

Ford, whose prosecutors and police carry out wholesale arrests of Communists under the criminal syndicalism law in Michigan to cover up his own guilt and check the rising mass struggle, is the same Ford who, with Rockefeller, Insull, Morgan and the local coal operators, organizes a reign of terror in Kentucky and carries out wholesale arrests of striking miners and organizers under the criminal syndicalism law in order to strangle the struggle against starvation.

Ford, with his fellow capitalists and their government, more and more liscarding the democratic phylacteries and taking on more and more the character of rule by open force, are responsible for the Dearborn massacre. Reaction rises as the myth of permanent American prosperity and with it the Ford myth are pushed into the background by the decay of capitalism and the increasing misery and militancy of the working class with the Communist Party at its head.

More and more the ruling class turns to war as their way out of the crisis-war against the Soviet Union and the Chinese revolution, war against the working class at home.

"Political reaction as a system of administration has uninterruptedly increased in all capitalist countries in proportion to the development of imperialism," said Comrade Manuilsky in his report to the Eleventh

AND STATES HE WILL PRESENT THE ENTIRE MATTER TO THE GRAND JURY NOW IN SESSION TO DETERMINE THE FACTS

FRANK MURPHY

## Some Questions for Ford's Mayor Murphy!

Under the mass pressure of workers' meetings and resolutions adopted, pouring into Murphy's office, the mayor of Detroit, Frank Murphy, has been forced to admit the guilt of Ford and the Dearborn police for the massacre which occurred on Monday, March 7. Murphy attempts to evade the responsibility and conceal the following damning facts:

-His administration is part and parcel of the Ford machine.

-Murphy denies that his police took part. Yet his district inspector of police, William Black, proves Murphy is a liar and says:

"Inspector Stevens and I both warned the crowd to disperse or move on, and when they refused, our officers charged with their night sticks. You know the rest."

ously got \$3 a week for overtime have already had this cut. They work overtime without pay.

demands of the international proletariat that the Japanese withdraw their armed forces from Manchuria and other parts of China and stop their war provocations against the Soviet Union. The workers, lustily cheering for the Soviet Union and Soviet China, stood their ground against the attacks of the police.

The Japanese are now trying to veil their war moves against the Soviet Union behind the pretext that these war moves are causing concern in the Soviet Union only because of "the Soviet Government's old obsession of the imminence of an attack by capi-

proved amid the greatest enthusiasm. They have been given wide circulation in Detroit, Dearborn and throughout Wayne

1. No suppression of the rights of workers, the right to free speech, the right to demonstrate, the right to organize in unions.

2. Not bullets but unemployment relief! Immediate jobs and unemployment insurance furnished free by the government to all workers!

3. Immediate and unconditional release of all workers arrested in connection with the Ford Hunger March.

4. Punishment for those guilty of the massacre.

Abolition of all Ford factory police and spies and immediate discharge of all factory police and spies.

6. Indemnity to be paid to the families of all murdered workers by Ford and the cities of Detroit and Dearporn.

Workers Committees are being elected to carry through

DETROIT, Mich., March 10.-Ford workers

Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, "and represents the other or internal side of imperialist aggression."

The Communist Party calls upon the working class to organize and fight the growing reaction at every point. It calls upon workers to carry forward the mass struggles for unemployment insurance, to secure millions of signatures for the Unemployment Insurance Bill of the Unemployed Councils, to build the militant unions of the Trade Union Unity League

The members of the Young Communist League, the members of the Unemployed Councils and the Auto Workers' Union, the unemployed workers who fell before the fire of Ford's police, were fighting for unemployment relief and insurance, for work, against suppression of the elementary rights of workers, against war on the Chinese workers and peasants, against war on the Soviet Union.

The Communist Party calls upon workers to join its ranks-to join the only revolutionary political party of the working class-and thereby strengthen the whole struggle against imperialist reaction.

Defeat the drive of terror and suppression launched by Ford, the capitalist class and their government.

All out for March 18-international day of mass struggle against ter ror and suppression!

