operators' gun thugs.

Writers' Committee attacked while bringing three truckloads of food to the Kentucky strikers.

The posting of \$1,000 reward for the return of Frank Borich of the National Miners' Union, dead or alive.

Lawrence, Mass.—Clubbing and arrests of scores of strikers during the course of the textile strike.

The brutal attack against Negro share croppers at Camp Hill, Alabama, who were organized by the Agricultural Workers' Industrial League, on August 4th. The murder of Ralph Gray and arrest of 19 Negroes.

Barberton, Ohio, May 27.—Mass protest meeting against the murder of Louis Alexander, backed by

the police near Sacramento.

San Francisco Mooney demonstration on December 1st. Two delegations to Governor Rolph arrested. Workers brutally attacked, gassed and clubbed.

Tampa, Florida, November 7th celebration attacked. Forty-seven workers arrested on frame-up charges of murder.

Stuebenville, Ohio, January 21.—Unemployed workers' mass meeting attacked by police.

Hammond, Ind.—National Hunger March demonstration attacked by police.

Tonawanda, N. Y., December 29.—Unemployed workers attacked and brutally beaten in the halls of the City Council.

Pittsburgh, Pa., February 4th.—Unemployment demonstration attacked by police. 28 workers arrested.

Minneapolis, Minn.—February 4th unemployment demonstration smashed by the police.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Police raided workers' club. 46 workers arrested.

Mass Protest Friday; Funeral Set for Saturday

Warrants Out for Foster, Reynolds, Goetz and Others; 44 Arrested, Being Framed on "Murder" and "Criminal Syndicalism"

Troops Brought In to Aid Ford Against Jobless; Murphy-Ford Rule Threatens No Meetings for Working Masses; Hoover Hunger Government Aids Murphy

Demonstrate Today at Ford Co. Offices 12 O'Clock Noon, Against Slaughter!

The New York District International Labor Defense calls upon all its members and the members of all working class organizations to turn out in demonstration against the murders at the Ford plant which occurred on Monday. The demonstration will take place at the Ford Company Offices in New York City at the corner of Broadway and 54th St., at 12 o'clock noon today. All workers are requested to report at the corner of 54th St. and Broadway at 11:50 sharp.
On Friday another protest demonstration, called by the New York District of the Young Communist League, will take place at the Ford Company at 5 p.m.

DETROIT, Mich. — An attempt to whitewash the wholesale murder of unemployed workers by Henry Ford and Mayor Murphy's henchmen, mass raids and arrests are sweeping Detroit. Forty-four workers have already been arrested and they are to be charged with "homicide, assault with intent to kill" and with "criminal syndicalism".

With four workers dead, their bodies filled with bullets fired by Henry Ford's gunmen, and 23 jobless seriously wounded, because they took part in a hunger march to the Ford plant Monday, demanding jobs or unemployment relief, the entire armed forces of Michigan are being mobilized against the hungry masses. A new reign of terror has been inaugurated by the hypocritical Murphy regime.

Forty-four workers have been arrested and are being tortured and third-degreed by the police department of the "liberal" Mayor Murphy who rose to office by promising relief to the unemployed and who now, along with Ford, feeds them bullets.

This is the beginning of a colossal frame-up by the automobile bosses and their government to cover up, if they can, their savage slaughter of the unemployed, their deliberate and murderous assault on an orderly march of unarmed, hungry workers, who came to demand jobs or food from Henry Ford, who in 1931 coined over \$44,000,000 in profits from their toil and sweat.

The frame-up dragnet which the Detroit police have flung out is aided by the Federal dicks of the Hoover hunger government which itself followed the policy of threatening murder for the National Hunger March.

Federal agents are working with the Detroit gunmen of Henry Ford seeking to round up leaders of the unemployed masses. The capitalist press declares that the bosses' cops and private gunmen in Detroit are "searching" for William Z. Foster, leader of the Trade Union Unity League, who spoke at a mass meeting of unemployed workers the day before the Hunger March to the Ford plant took place.

Henry Ford's plant in River Rouge is an armed camp. Not only are his private gunmen there, armed to the teeth with the very machine guns that spattered death into the ranks of the hungry unemployed, but Ford's killers have been reinforced by the 125th Michigan Infantry that was mobilized in Detroit, and as the capitalist papers say, "is ready to swing into action." This battalion, says the capitalist press, "includes three rifle companies, a machine gun company and a headquarters' company."

A detailed story of the murder of the 4 Detroit workers by the Ford-Murphy regime will be found on page 3, besides photographs showing actual scenes of the bloody assault against the hungry unemployed workers.

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST ROBBER WAR ON CHINESE MASSES BEFORE JAPANESE CONSULATE, WHITEHALL AND SOUTH STREETS ON SATURDAY, MARCH 12th, AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING

N. Y. WORKERS TO DEMONSTRATE SAT. AGAINST JAPANESE BUTCHERY OF CHINESE; FOR DEFENSE OF USSR

Demand Withdrawal of Imperialist Forces from China! Hands Off the Soviet Union!

Workers of New York! Rally in mighty numbers to protest the bloody Japanese imperialist slaughter of the Chinese masses! Rally to the defense of the Soviet Union from the threatening imperialist attacks...

Rent Strikers Defy Eviction Challenge of Bronx Landlord

NEW YORK.—The landlord, Mr. Kaufman, of 2810 Olinville where a rent strike has been won is now trying to back out of his agreement and has served 21 dispossession notices in a desperate attempt to demoralize the tenants.

BOSS ATHLETIC BUNCH HATE IDEA OF MOONEY RACE

NEW YORK.—The "Free Tom Mooney" Street Run which takes place Saturday, March 12th, has gained wide support among the worker athletes of New York.

The class character of the A.A.U. is openly exposed by a vicious attack that they have launched against the Mooney Race. The A.A.U. officials have issued a statement that "Any athlete participating in this running meet will be barred from A.A.U. sanctioned meets and will be expelled from membership."

The statement against the meet comes only from the officials, bankers and business men themselves, whose interests lie in common with the interests that keep Mooney rotting in jail. This does not represent the sentiment of the rank and file.

JEFFERSON AND FRANKLIN THEATRES CHANGE POLICY. This Saturday, the Jefferson Theatre, on 14th Street, and the Franklin Theatre in the Bronx will change their present combination policy of vaudeville and pictures, to all screen entertainment.

Worker-Students to Give Dance Sat. at the New Star Casino. NEW YORK.—Something new in the social activities of the workers in New York this year will be the Joint Students Ball this Saturday eve, March 12th, at the New Star Casino.

BECHAM DIRECTS THREE SYMPHONIES SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Thomas Becham conducts three symphonies at the Metropolitan Opera House concert this Sunday afternoon: Symphony in E flat major, Beethoven and Haertel No. 3 and 99, Haydn; Symphony No. 34 in C major, Koehel; 338, Mozart; Symphony in D minor, Franck.

CAFETERIA FRACTION. A very important meeting of the Cafeteria Workers' Fraction will be held this Thursday, March 10, at 8 p.m. in the Workers' Center, second floor.

NEW ISSUE OF LIBERATOR WILL BE OUT ON WEDNESDAY. All sections of the Communist and mass organizations are asked to send in their amount of bundle orders of Liberator no later than Wednesday 12 o'clock at 50 E. 13th St., Room 506.