# **Three-Day Battle** TO SAVE DAILY WORKER **Opens This Morning**

This morning at 10 o'clock is the beginning of the three-day Tag Day fight to save the Daily Worker. Today, tomorrow and Sunday, workers all over the United States will go out to canvass their fellow workers for funds to save their paper.

All class conscious workers are called upon to take the lead in this fight to save the workers' paper. All class conscious workers are called upon to report this morning at one of the stations listed below, and draw in the wide masses of their fellow workers to the support of the only nation-wide paper that leads the workers' struggles.

Enroll early. The success of the three-day battle depends upon YOUR support. Give your decisive answer to the bosses' terror wave. Here are the stations. Pick the one that is more convenient to you.

-Murphy's police are co-operating with the Wayne County prosecutor, Toy, in the wholesale arrests in a reign of terror. Why does Mayor Murphy keep silent about the con-.) spiracy to deport foreign born unemployed workers?

-Every Detroit newspaper on the day of the massacre stated that Detroit police were at the scene and took part in the breaking up of the hunger march.

-The Dearborn massacre followed the precedent set by Murphy in forcibly breaking up 0 a recent unemployed meeting, clubbing workers wholesale and arresting John Schmies, William Reynodls and thirty other workers.

-Murphy conceals the fact that in the intesrests of the auto manufacturers and bankers he has cut unemployment relief, discharged workers and cut wages; that his city ad- Railway, jointly owned by China and ministration accepted a five million dollar loan from Ford with the provision that an attack the Soviet Union, of the mobilizationbe made on unemployed relief.

-He tries to conceal the fact that his city administration is part and parcel of the Wayne churia, of the declarations of high County Murphy-Toy-Martel-Ford machine with its underworld gangster base, utilized Japanese officials of Japan's intenfor attacks on workers.

#### SOME QUESTIONS FOR FORD'S MAYOR MURPHY.

-In the circular telegram sent to the Young Communist League, 50 E. 13th St., and other rialism is now carrying out in its organizations, New York City, Mayor Murphy states: "An appeal was made to the Superintendent of Police in Detroit for help in quelling the riot and he directed a number of men to the scene who arrived after it was over. Detroit police had nothing to do with the trouble.

QUESTION: The Detroit Free Press of March 8, says:

"District Inspector William Black, who was in charge of the Detroit police detail when the marchers left S. Fort St. and moved out Oakwood, scented trouble, and ordered his men to get to the Ford plant as quickly as possible."

#### WHO IS LYING?

2-Why did Mayor Murphy's police arrest the funeral committee?

3-In the telegram Mayor Murphy says: "No investigation is being made by this office since it is outside of our jurisdiction" and that "the county prosecutor has announced an investigation to determine the facts". Why does Mayor Murphy try to cover up the fact that this investigation is to say the basis for the frameup of Communists and other unemployed workers?

QUESTION: Is not County Prosecutor Toy part of the bi-partisan Murphy-Toy-Martel machine, supported by Ford? If Murphy disapproves of the investigation and its intentions, why did his police arrest workers and hold them for the Grand Jury?

4-Murphy states that the demonstration was orderly in Detroit. Why does he say nothing about the attempt to frameup on a charge of criminal syndicalism, Foster, Schmies, Reynolds, Pace and other leaders of the unemployed, for speaking in Detroit in favor of unemployment insurance and relief for the hungry workers?

-The massacre of the Detroit workers occurred because the workers marched to demand 5 immediate relief, jobs and unemployment insurance. Question: Did not the Murphy administration cut down the relief to the unemployed workers, cconomize at the expense of the workers and worsen the conditions of the Detroit workers? Did not the Murphy administration accept a loan of five million dollars from Ford on condition that unemployed relief be cut down

-Thousands of Detroit workers are starving! Why does not Murphy increase the relief to the unemployed by taxing the rich auto manufacturers?

the arrangements for the mass funeral and to head the struggle for the above demands. The protest meetings are under the talist powers." Thus crudely does Japanese impe- joint auspices of the Unemployed Councils and the Auto Workrialism try to dispose of the colders Union.

ers are being sought.