Demonstration Forces Action for 11 Jobless; City Workers Protest Today at Relief Cut

NEW YORK.—Demonstrations today before three home relief bureaus, led by the Downtown Unemployed Council, 134 E. Seventh St., and forced immediately to close their doors.

U. S. WORKERS IN SOVIET UNION PROTEST SCOTTSBORO VERDICT

NEW YORK.—Sixteen American engineers and specialists living in Moscow notified the International Labor Defense in New York by radiogram today that they had "embellished protest" against the death verdict passed on eight young Negro boys in Scottsboro, Ala. Six of the signers of the protest were identified as New York engineers.

Y.C.L. MEMBERS, ATTENTION! All unemployed Y.C.L. members are instructed to be at the district office on Wednesday morning at 10 a. m. sharp.

Celebrate Founding of "Liberator" at Casino on March 13. NEW YORK.—At the Liberator anniversary concert being held at New Star Casino, 107th and Park Avenue, New York City, next Sunday, March 13th, at 2:00 p. m., masses of Negro and white workers will demonstrate against lynchings, segregations, jim-crowism and for Negro Rights.

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Thugs Invade Needle Union; Shoot Worker

Attack Is Part of Vicious Campaign to Enforce Open Shop Conditions

NEW YORK, March 9.—Eddie Stark, member of the organization committee of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, was seriously wounded yesterday when an armed thug named Ronin bent on murder fired at him with a pistol in the office of the union on West 28th Street.

The gangsters after the shooting rushed from the building and entered the building at 151 W. 28th St., the police in the meantime refusing to do anything to apprehend the gunmen.

Nothing was done by the police until J. Buitenkant, attorney for the Industrial Union, demanded that the thug, Ronin, be arrested. The police reluctantly arrested Ronin, at the same time taking with them a worker from the Industrial Union named Schwartz on a framed charge of attacking the gangsters.

The whole vicious attack is part of a campaign launched against the Industrial Union and the workers in the Ritz Millinery shop who are organizing for rank and file control and union conditions.

8 More Shops Strike. Many of the shops that returned to work found that the wages had been cut 25 per cent. A large number of workers have left the shops.

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS PROTEST MURDER IN EL SALVADOR THURS. While the Martinez government of El Salvador announces to the imperialist masters that "law and order" have again been established throughout the country, workers and peasants are still being shot down because they dare to express their sympathy for the revolutionary movement.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE-BRONX. RKO Always a Good Show. THEATRE GUILD Presents THE MOON IN THE YELLOW RIVER.

JEFFERSON AND FRANKLIN THEATRES. On the Screen: "No One Man" with Paul Lukas and Carole Lombard.

FRANKLIN THEATRE. Lillian Shadoe, Billie Maples and Band. "No One Man" with Paul Lukas and Carole Lombard.

ACME THEATRE. "TARAS BULBA" THE UKRAINIAN COSSACK. A Tense Drama of the Cossacks Adapted From Gogol's Well Known Story.

"Will Mass Picket, Smash Injunction," Rent Strikers Say

NEW YORK.—An Italian worker is to be evicted from 733 Arnow Ave. tomorrow where a rent strike is in progress.

Grassi now threatens to get an injunction against the strike and evict five more tenants. The reply of the strikers is "We will mass picket and smash it."

Workers looking for rooms upon finding the house on strike refuse to scab and look for rooms elsewhere.

On Saturday there will be a large demonstration in front of the house called by the Tenants Committee and the Upper Bronx Unemployed Council who are leading the strike.

80 EVICTIONS THREATENED IN EFFORT TO BREAK RENT STRIKE

NEW YORK.—Eighty workers, striking for lower rents, are threatened with being evicted at one swoop from the four houses on Longfellow Avenue, between 174th and 176th Sts.

Workers looking for rooms upon finding the house on strike refuse to scab and look for rooms elsewhere.

On Saturday there will be a large demonstration in front of the house called by the Tenants Committee and the Upper Bronx Unemployed Council who are leading the strike.

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

Workers' Clubs, 51 Graham Ave., Throop Ave. Workers' Club, 535 Throop Ave. Middle Village Workers' Center, 1 Falter St.

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MURPHY-FORD MACHINE GUNS IS ANSWER TO DEMAND FOR BREAD!

4 DEAD, 23 WOUNDED IS FORD'S ANSWER TO THE DEMAND FOR WORK, BREAD

Workers Defended Themselves Unarmed Against Volley of Bullets from Ford Killers

Cops Break Cameras, Destroy Photos Which Show Police Opened Attack by Shooting

Four workers murdered, 23 seriously wounded, scores badly hurt—this is the bloody result of the machine gun massacre carried out Monday by the uniformed butchers of Henry Ford and Mayor Murphy. The withering rain of death and destruction that left the grounds of the Ford River Rouge Plant red with the blood of massacred and wounded workers came when 5,000 workers under the leadership of the Unemployed Council of Detroit marched six miles to the Ford Plant demanding work and immediate relief.

The murdered workers are Joe York, 23, District Organizer of the Young Communist League in Detroit and member of the National Executive of the Young Communist League, Coleman Leny, 20, Ford worker, Geo. Russell, 16 years old and Joe Debrusko, Daily Worker newsboy.

The reign of terror invoked by bringing an immense military display into action is being further intensified by raids conducted on all Communist Party headquarters. Frantic efforts are being made to cover up the criminal responsibility of Ford and Mayor Murphy for the bloody machine gun massacre by framing the workers who participated in the Ford hunger march. Murder charges have been brought against three of the 31 workers arrested. Sheriff Bennett announced that he would ask for the filing of murder charges against John Fauch, Stanley Rogers and Paul James.

Police and detectives are scouring the city searching for William Z. Foster, National Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, William Reynolds, former candidate for mayor of Lincoln Park on the Communist ticket, Joan Schmitz, District Organizer of the Communist Party in Detroit, Albert Gostiz and John Pace. Steve Cojeran, Daily Worker agent, has already been arrested.

Not satisfied with the horrible massacre carried out by their gun thugs, Mayor Murphy and Henry Ford are trying to charge the workers with first degree murder. Led by Unemployed Council

The Hunger March to the Ford plant had been called by the Unemployed Council of Detroit. The march started at the corner of Fort Street and Oakland Road with over 1,300 workers in line and hundreds streaming in every minute by auto, truck and street cars. Carrying placards demanding Unemployment Insurance, Full Wages, Immediate Winter Relief, the return of jobs for all discharged Ford workers, "Down with the men who destroy milk," the workers proceeded along Fort Street to Miller Road. With every passing block, masses of workers fell in with the hunger marchers.

Nearing the Dearborn city limits, the Hunger March was attacked by over 60 Dearborn police who drew their guns and hurled a volley of tear gas bombs. Defending themselves against this vicious attack, the workers began showering the police with stones, and pieces of frozen mud, forcing the bluecoated thugs to retreat.

The surging line of march swept forward till it met a solid phalanx of police lined up on Miller Road near Gate No. 3 of the Ford plant. There scores of police were lined up with drawn guns and tear gas bombs. Overhead, on top of the trestle stood a company of firemen.

The surging line of march swept forward until it was met with a powerful stream of icy water played on them by a company of Ford firemen stationed on an overhead trestle near Gate 3 of the Ford plant.

Cops Suddenly Open Fire "Suddenly," as the United Press correspondent on the scene put it, "the police opened a volley of shots point blank into the massed crowd. The shrieks stopped in an instant, while the cracking of pistols continued. Men dropped along the line. More police arrived at this juncture."

The police then advanced, as photographs show, in battle array, bent on deliberately murdering the unemployed masses.

Wm. Green, former governor of Michigan, who stood on the bridge with Edsel Ford watching the slaughter, is a millionaire furniture manufacturer from Grand Rapids.

For years he had a contract with the Michigan State Prison in Jackson to manufacture furniture with convict labor. Green made millions on this contract.

In order to hide the facts of the slaughter, and to cover up the deliberate murders of the Ford gunmen, capitalist newspaper men were ordered away from the scene of the butchery and their cameras seized and films destroyed. A special wire from Detroit to the New York Herald Tribune, appearing in the Tues-

day, March 8, edition, says: "Newspaper men and photographers were ordered from the scene and negatives of all the cameras that could be seized were confiscated. Only a few of the pictures of the battle were saved."

The Ford and Murphy agents could not even trust the capitalist newspapers to lie sufficient to hide the deliberate slaughter. They could not permit the photographs to be shown to the workers. All pictures published—and the worst were destroyed—show the cops, heavily armed, in regular army formation shooting at the unarmed, unemployed workers.

Whitewashing Ford Officials The capitalist press is widely publishing a statement issued by the Ford officials, a deliberate attempt to whitewash Ford and his gunmen from the most brutal murder of unemployed thus far attempted in the United States. The lying Ford statement at first says: "There were no Ford men in the mob" and then declares "the number of former Ford men was negligible." A large percentage of the hungry unemployed who marched to the Ford plant to demand jobs or relief were either recently fired by Ford or at some time within recent years had slaved for Ford and sweated at the belt so he could amass the huge fortune which he has today.

No information is being given out by the Ford officials about Harry Bennett, head of the Ford Service Department, who led the massacre against the workers. Bennett, they say, was hit in the head by a rock. As part of the frame-up, Bennett is kept out of sight so that "evidence" can be manufactured about his being shot.

One of those arrested is Mary Gossman, a young worker, who was shot in the midst of the bullet-racked grounds. Three of the men shot died right near here. "Three of the workers fell beside me," she is reported to have told capitalist newspapermen. "I looked to see who they were. I turned the first one over, and it was Joe York. I dragged him back and put his head in my lap. He died there while the guns still were cracking."

New Terror Reign. In the future the unemployed in Detroit who demand bread for their hungry families or relief to keep them from starving to death will be greeted with riot guns, according to a statement made by Chairman Stephen D. Butts of the Detroit City Commission, who issued a formal warning to the unemployed that they should starve quietly.

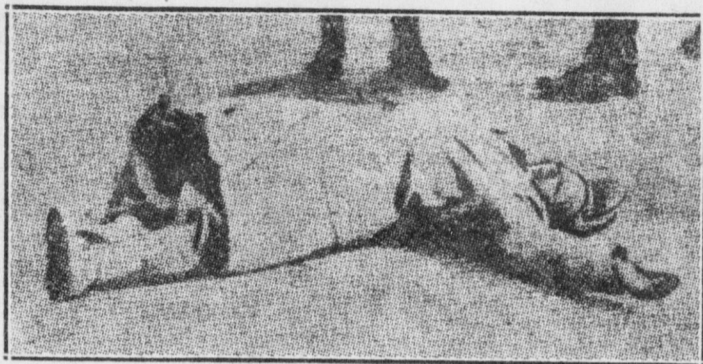
This is the latest decree of the Murphy administration of the Detroit automobile barons, a capitalist administration which received the blessings of the socialists. Norman Thomas made a special visit to Mayor Murphy soon after his election, "blessing" the Murphy regime as suitable to the social-fascist program of the socialist party.

Now the Murphy regime, which is closely connected with Wall Street, and is following the hunger program of the bankers who support the Murphy regime through loans, is declaring that all meetings of the unemployed will be barred.

Instead of seeking to punish the wealthy perpetrators of the murder of the unemployed, Prosecutor Harry S. Toy of Detroit issued a statement declaring: "No mercy will be shown any person proven to have participated in the riot. We understand and those who inspired it are planning another demonstration in the industrial era. I have ordered police to place all demonstrators behind the bars."

This is the reign of free speech and free assemblage of the unemployed promised by Mayor Murphy! This is Mayor Murphy's open support to the murderers of the unemployed, and to the threats of more drastic action to try to prevent the jobless from demanding relief from the wealthy automobile capitalists.

"The labor movement will gain the upper hand and show the way to peace and socialism." LENIN.



This worker is one of the victims of Monday's massacre. When he came to demand a job or bread, Ford answered him with bullets.

MOBILIZE WHITE GUARD DIVISION FOR ATTACK AGAINST SOVIET UNION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

armed attack against the peaceful Soviet Union and its successful Socialist construction.

The report of the movement of a Japanese fleet against the Soviet Union is contained in a dispatch from Washington, Monday's Baltimore Sun says this report has been confirmed by the U. S. Navy Department. Official Washington is jubilant under its pretext of "fear of widening of the trouble in the Far East." United States imperialism is the chief leader in the anti-Soviet front, which aims at attempting the destruction of the gigantic achievements of the working class in the Soviet Union, where unemployment has been abolished and the material and cultural conditions of the toiling masses tremendously improved at precisely the time when tens of millions in the capitalist countries are sentenced to starvation.

Throughout the entire capitalist world, the crisis is deepening. This is the driving force in the present robber war against China and in the rapidly increasing war moves against the Soviet Union. Workers! The capitalists who have sentenced you to starvation, who have thrown you on the streets and cold-bloodedly denied you unemployment relief, are now plotting to throw you into a new and bloodier world slaughter.

Dying capitalism is trying to get out of the crisis at the expense of your life blood, at the expense of the looting of China and armed intervention against the Soviet Union and its successful Socialist construction. They are rushing forward with their war plans against the only country where unemployment has been abolished and the material and cultural conditions of the masses improved.

Workers! Rally to the defense of the Soviet Union! Demand hands off China! Demand the withdrawal of all imperialist troops and warships from China! Build United Front Anti-war Committees in your shops, unions and other organizations! Prevent the transport of arms and munitions! Drive out the diplomatic agents of Japanese imperialism which is butchering the Chinese masses and acting as the spearhead of world imperialism for armed intervention against the Soviet Union! Support the revolutionary struggles of the Japanese and Chinese masses!

White Guards Push Mobilization The Soviet Union declared yesterday that the attempted assassination of a German consular agent in Moscow was directed towards injuring relations between the Soviet Union and Germany, and was inspired by "foreign citizens." The attempt to assassinate the German consular is similar to the attempt about two months ago to procure the assassination of the Japanese Ambassador in Moscow, in order to afford Japan a pretext for declaring war against the Soviet Union. It subsequently developed that this latter attempt was directed by a diplomatic agent of Czechoslovakia, one of the puppet states of French imperialism.

The White Guards in Manchuria are organizing a military unit, under the auspices of the Japanese invaders. The White Guardist General Kozmin is in charge of the mobilization, and has expressed the hope of raising a division. The first brigade will be under the command of the notorious white guardist Nadyryn, and the second brigade under the command of the hardly less notorious Modestov. Nadyryn was formerly a Colonel in the Tsarist army. The division is to be used for operations against the coastal districts of the Soviet Union and especially against Vladivostok. The mustering of the division is already taking place under the pretext of registering the number of white Russians unemployed in Manchuria. Under favorable circumstances the division will be extended to a corps.