Investigation disclosed that there

down. The murdered workers are to

be buried side by side at Woodmere

Cemetery, directly overlooking the

County.

blooded facts of the advance of Jap-Preparations are being made for huge demonstrations on anese forces toward the Soviet fron-Paris Commune Day, March 18-international day of organtier, of the construction of Japanese ization and struggle against all forms of capitalist terror and air bases on the very frontiers of the Soviet Union, of the Japanese seizure suppression. of a section of the Chinese Eastern

and arming by the Japanese of antiare boiling over with resentment, blaming Hen-Soviet White Guard troops in Man ry Ford for the murder of the four unemployed

workers who were shot down in cold blood by tions to seize the Soviet Far East Ford's hired gunmen at the demonstration region, of the notorious Tanaka Document of 1927 which outlined the Monday at the River Rouge plant. They are robber aims which Japanese impe-

discussing strike to attend the funeral and are

#### (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

All Party members are instructed to return their collection boxes no later than Sunday to their assigned station and present their receipt to the next unit meeting.

District Org. Department.

**Foster Brands** Murphy-Ford Massacre of 4

was not a single weapon on the work-NEW YORK .- William Z. Fosers, and that not a single policeman ter, national secretary of the or any of Ford's private gunmen were Trade Union Unity League, who shot. spoke at Danceland at a mass meeting in Detroit the day before the Ford Hunger March took place, and for whom the Ford-Murphy police say they are "look-

ing," arrived here yesterday after completing a speaking tour. The Trade Union Unity League has prepared a statement branding the deliberate and vicious murder of the four workers in Dearborn by the Ford-Murphy gunmen, and exposing the attempt to frame-up Foster and other leaders of the militant workingclass organizations in an effort to whitewash Ford's bloodshedding. This statement will be published in full in tomorrow's Daily Worker. contributing to the burial fund. Mass meetings of the International Labor Defense secured the released of the 44 arrested

through the mounting mass@ pressure of the workers as afternoon has been tssued. The hundreds crowded the County day at 1343 East Ferry and proceeds Building after Judge Dinge- west on Ferry to Woodward and man refused the habeus corpus South on Woodward to Grand Circus proceedings. Four more were held, Park, from where the hearses will and the leaders of the militant work- proceed to the cemetery.

A workers' funeral committee have informed Commissioner Watkins and Mayor Murphy of the route and will not discuss change to side streets or alleys.

An overflow mass meeting is expected Friday at Arena Gardens. A The bodies of the four dead work- delegation from the mass meeting ers are now lying in state at the will present a resolution and deworkers' hall and thousands file past mands to Murphy and the City Counwhile the first bloody models of the cil Monday at 11 o'clock in the mornnew Ford roll off at the River Rouge ing at the City Hall and also at the plant where the workers were shot. City Council in Learborn.

A star chamber grand jury "investigation," headed by Prosecutor Toy. is looking into "the shooting and all scene of the massacre. The cemetery Communist activities."

is located on the boundary line of Murphy's police have swung into Detroit and Bloody Dearborn. action and are arresting workers. Funeral preparations are on in full Steve Bednarsky, collecting funds for swing. All halls and headquarters funeral expenses for the four murare jammed with workers. A special dered workers, was arrested. Murleaflet to the Dearborn, Ecorse, Lin- phy's police are provoking new bloodcoln Park and Melvindale Ford shed by forecasting an "uprising" at workers to demonstrate at the Wood- the funeral at which scores of thoumere Cemetery at 5 o'clock Saturday | sands are expected.

WORKERS! TO YOUR STATIONS TODAY FOR DAILY WORKER TAG DAY ARMY -- SEE YOURS ON PAGE

## Mass Dress Strike to F. S. U. CALLS FOR Terminate Sat.; Shop Strikes to Continue

Close To 200 Victories Won In Five Weeks Struggle; Over 6,000 Workers Involved

## Dressmakers Forge Ahead To Strengthen Unity And Build Union In Shops

NEW YORK, March 11 .- The United Front Dress Strike ganizations which have not yet el-Committee at a meeting held last night in the office of the lected delegates should do so. Only Industrial Union voted unanimously to terminate on Saturday, by means of a mighty mass move-March 12, the successful mass strike of the New York dressment of all workers can the war makers the Soviet Union be fought.