DARCY ON STAND IN LONG BEACH TRIAL OF 45 Communist Organizer Gives Lesson On Capitalism

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 8.—Sam Darcy, District Organizer of the Communist Party here, the first defense witness on trial of the 45 workers of Long Beach charged with unlawful assembly, took the stand for the fourth day as the trial was resumed after postponement of one week. Darcy continued reading from "Elements of Political Education," commenting on each paragraph and exposing capitalist economy. He scored chaotic capitalist production under which the surplus of capitalist products are destroyed, although the masses starve.

Darcy will continue on the stand tomorrow. Stern admits his aim in the attempt on Tvardovsky's life was to worsen the Soviet-German relations, thus weakening the international position of the Soviet Union.

Dearborn police shown hurling tear gas bombs in first attack on the Ford Hunger March Monday.

Ford Workers Fight Attempt to Force Worse Jobs on Them

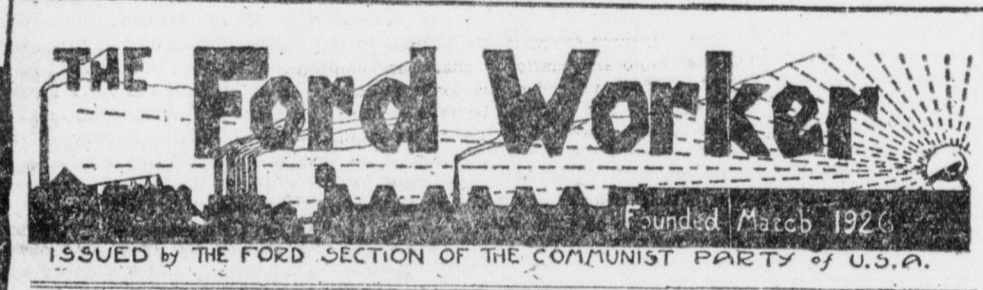
DETROIT, Mich.—Two weeks ago an Anti-War Committee was organized at the foundry in Ford's. When the Communist Party nucleus in the plant issued a leaflet calling upon workers who are not members of the Communist Party distributed it throughout the factory.

A few days later the boss came into the department 411 and told the workers to switch to department 413. The workers refused because the working conditions in the latter department are worse than those of 411. Besides, they would have had to buy special gloves for this new work. Surprised at this militant resistance of the foundry workers, the boss called for the superintendent. Every worker was asked individually whether he was willing to work in the other department and every one refused. The boss started to look to other parts of the foundry for help.

The Communist Party then issued another leaflet calling upon the workers to keep up the resistance and appealing to them to organize a Grievance Committee. A leaflet was also issued to the entire plant calling upon the workers to show their solidarity in this struggle.

The example of the foundry workers should serve as an inspiration to all the Ford workers that united action can successfully fight speed-up, wage cuts and force unemployed relief for all former Ford employees.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—An audience of 300 watched with great interest pictures of "Russia Building" and the contrast of hunger and unemployment represented in the pictures of the National Hunger March. Pictures of Lenin and the Red Army ready for defense brought applause. John Ballam, who is touring the country lecturing with the pictures was greeted enthusiastically.



Vol. 7, No. 1 Detroit, March 1932 Price One Cent

FORD UNEMPLOYED DEMAND WORK OR WAGES

THE HUNGER MARCH Today, March 7, at two o'clock, we the unemployed Ford workers will march to the factory and demand that the Ford Motor Company supply us with jobs at full pay. We will also demand several changes in the working conditions that will benefit mainly those at work now. These demands are dictated not only by our present plight but also by the fact that the Ford Motor Company during the last six months has brought about such sweeping changes in the machine layout, in the tooling up for the production of the new model, and in the speed-up drive that unless changes just as sweeping take place in the working conditions, unemployment now great and widespread is enormously helping thereby in making the conditions worse for the few that will remain at work. The productivity of the Ford worker has increased to such an extent that a fraction of the former help is sufficient to fill the present needs.

Our demands are neither exaggerated nor illogical. Henry Ford has accumulated a fabulous reserve of cash out of the worker's sweat, and is still accumulating. The workers of the Ford Motor Company must realize that the time has come to take a stand, both about the condition of the unemployed and of those that are at work. No concern was ever felt for the consequences that all these changes could bring on the workers. No attempt was ever made to extend to the workers any of the benefits realized by the changes. The conditions of the workers have been getting worse every year. The time has reached the breaking point. No condition can be bettered without an organized effort, without Union. A drive must be made to organize all the Ford Workers.

The Ford Section of the Communist Party calls on all the workers to join the Auto Workers Union, 4819 Hastings Street.

This shop paper containing the demands of the Ford Hunger March was distributed before the massacre at the Dearborn Ford plant Monday.

Workers of Other Cities Roused by Massacre of Detroit Jobless

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 8.—One hundred and fifteen functionaries of the Communist Party, Young Communist League and mass organizations at a meeting called twelve hours after the Detroit massacre, pledged to mobilize the Cleveland workers against this bloody attack. We pledge to answer and mobilize all our forces for the Daily Worker Tag Days to raise a minimum of \$300. Stations will be announced tomorrow.

MASSILLON, Ohio, March 8.—The following telegram of protest against the murder of four workers in the Ford hunger march was sent to the Mayor of Dearborn by the International Labor Defense here: "The International Labor Defense of Massillon, Ohio, protests against the bloody attack made upon the unemployed march to the Ford plant, held under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils of Detroit and Dearborn."

"We will mobilize every worker in Massillon and vicinity in protest against this vicious massacre of the hungry unemployed masses."

All March 8 meetings for International Women's Day will be linked up with this organized protest movement. There will be four of these meetings in Cleveland alone.

Cleveland workers' organizations will send a delegation to the funeral of the hunger marchers in Detroit, to voice their burning resolution to avenge their comrades' death by a more determined battle than ever against capitalist and its rising wave of terror.

What IS Your Answer? Big Tag Day Army TO SAVE DAILY WORKER

Workers, what is your answer to the slaughter by the Ford police of the Detroit Hunger Marchers? Will you permit the voice of the revolutionary working class struggle, the Daily Worker, to be stifled at a time when it must ring out most loudly and clearly? At a time when the Daily Worker must be spread more widely than ever among the workers of America, to rouse them to the growing boss terror wave, reaching new heights in the Detroit machine gun massacre, at such a time the Daily Worker is facing suspension because of financial difficulties. You, reading the paper now, have you done EVERYTHING you possibly can to save the Daily Worker?

Read closely the account of the massacre in Detroit. Read closely the account of the boss terror in Kentucky, where \$1,000 reward has been offered for the body, DEAD or alive, of Frank Borich, National Miners' Union secretary, WITH NO QUESTIONS ASKED. Read the accounts of the increasing deportation danger, the bosses' attempts to outlaw the Communist Party, the vanguard of the working class, and to outlaw the Trade Union Unity League, the central organization of the workers' revolutionary unions.

Then ask yourself, is this a time to give up the central organ of the workers' revolutionary movement? Is this a time for allowing the Daily Worker to suspend just because YOU haven't done EVERYTHING in your power to save the Daily Worker?

Rush every penny possible NOW to save the Daily Worker. Join the National Tag Day army this coming Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Get your box through your Unit, through your mass organization, through the Daily Worker station in your neighborhood. This is a critical week. Your action in the next few days will decide the fate of the Daily Worker.

Ex-Serviceman Tells About Brutal Police Terror at Ford Plant

Detroit, Mich.

Daily Worker: I went to the Ford plant a couple of days before the machine-gun massacre of unemployed by Ford's thousands of men standing there and Murphy's police. There were awaiting a chance to go to the employment office. They were there in line all night.

I and a few more comrades passed out leaflets to the workers who were going to work. They took them eagerly, stuffed them into their pockets and went into the factory. We then moved to gate three. There were 10,000 unemployed standing in line. We started handing out the leaflets. The men got uneasy. They began crying out "We want jobs!"

The police attempted to arrest a man in the line. The workers at once gathered around their fellow-workers to protect him. Four officers then tried to put the worker in a scout car. The workers surrounded the car.

An officer then attempted to arrest me. He threw tear gas in my face and clubbed me with his stick. Workers soon rushed to my support and we worried the officers off.

The dicks then arrived and tried to arrest someone. They arrested one helpless little worker. They arrested him and beat him terribly before driving off to the cell with him. AN EX-SERVICEMAN.

4,000 Were at Meet In Detroit Where Wm. Z. Foster Spoke

DETROIT, Mich.—Over four thousand Negro and white workers came to the mass meeting in Duesenberg Auditorium in Detroit, Sunday, March 6, noon, at which Wm. Z. Foster was the main speaker.

This huge mass meeting has been called by Trade Union Unity League jointly with the Unemployed Councils for the hunger march to Ford's Plant in River Rouge at which the police massacred 4 workers.

Before the meeting a parade was held in which about 400 workers participated. The meeting was very enthusiastic, each speaker was greeted enthusiastically. Wm. Z. Foster was given a huge ovation. Speaking about the present economical crisis, he pointed out the millions of unemployed workers who were starving and told of the Soviet Union where new factories are built and the conditions of the workers are improving rapidly. He urged the workers present to form a strong Auto Workers Union.

The Unemployment Insurance Bill was put to a vote and all those present unanimously voted for. Also an anti-war resolution and a resolution against fascism was adopted.

Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

WE MUST SIGNAL THE DANGER

By ED SOLWAY (Philadelphia).

The analysis of the recruiting in our district by February 8th shows a dangerous situation and unless checked on time, will not help to achieve what we have set for ourselves. It is not late yet, provided we make a sharp turn in our RECRUITING DRIVE, and in this we must have the full responsibility and co-operation of the Section Committees and Unit Bureaus.

Four weeks remain for the Drive, but only 50 percent of the quota has been reached. However, the danger lies not in the number but in the composition of the membership. While every worker recruited is welcomed by the Party, still in our plan we have undertaken to concentrate on mining, steel, marine and textile. What gains have we made thus far? In the mining industry 33 percent of the quota; in the marine, 13 percent; in the steel and metal, 16 percent; and in the textile, 6 percent. CAN WE ALLOW THIS SITUATION TO LAST? Of course not. Especially in view of the present war situation, it must be our aim to increase the quota in those industries. We are also lagging badly in our quotas for working women, Negroes and young workers. We have practically done nothing for the building of the Y. C. L.

WHY NOT A SINGLE SHOP NUCLEUS?

The fact that we did not organize a single shop nucleus by February 8th, endangers the whole RECRUITING DRIVE. Eight shop nuclei is our

quota, but why no results so far? Do we pay only lip service to factory work, or is it an impossible task? We must state categorically that the units, section committees and even the District Bureau have not paid the necessary attention to this work. The discussions at various meetings during the last weeks have revealed a terrible confusion, lack of knowledge and wrong conceptions on concentration, shop brigades and on how to build shop nuclei. We find that concentration is still done through single units or few comrades, that our shop brigades are appointed by the units or sections, and above all that our leading functionaries in the units and sections still believe that the new comrades secured from shops must first go through a training as members of street nuclei, before they can be put into shop nuclei. These methods must be abandoned at once.

CAN WE BUILD SHOP NUCLEI?

Even without going into details and only upon an analysis of contacts in shops we find that the following immediate possibilities for shop nuclei exist; Section 1-3; section 2-3; section 3-1; Reading-1 and more in the other sections. Are we going to neglect it any longer? The District Bureau decided to assign leading members of the District Committee to all shop nuclei and brigades and to help the comrades to overcome this serious danger. FORWARD TO BUILD THE PARTY IN THE SHOPS, MINES AND DOCKS!

SHORTCOMINGS OF THE RECRUITING DRIVE IN WISCONSIN

We started the recruiting drive on the Jan. 3rd Section Conference, with the determination not only to increase our membership to 550, which means 200 more members, but to change the composition of our Party: much more employed workers, mainly from the big factories, 5 new shop nuclei, and strengthening ourselves on the weaker fronts: more Negroes, more women, and young workers; more workers won over from the most dangerous parts of the enemy camp—the A. F. of L., and socialist party.

To achieve this, a sharp turn is required in our orientation and methods of work. Shop work, instead of being left to a few comrades, without the daily attention of the unit bureau, must become the main orientation of the Party, the basis of all campaigns and activities: recruiting, election, Daily Worker Drive, leaflet distributions etc. The main yard stick in determining the work of unit or individual comrades will be the extent to which the turn toward the shop will be carried out.

How can we pay enough attention to shop work when we have unemployment work to carry on. Daily Workers must be sold, signatures gathered for the election campaign, we must recruit members into the Party, and our mass organizations where many of our comrades are active, etc.—this is the answer given by most of our functionaries. This, comrades, is totally wrong. In the

first place, our campaigns are not separate; on the contrary, they can, and must, be connected with one another. For instance, through gathering signatures for the election campaign, we can and must get members into the C. P., shop contacts, prospective members into the I. L. D., L. S. N. R., etc., build the neighborhood committees of the Unemployed Councils through the needy cases of a certain territory; sell literature, Daily Workers, get subs for it, etc. If we learn this simple fact, and not only learn it, but apply it in our every day work, much of the confusion and waste will be eliminated.

The second point to be stressed, and this is a serious shortcoming—real, planned leadership in the Section and Units, involving every comrade in the work. Many of our unit bureaus, made up in the main of unemployed comrades, meet during the day. They should have plenty of time thoroughly to go into the work, to discuss the activity of every comrade. Is this the real situation? Most of them just meet for an hour or so, mechanically taking up the agenda, without making the proper assignments, so that the unit meetings drag out long, no time for discussion, a lot of time wasted on petty things—and then these incompetent would be leaders, blame the membership for the shortcomings in our work!

The Local Unemployed Papers

By W. HONIG

ONE of the biggest steps forward in the fight for unemployment insurance and relief, has been the establishment, since the National Hunger March, of unemployed workers' papers by unemployed councils in at least ten cities.

These local unemployed papers, the "Hunger Fighters," can fast become mass papers and reach tens of thousands of new workers in the localities in which they are published. They constitute one of the best potential instruments in recruiting thousands more to the ranks of those fighting for unemployment insurance and relief. That is why we offer this article in a spirit of constructive, helpful criticism.