With close to 200 substantial vic- | of the 40-hour week, the right to the tories chalked up to their credit, the job, no discrimination of Negro workstriking dressmakers will now march ers and young workers. "The strikers who are still out on

ditions

gle to win union conditions, to spread

Sellout E. posed.

"At the same time that the dress-

makers under the leadership of the

United Front Strike Committee have

fought and won union conditions, the

fake strike lockout conducted by the

International, with the aid of the

Zimmermans who have fought every

effort to unite the ranks of the dress-

makers, is now recognized by the

workers as a most shameful sellout

"The United Front Strike Commit-

forward consolidating the gains won and drawing greater masses of work- the picketline, the dressmakers who ers into the struggle for more wide- are daily going down on strike, are spread victories. The strikers will con- determined to go on with their strugtinue the individual shop strikes.

Page Two

During the course of the strike the movement for united struggle and which began February 8, over 6,999 to strengthen the base of the Indusdressmakers answered the call of the trial Union, the union of the workers. United Front Strike Committee. These workers put up the most heroic and determined struggle ever witnessed in the New York dress market, and were rewarded for their militant efforts with wage increases, shorter hours and recognition of their shop committees and the Industrial Union. Through their united front activities the dressmakers not only blew the lid high off the Schlesinger sell out strike, but built up strong rank and file oppositions inside the International unions which are forging ahead steadily smashing the labor fakers tion of the last vestige of union confinal sweeping victory over the sweat-

#### shop bosses Statement of Strike Committee. The United Dress Strike Committee issued the following statement last ternational have represented the innight on the termination of the mass terests of the bosses and have carstrike

"In terminating the dress strike to keep the ranks of the workers diconducted under united front rank vided. and file leadership at the end of the fifth week, we come before the workers in the dress industry to report tee of the rank and file of the worksubstantial gains and accomplish- ers of the striking shops, has exments and plans for consolidating posed this fake sell-out and worked these gains and forging ahead toward tirelessly to bring about a real united further unity in the ranks of the front strike of the dressmakers and dressmakers in building our class we will concentrate all our efforts to struggle union to defend the interests continue shop strikes during the en-

of the dressmakers. "Despite the intensive campaign of the bosses, the leadership of the International and the Lovestonites. despite their poisonous propaganda against the united front of the workers, over 6,000 workers have answered the call of the United Front Strike Committee not onyl in the Manhattan Section, but in Williamsburg, Bronx, Brownsville, etc., and have fought militantly for the demands formulated by the rank and file of the workers.

dressmakers was a strike representing International. all the elements in the trade, particularly the new elements-Negro members of the Strike Committee are University, 108 E. 14th St., and the The fur workers in the court thereers, and workers of all other national- as the Strike Committee was in the workers are invited to this big night ities, young workers, including even forefront on the picketline, leading of the season. shipping clerks and other general the workers in the struggle for better workers in the dress shops. For the conditions, so will we now, at the ter-

first time in many years, there was a mination of the strike, take upon ourreal united front of the workers, irre- selves the responsibility of helping to itical views or or

## YOUR TAG DAY STATION IS HERE

**DELEGATES TO** SECTION 1-DOWNTOWN MANHATTAN 142 East Third St., N.Y.C. 257 East Tenth St. 66 E. 4th St., Ukrainian Workers' Club. ANTI-WAR CONF. 196 E. Broadway, East Side Workers' Club. 134 E. 7th St., Downtown Unemployed

140 Broad St., Marine Workers' Indus-Only Two Days Left

NEW YORK. - The New York

Fentle Ct., Wolkers Ex-Servic SECTION 2-MIDTOWN SECTION
 SECTION 2-MIDTOWN SECTION
 W. 28th St., N.C.
 W. 28th St., LS.N.R. (basement),
 E. 17th St., street floor.
 W. 28th St., N.T.W.LU.
 19th St., T.U.U.L.
 Lexington Ave.

conference March 13 at Irving Plaza 103 Lexington Ave. SECTION 4—HARLEM AND YORKVILLE Czechoslovak Workers' Home, 347 E. 72nd at 10:30 p.m. With only two days left before the conference, all or-N.Y.C.

Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St. Italian Workers' Club, 314 E. 104th St. Finnish Workers' Club, 15 W. 126th St. 1482 Madison Ave., Harlem Progressive out: Club. outh Club. 4 E. 116th St., Spanish Center.

that is now being prepared against SEC. 5-L. BRONX AND WESTCHESTER Hungarian Workers' Center, 569 Prospec Ave., Bronx. Shule, 353 Beekman Ave. Prospect Workers' Club, 1157 Southern The establishment of the air base

by the Japanese Army within 150

miles of the border-line of the Soviet Union, and the closing in of the

Japanese fleet on Vladivostok, all presage the nearing of the attempt

ist powers to hasten war upon the

man Ambassador to Moscow would Italian Proletarian Circle, 197 Humboldt serve as just such another incident Boro Hall, Spanish Workers' Center, 31

as the one in 1914 which started the Atlantic Av horrible carnage in which over ten million workers were maimed, crip-Woll Squirms On pled and killed. At the present time, t is hoped by the capitalist powers that another World War, directed at the Soviet Union, would be the

to the workers of the world as to and betrayal of the dressmakers, a decent living conditions and cultural sellout which resulted in wholesale advancement. A World War would have started long ago if not for the fear of the example of the Russian Revolution. "This fake strike lockout has proved The capitalists know that the workthat in fighting against the united ers, in their own respective countries front strike the officials of the Inwould turn this war into a civil war.

means of destroying the example set

by the Russian workers and peasants

To Elect Delegates

District of the Friends fo the Sov-

iet Union is calling a huge anti-war

of the Japanese and other capital-

Soviet Union.

Despite this fear, the powers are energetically pushing this Anti-Sovried through the policy of the bosses iet Campaign, and the working class must rally in millions to the defense of the Soviet Union. To Continue Shop Strikes.

## Students Ball Sat. **Evening**; Brilliant **Program Scheduled**

tire period of the season. We once more call on the members of the In- versity will take place this Saturday over the fur workers. ternational who are already paying night at the New Star Casino, 107th the price for the shameful sellout, not St. and Park Ave. A dance to the mu- Woll completely lost his memory. The to submit to the lowered conditions sic of a selected nine piece band will crowd in the court which was comforced upon them by the bosses and begin from 8 p.m. and continue to 3 posed mostly of fur workers broke and held flying meetings on the corin their shops and together with the mass singing, etc., a new timely play, him by J. Buitenkant. strikers of the Industrial Union and "China Wakes," will be given by the the United Front Committee to unite Red Players.

with the ranks of the workers and to build a united front of the workers students and all workers in between Green, himself and the fur manufac-

week.

uled.

two groups of soli.

country until the autumn of 1933 on

negie Hall. Following this she will

SHOE AND SLIPPER WORKERS'

OPEN FORUM.

An open forum of shoe and slipper

workers will be held Sunday, March

Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial

EAST SIDE

SENSATIONAL

PROLETKINO FILM

**'BROKEN** 

CHAINS'

PRODUCED IN U.S.S.R.

A Real Proletarian Film-No

Professional Actors-Don't Miss

Seeing This Important Prole-

tarian Picture

-100% WORKERS CAST-

ACME THEATRE

14TH ST. & UNION SQUARE

13, 11 a.m., at 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brook-

tour Europe and the Near East.

"THE MAN I KILLED" AT FRANKLIN SATURDAY benefit of the enemy press. "The Man I Killed" (Broken Lul-

Ridgewood-Workers' Center, 657 Fairview Ave. Middle Village, Middle Village Workers' Center, 1 Fulton St.