We will now take in hand those unemployed papers which we have thus far received. The largest of the unemployed papers is the New York Hunger Fighter, an eight-page printed monthly tabloid. The first issue was the February one. Inasmuch as this was issued before the February 4 mass unemployment demonstrations, it must be said that the February 4 demonstration was miserably played down. There was only an article by Herbert Benjamin, with a comparatively small head. In the entire part of the article, which was on page 1, nothing is said about the February 4 demonstration.

Our unemployed papers must make such demonstrations and the preparations for them their main feature, with streamers on the front page. Not only an article, but news giving the details of the New York preparations and preparations in other cities should have been prominently printed on the front page.

Failure to present the February 4 demonstration as a big step in the fight for unemployment insurance and relief, and especially the failure to link it up with the next steps in the fight, would seem to be an expression of the tendency to regard our more spectacular unemployment actions as "just another demonstration."

From reading the New York Hunger Fighter, and in fact all the unemployed papers, one would never realize that there is a signature drive going on for the workers unemployment insurance bill. The signature drive must be played up big on the front pages of all our unemployed papers from now on.

The New York paper fails to any extent to reflect the local conditions of misery, the points around which the local struggle can and must be centered. There is insufficient material exposing the starvation conditions in the neighborhoods, in the flophouses, in the unemployed workers colonies of the "Hoover City" type. The paper is far too general.

There are good points too. An editorial section, a satirical column ("Hand-Outs") workers correspondence (although a very poor attempt at it), some but not enough news about the Soviet Union.

From reading the New York Hunger Fighter you would never dream that there was a war on in China, or that this war had anything to do with the unemployed at all. War and what it means to the unemployed as well as the employed, must be one of the main subjects on the front page of every unemployed paper.

Let us take the Indianapolis Hunger Fighter.

The very fact that the Unemployed Council of Indianapolis issues a printed "Hunger Fighter," while such cities as Philadelphia and Boston do not, is a great credit to the activity of the Indianapolis comrades. (It is a monthly paper). Nevertheless, we must say that the Indianapolis Hunger Fighter is a dead looking paper. It needs make-up. It needs a head-line across the front page on some outstanding local unemployment issue. It is noteworthy for one thing: it plays up the local starvation conditions with concrete examples. It tells of the chain gang, discrimination against Negroes, unemployment "relief," it has a big section for the activities of the Unemployed Council. It is, however, too entirely local, with nothing to say about the struggles of the unemployed in other cities.

The Detroit Unemployed Worker is published bi-weekly by the Unemployed Council (or such were the intentions). It contains very little about local specific starvation conditions (see criticism of New York Hunger Fighter). The front page is very unattractive, except that it least has a head-line, even though this headline is nothing but a slogan (slogans are bad as headlines, headlines should contain news or the like). The heads on the front page are too small. The Detroit Unemployed Worker gives very little news of the auto workers, employed and unemployed. It fails to expose one of the most important issues of the unemployed workers of Detroit and vicinity, the fake "hiring on" schemes of Ford. It has nothing to say about the signature drive.

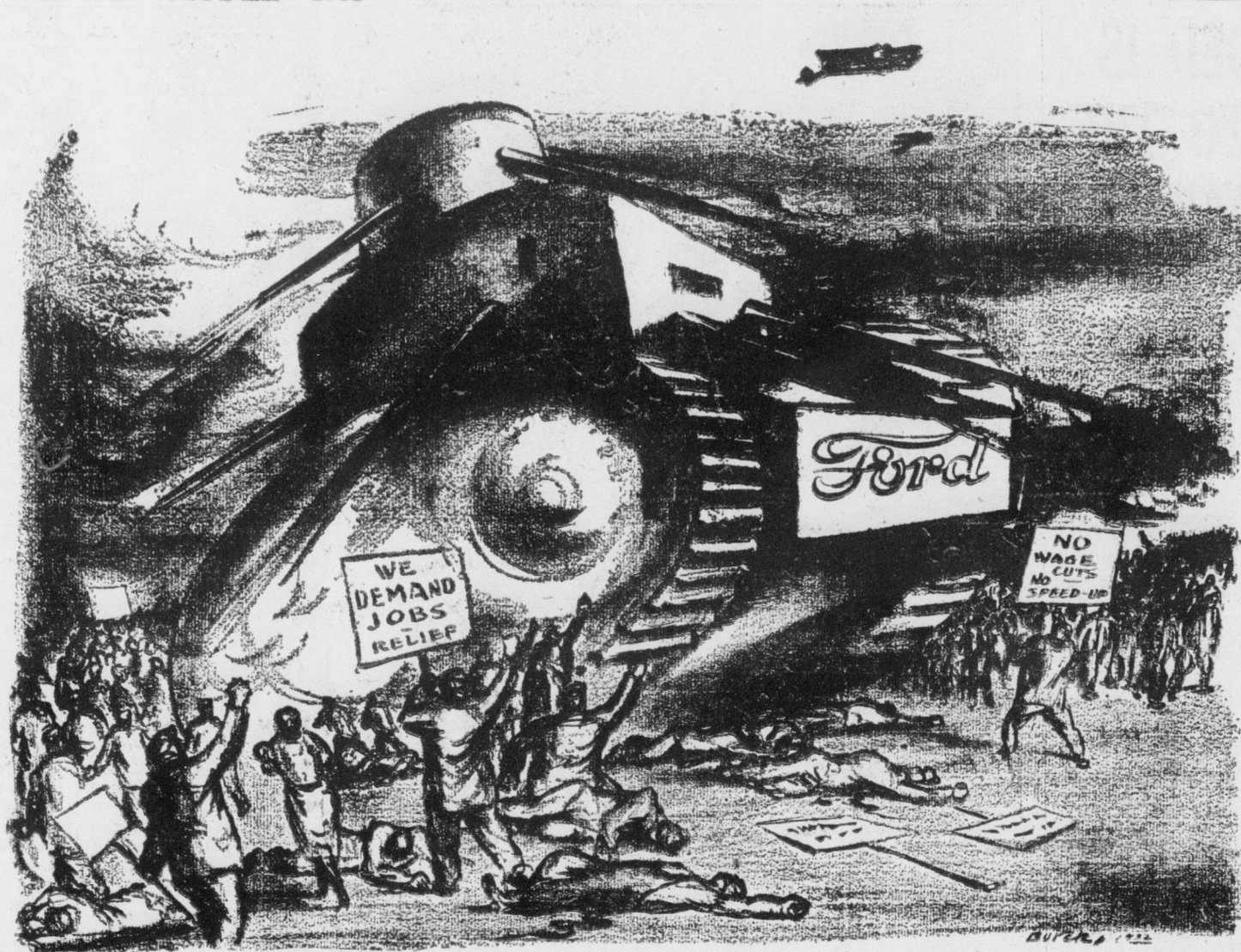
The Chicago Hunger Fighter has an attractive front page, with a headline across reading "Denied Aid; Starves to Death," featuring a story of what amounts to murder of an unemployed stockyard worker by the bosses' charity. It gives (in part) the progress of the Unemployed Council. It attempts to start a worker correspondence section. It has much local concrete news of starvation. It runs an editorial. It, however, has many of the shortcomings the others have.