SECTION 7

1373-43rd St., Boro Park, Brooklyn.
1109, 45th St., Boro Park, Brooklyn.
2006, 70th St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn.
48 Bay 25th St., Bath Beach, Brooklyn.
Workers' Club, 2921 W. 32nd St., Brooklyn.
136 15th St., Brooklyn, Russian Workers'
lub. 11 Clinton St., Downtown Workers' Club.
 122 Second Ave., Russian Workers' Club.
 79 E. Tenth St., Workers' Ex-Service-

SECTION 8-E. N.Y. AND BROWNSVILLE 118 Bristol St., Brooklyn (Brownsville). 962 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn (E. New York). 403 Pennsylvania Ave., Brooklyn (East

Shule, 1400 Boston Road. 1210 Elder Ave. 614 W. 177th St. 170 Nagel Ave.

170 Nagel Ave. SECTION 6-WILLIAMSBURGH Williamsburgh Workers' Club, 795 Flush-ng Ave., Brooklyn. Bridge Plaza Club, 285 Bodney St. Laisve Hall, 46 Ten Eyck St. Workers' Center, 61 Graham Ave. Throop Ave. Workers' Club, 285 Throop SECTION 15 Middle Bronx Workers' Club, 3882 Third

ve. Women's Council, 1610 Boston Road. Shule 11, 2700 Bronx Park East. Bronx Workers' Center, 1323 Southern The attempted murder of the Ger-Boulevard. Tremont Workers' Center, 2075 Clinton

Ne wYork Int'l Stand At Kaufman | Women's Day Meet **Injunction** Trial Rallies 8,000

Loses Memory When Marked By Marchers On Relief Bureaus Asked About 1926 Betrayal

NEW YORK .- The hearing on York by marches on Home Relief Kaufman's application for an injunc-Bureaus, factory gate meetings, a tion to restrain the Joint Council of march through the needle trade registered furriers, who were elected market and 17 meetings throughout by 1300 workers, from organizing and the New York District with an atstriking opened yesterday in the Sutendance of about 8,000 women and preme Court building with Matthew men workers.

SECTION 9 Jamaica, Finnish Hall, 109-26 Union Hall

workers On the stand Woll said that Kaufman had concluded an agreement with the A. F. of L. giving the ards through the various sections of A. F. of L. supervision over the organization of all fur workers. Woll stated NEW YORK .- The First Annual that a committee of three, which in- free food and clothing for children, Students Ball given by the Workers cluded himself, McGrady and Hugh relief for single women and men and School and the Jewish Workers Uni- Franey, was given complete control unemployed insurance. In the Bronx On cross examination, however, Mr.

officials of the International, to take a.m. In addition to the original pro- into laughter several times when Woll ners, telling workers the significance up the struggle for union conditions gram of dances by the Red Dancers, dodged questions that were shot at of International Women's Day and calling upon them to attend the eve-

knew about an agreement that was Other varieties are in store for the made in Washington between William them Negro workers, joined the Comagainst the united front of the bosses dances. Tickets are 50 cents in ad- turers for a wage-cut agreement while ings. These meetings stressed not for the revolutionary class struggle, agents of the government were sent



Japanese slaughter of the Chinese Fight the imperialist war plot on the masses, and for the defense of the soviet Union! Drive the diplomatic To Plan Fight Against Soviet Union from the growing men-

ace of the imperialist war that is representatives of bloody Japanese being organized by the Japanese and imperialism out of the United States. Wall Street bandits, at a huge dem-

onstration called by the Communis Party this Saturday at 11 a.m. at Whitehall and South Sts. From 403 Pennsylvania Ave., Brooklyn (East New York). 1813 Pittin Ave., Brooklyn. Hinsdale Workers' Club, 313 Hinsdale Ave., Brooklyn. Brownsville Youth Club, 78 Thatford Ave., Brooklyn. New Lots Club, 507 Christopher St. Unemployed Council, 608 Stone Ave. L.W.O. School, 257 Schencetady Ave. L.W.O. School, 257 Schencetady Ave. there the demonstration will parade

NEW YORK .- The boss in the onstration under the slogan "Tie up New Style laundry who declared that every dock and ship! Stop the Jamates, Finish Hai, 100-20 Onion Hail Street. L. L. City, L.I. Workers' Club, 111 Fourth St., near Vernon and Jackson. Hempstead, Ukrainian Hall, Uniondale Ave. and Front St. Wither Wither St. Street and Ship! Stop the material to the Japanese imperial-ists against the Chinese masses and Wither St. Street and Street Hicksville, Ukrainian Hall, 57 Broadway. Elmont-Finnish Hall, 73 Meachem Ave.

Ex-Servicemen's League, revolution- Last Monday, when two young strikary unions and unemployed branches ers appeared in court to answer to are 'expected to rally their numbers a disorderly conduct charge, for talking to a scab, the boss in the New in large numbers.

Workers! The Japanese bandits Style laundry, 16th St. and 3rd Ave. are carrying their fearful slaughter had it fixed so that these young further and further into China. With militant workers, their lawyer being the help of the Japanese, United away, were refused an adjournment States and British warships and and not being able to defend themtroops the bloody treacherous Kuo- selves, were sentenced by a vicious mintang government is extending its judge to ten days each in the workwar on the Chinese Soviets and their house.

heroic red armies. At the same time, Workers downtown are asked to the Japanese imperialist war provo- come to the strike headquarters at cations against the Soviet Union 5 E. 19th St., and help the strikers

grow more threatening daily. Al- win their first struggle. ready the Japanese fleet is concen-The Laundry Workers Industrial

STH FLOOR

of DR. JOSEPHSON

Restaurant

trated at Vladivostok. Huge armies Union is also conducting a strike at are concentrated almost at the gates Rogers Shirt Laundry, at Flushing, of the Soviet Union. In the west Long Island. The boss of this launthe United States and French im- dry notified these workers that they perialists are consolidating their war would have to take a 5 per cent wage block against the Soviet Union cut. However when these workers rethrough the Balkan and Baltic states. ceived their pay envelopes they found The same government that mur- out that the bess not being satisfied ders the unemployed, that gives us with a 5 per cent wage cut had bullets instead of bread, is ready for without any notice given them a 10 the war on our Socialist Fatherland, per cent wage cut. They immediately the Soviet Union, is helping Japan came to the Union office for help slaughter the Chinese masses. War and are ready to develop this strike on the Chinese masses, war on the thruout the entire plant. Workers Soviet Union, is war against all work- in that section are asked to come ers. All out to the demonstration! and assist the Union in winning this

Demand in mighty numbers the im- strike.

Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.

1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronz

(near 174th St. Station) FELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-9149

**RUSSIAN MEALS** 

For Poor Pocketbooks

KAVKAZ

332 E. 14th Street, N. Y. C.

Boss War Plans NEW YORK .- Because of the necessity of taking immediate organiza-FAIL TO BREAK tional steps to prevent war against the Soviet Union, the N. Y. District, Friends of the Soviet Union, is calling LAUNDRY STRIKE general membership meetings in each borogh, at which plans will be made

Anti-War campaigns throughout New Ask Workers To Help York. A general membership meeting of Strikers all Bronx and Washington Heights F.S.U. branches is called for tonight-

to take place at Ambassador Hall Third Ave. and Claremont Pky., at 8 p.m

to carry on organized and systematic

The 50 worker delegates, elected from basic industries, who are being sent to the Soviet Union, is one of the most effective means of fighting war on the Soviet Union

This delegation campaign and many other questions of vital interest will be taken up at tonight's meeting. All members of the Bronx and

Washington Heights, whether assigned to branches or not, should surely be at Ambassador Hall tonight at 8 p.m. sharp.

#### FIVE NEW I.L.D. BRANCHES IN OHIO

CLEVELAND, O .- Five new branches have recently been organized by the International Labor Defense in Ohio. They include a Greek branch. a Hungarian branch in Canton, a German branch in Cincinnati, and an Italian and a Youth branch in Cleveland.