Space does not permit us to cover all the unemployed papers. However, the same criticisms would apply to the rest. To summarize, the outstanding shortcomings of our unemployed papers are:

- 1) Failure to make the war situation and defense of the Soviet Union a big issue.
- 2) Insufficient expose of local conditions and charity agencies.
- 3) Failure to bring the signature drive before the masses.
- 4) Failure to print news of the Soviet Union, the abolition of unemployment there, etc.
- 5) Failure to link up the struggles of the employed with the unemployed.
- 6) Failure to tie up the struggles of the unemployed in other cities with the struggles of the local workers.

Daily Worker Fund Growing too slowly. Suspension danger advances by leaps and bounds. Rush every possible penny to save the Daily Worker.

THE NEW MODEL - 1932



The Kentucky Strike--Our Mistakes and Their Correction

By TOM JOHNSON

PART I

WE have learned something of the value of self-criticism in our Party. Our Plenums are replete with it. This is good, but it is not enough. There still seems to exist the fallacious idea that the only correct and proper place for self-criticism is at Plenums of the Central Committee. There the air is filled with self-criticism of our mistakes in this or that action, and we go forth with our sins absolved—all too frequently to make the same mistakes again.

If self-criticism is to be the sharp-edged weapon in the Bolshevization of our Party that it can and must be, it must not be allowed to grow rusty in the attic until the next Plenum rolls around. Mistakes and weaknesses must be expressed AND CORRECTED in the course of the struggle as they are made. This article is an attempt to deal with our strategy and tactics in the Kentucky strike from this standpoint.

The Earlier Situation.

What was the situation in Kentucky before the strike? A spontaneous mass movement against wage-cuts had developed in the spring of 1931. The unorganized miners of Harlan County, called on the United Mine Workers of America to organize and lead their struggle. The U.M.W.A. stepped in and found itself up against a difficult job in its twofold task of breaking the strike and at the same time retaining the strikers within its organization.

The operators unleashed one of the worst campaigns of mass terror in the history of American labor struggles against the strikers. The U. M. W. A. retreated fast and in the early summer deserted the field altogether, leaving some 30-odd strikers facing murder charges, some 3,000 blacklisted and the strike movement temporarily smothered and crushed by the combination of terror and the strike-breaking tactics of the U.M.W.A. leadership.

Then the Kentucky coal fields began to feel the repercussions of the Penn-Ohio-W. Va. strike. A National Miners' Union organizer was sent into the Kentucky fields. The response of the miners to the program of the National Miners Union was instantaneous and enthusiastic. Blacklisted and working miners signed up by the hundreds, locals sprung up everywhere and 25 delegates were sent to the July 15th Strike Conference in Pittsburgh. The will to fight was there. All that was needed was leadership and preparation for the coming struggle.

Preparation for the Strike Vital.

Proper preparation for the coming strike was vital. The miners of Kentucky have little tradition of organization and that little a tradition of United Mine Workers of America methods and tactics.

The left wing of the American labor movement had never gained a foothold in these hills—the Communist Party was unknown and the Communist program undreamed of. Generations of isolation has made the miners highly individualistic with highly developed racial and social prejudices. Further, we were up against an efficiently organized and most ruthless terror which made organizational preparations for the strike of paramount importance.

Our Party correctly estimated the Kentucky strike as of first class importance. We saw in the development of this mass action an opportunity to open up the South for our movement—to break through the terror and persecution which had smothered our Party in the South.

We saw an opportunity to raise in the course of a mass struggle fundamental issues such as the Communist position on the Negro question, etc., and to sweep fresh thousands of native American, Negro and white, into our ranks on the crest of this gathering wave of struggle.

What did we do to make this perspective a reality? We sent in one organizer from the National Miners' Union late in June, still later another comrade was sent. One organizer came in from the I.L.D. and when the Straight Creek strike broke, a relief organizer was sent in, but during most of the summer and fall when preparations were being made for a strike which we expected would involve some 20,000 workers, only two organizers were in the field—one from the National Miners' Union and one from the International Labor Defense. Three weeks before the strike actually started we sent in one of our more experienced comrades to complete preparations. These were the forces which prepared the Kentucky strike.

The inevitable result was a poorly prepared strike, a strike apparatus which functioned haltingly and without assurance, little understanding on the part of the strikers and loose

leadership of our strike tactics, no Party organization to form the backbone of the strike.

On January 1 some 5,000 miners answered the strike call. Another thousand came out during the first few days. These numbers were augmented by perhaps 3,000 blacklisted and unemployed miners who were directly involved in the struggle. Additional forces were rushed in after the strike broke.

Then came the first crushing blow of the operators—nine of our leading comrades were picked up in a raid on the union office in Pineville July 6 and held under prohibitive bail. Two other organizers escaped the raid with their usefulness for actual work in the strike area largely destroyed by warrants out against them. At one stroke the strike was beheaded and left practically without outside leadership in the field for a period of weeks. Many (but by no means all) of the mistakes made since then are traceable to the lack of competent day to day leadership in the strike field itself.

Weakness of Strike Machinery at the Mines. This lack of leadership down below finds expression in the poor functioning of the strike and union machinery in the sections and at the mines. It may be said that the only organ of strike leadership which functions in a competent manner is the Executive of the Central Strike Committee itself. Leading comrades from the outside are always present to guide the work of the executive and as a result it functions excellently.

It is far different with the Section Strike Committees. Due largely to the fact that we have no experienced leadership in the sections, the Section Committees fail to exercise real leadership. They meet irregularly, fail to plan the work in the section, are unable to give real guidance and assistance to the Mine Strike Committees.

Weakest of all is the strike apparatus exactly where it is most important it be strong—directly

at the mines. Our Kentucky comrades are capable, they have initiative and they want to work, but they are absolutely without experience with militant strike tactics. As a result the united front at the mines is weak.

The mine committees are not representative of the masses of miners and exercise no real leadership over them.

There is insufficient departmentalization in the committees and too little division of work. The whole burden of organizing the strike activities, carrying through the distribution of relief, defense activities, etc., is thrown on a few of the comrades in mine strike committees. The strengthening of these mine strike committees is therefore of vital and immediate importance.

Politicalization of Strike.

Outstanding has been our failure sufficiently to broaden and politicalize the struggle. If the Kentucky strike is to be the wave of struggle which will sweep us into the South, it is necessary to place before the workers in a clear and sharp manner our revolutionary position on every vital question facing the Southern working class. This we have failed to do. An example:

It is obvious that in the territory where fully 50 per cent of the workers are unemployed the basis for a successful strike must be the solidarity of employed and unemployed.

In the present strike unemployed and blacklisted miners constitute the very backbone of our forces. In some sections everything is dependent upon the complete support of the strike by the unemployed and blacklisted miners. Yet, up to the moment of the present writing, we have not worked out a concrete and understandable program of demands for the unemployed.

We have organized no hunger marches or other mass actions of the unemployed. We have raised hardly at all in our agitation the basic demand of Unemployment Insurance. We have failed completely to popularize our revolutionary program against unemployment and its consequences.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

New Tortures for the Workers-- Inflation, Taxes, "Anti-Hoarding"

By HARRY GANNES.

THE financial crisis in the United States at the present time is bringing out some new, vital problems for the American workers.

It is not only a matter of the inflation which the Glass-Steagall bill is bringing (an inflationary movement which began long before this measure was passed), but the whole development of the credit crisis carries with it new and greater burdens for the workers.

The Hoover hunger government very cleverly put over the Glass-Steagall bill as a measure separate from the new policy of taxation closely connected with it. Even the manner of passing the Glass-Steagall Bill (the details of which we will discuss later) contains for the workers important lessons of the powerful role of finance capital; of the closer linking of the big bankers with the government apparatus; of the whole rotten situation of the structure of American capitalism and especially of the extreme severity of the financial situation, carefully hidden by the capitalist press.

On top of it all, the Hoover government has discovered a new method of swindling the workers. The anti-hoarding drive now being carried on, comparable only to the "Liberty loan" drive during the last world war, is intended to rob the workers and the petty-bourgeoisie of whatever cash reserves the bankers failed to steal in the bank failures.

How Inflation Works.

Just how inflation works is not explained to the masses by the capitalist press. Whenever the capitalist governments issue more paper money than there is need for in the process of circulation of commodities, inflation takes place. The main factor in the development of inflation is the budget deficit of the government. In order to meet its deficit, the government merely prints more paper money.

In the United States the process is a little more complicated. Instead of printing paper

money, the United States government is issuing bonds, which the Federal Reserve Banks use to base the issuance of paper money upon.

In a period of financial crisis like the present, with the huge hoarding by the petty-bourgeoisie and the bourgeoisie (with the workers who still have a few pennies left in the bank withdrawing their money), the capitalist government continues to issue still more paper money. At the same time, the character of the money changes. Less gold (and other gold basis securities) is used to back up the emission of the paper money so that the money is worth less and less in exchange for other commodities.

In practice it works out in this way: Formerly the dollar would buy a certain amount of commodities at a given price. With the flooding of the country with a greater amount of paper money, the purchasing power of the money drops, in terms of commodities. More dollars are needed to buy the same amount of commodities, and the price goes up to the amount, and then above, the degree of inflation.

In this way the workers' living standard is driven down. He is paid in paper dollars whose value has been materially cut and with which he can no longer buy the same amount of the necessities of life he bought previously. For the unemployed the results are, of course, extremely drastic. Those who get a few dollars relief, find their relief cut down. They can no longer obtain even the few crumbs of bread they got before.

Inflation Grows With Crisis.

As the crisis develops, the government deficit grows, and more paper money is issued. With the government issuing bonds, and the federal reserve banks issuing paper money with the bonds as backing, there is no limit to the process of inflation; there is no limit to the value the paper money may drop to.

So far as the workers are concerned, those who still have a few cents left in the bank or in their socks, it means every such dollar is slashed by each new wave of inflation. The



A Tough World for Babies

"If my rather gooty-looking dad," mused Lindy Junior as he was whisked out the window, "hadn't been kidnaped, so to speak, by J. P. Morgan's partner and used as an advertisement for American imperialism, this would have never happened. In fact, if I was just a worker's kid, nobody besides my pappy and mammy would have cared a hoot if I lived or died, not to speak of all this hullabaloo.

"But then, if I was a worker's kid, just a plain Doughboy's brat, although nobody would have kidnaped me for ransom, my dad probably would be out of work or have a wage cut and I could darned well starve to death, get rickets and die of pneumonia through lack of proper eats—as many thousands have died. It's a tough world for babies!

"What gives me the belly-ache is to see how much fuss is being made in the capitalist papers over the Morrow family, because they are rich bankers and diplomats, but hardly a word about my dad's folks, because they are workers. They are given the cold shoulder. Granddaddy Lindbergh once said something unkind about capitalism and war, too, and that makes it worse.

"Funny about this kidnaping business. . . . Capitalists can have their own sheriffs and even private hired thugs kidnap National Miners Union organizers and T. D. lawyers in Kentucky and Tennessee, and then up or kill them, and the capitalist press don't say 'Fool Back in 1906 the bosses kidnaped Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone in Colorado and took them to Idaho and Senator Borah who was then a prosecuting attorney, tried to hang them on a frame-up. Yep, the same Borah who couldn't do anything' about kidnaping in Kentucky. And 'Toddy Roosevelt then said that kidnaping was all right, because Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, also miners' organizers, were 'und-strabbl' citizens."

"Well, it sure makes a lot of difference whose kid is kidnaped. Now I suppose after this is all over, they'll take me back home and make a Boy Scout out of me. It's a tough world for babies and Red Trade Union organizers!

So This Is A "Liberal"

Harry Elmer Barnes, who writes in the N. Y. World-Telegram, under the heading of "The Liberal Viewpoint" does his bit of confession of what a "liberal" is when he wrote the following lines, as a prelude to an argument against "short selling."

"If there is any one cause above all others for gloom on the part of the well-wishers of capitalism, it is the seeming failure of the leaders of capitalism to learn anything of importance through experience. They appear unwilling to surrender any transient and dubious gains from unsound practices, in order to realize the greater gain of the preservation of the capitalist system."

Now Mattie Woll or Ralph M. Easley might have written that, in fact they have written things just like it. But they are not known as "liberals."

petty-bourgeoisie suffer in a similar way, having their money holdings sliced for the benefit of the big bourgeoisie.

In order to get a clearer view of the whole credit situation, and the present financial crisis, with its train of inflation, with its perspective of at least a billion in taxes to come out of the hunger-ridden hides of the workers, with its schemes for giving the workers engraved government certificates for their hard-earned cash, it will be necessary briefly to analyze the connection of the creditary crisis with the general economic crisis in the United States.

During the so-called period of "prosperity" in the United States, especially during the stock market boom of 1923-29, the big capitalist corporations, the banks, issued billions of dollars in securities, bonds, stocks, mortgages loans, etc. Billions of dollars in worthless mortgage bonds were issued through which the big banks made huge fortunes by mulcting the petty-bourgeoisie and the workers. This great mass of paper, forming the basis for credit, filled the banks, the big banks always shoving the worst of it to the smaller banks. This process of wholesale credit inflation and swindling helped stimulate the huge wave of rationalization, the attempt of the capitalists through the tremendous speed-up, through the tortuous increased exploitation to squeeze sufficient profits out of the workers and farmers to pay dividends and interest on this great mass of pyramided stocks and bonds.

As Marx pointed out in characterizing the development of credit in the capitalist system, "it reproduces a new aristocracy of finance, a new sort of parasites in the shape of promoters, speculators and merely nominal directors; a whole system of swindling and cheating by means of corporation juggling, stock jobbing, and speculation." This had reached its highest level in the United States in 1929, just before the stock market crash.

When the economic crisis came on with full force, when a huge overproduction manifested itself, and the factories began to close down, with millions thrown out of work, the whole credit structure began to be shaken at its very foundations.

The stock market crash itself was an expression of the beginning of the creditary crisis. The full force of this crisis was later delayed. Stock and bond values dropped \$50,000,000,000 bankrupting a large section of the petty-bourgeoisie. One capitalist authority declared that soon after the stock market crash nearly every bank in the United States (filled with these deflated paper securities) was bankrupt. Through skillful manipulation, the largest banks, dominated by the leading capitalist financiers, Morgan, Lamont, Mitchell, Daves, Mellon and Owen D. Young were able to consolidate their position through the formation of a huge credit and stock market pools, to make huge profits at the expense of the smaller banks, to unload their worthless stocks and bonds onto the lawless banks, and to make billions amid the wreckage. The result, however, was havoc among the smaller banks, especially among the agrarian banks. In the period of about two years over 4,000 banks failed with nearly \$3,000,000,000 involved. The later bank crashes were not restricted to the small agrarian centers. They began to involve the big financial centers such as New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia.

(To Be Continued.)