Save the Daily Worker! What is your Unit or **Branch doing?** HERE ARE SOME WAYS:-Concerts, dances, affairs to-SAVE THE DAILY WORKER Attend the one nearest you; pend an enjoyable evening Intern'l Workers Order Help your fighting paper! DENTAL DEPARTMENT **Entertainment and Dance 1 UNION SQUARE** for the Daily Worker All Work Done Under Personal Car given by Unit 4, Section 6, Communist Party Saturday, March 12 Rational Vegetarian At 61 GRAHAM AVE. Beginning 8 p. m. Adm. 25 199 SECOND AVENUE et. 12th and 13th Sta Entertainment, Dance and Strictly Vegetarian Food **Package** Party

for the benefit of the

Affairs to this column

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily" MELROSE DAIRY VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT

Buitenkant asked Woll whether he ning meetings. Women and men workers, among munist Party a tthe March 8 meet-

now obtainable at the Workers School, ing on the picket line. Woll lied that national Women's Day to organize "In terminating" the strike, the 35 E. 12th St., the Jewish Workers he knew nothing about the matter. the broad masses of working women workers. Italians and Spanish work-not terminating their activities. Just Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. All upon broke out into roars of laughter. but were at the same time a stirring Kopp, attorney, demanding the in- protest against the brutal murder of junction objected to the cross-ex- four jobless workers at Ford's plant amination of Woll, stating that such in Detroit. Telegrams denouncing examination was being made for the this fascist brutality of the police and

The hearing will continue today in to the mayor of Detroit and Dear-

NEW YORK .- International Wo-

Woll as the chief witness against the In spite of the cold weather, hundreds of workers marched with placthe city and held demonstrations at the Home Relief Bureaus demanding

and in Brownsville, trucks decorated with banners, having committees of white and Negro women inside, rode through the working-class sections

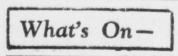
"The United Front Strike of the and their agents, the leaders of the vance and 75 cents at door and are the workers were on strike and fight- only the necessity of utilizing Inter-

consolidate the gains and to exert laby) will be presented on the screen and a strike conducted under rank every effort to strengthen the base from 'tomorrow to Tuesday at the lin and Centre Sts. It is expected that of the Industrial Union and to con- Franklin Theatre. The cast includes Kaufman will be examined by the de-

"Members of the Industrial Union, tinue the struggle for unity until we Lionel Barrymore, Nancy Carroll and fense at this session. members of the International workers have succeeded in uniting all dress- Phillips Holmes. From Wednesday of open shops, Negro, Spanish, Italian makers and building one powerful to Friday the screen feature will be Concert, Mass Meeting and Jewish workers fought side by union representative of all workers in Pola Negri in "A Woman Commands" side on the picketline showing one the dress trade. united front of the workers against "We call on the workers of the the united front of the bosses and settled shops to be on their guard their agents.

#### Substantial Gains.

"As a result of this militant united struggle, close to 200 shops have been settled, with substantial improvements in the conditions of the workers. In practically every shop the workers have gained increases, ranging from \$2 to \$5, the establishment



#### FRIDAY

The Harlem Progressive Youth Club will have its regular weekly membership meet-ing tonight at 1492 Madison Ave. All Open shops who were not involved in ers must attend.

An important membership meeting of the Bronx and Washington Heights F.S.U. Branches wil itake place at Ambassador Hall, Third Ave, and Claremont Parkway, at 8 p.m.

Bcott Nearing will speak on "How the Russians Are Planning a New World," at St. Luke's Hall, 123 W. 150th St., at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the Harlem Interna-tional Branch, F.S.U. "We call on the unemployed work-ers, members of the Industrial Union, members of the International, unor-ganized workers, to organize their ranks and together with the employed

Comrade Leon Epstein will speak on "War In China-A Threat to the Soviet Union," at 257 Schenectady Ave., Brook-lyn, at 8 p.m., under the suspices of the Eastern Parkway Branch, F.S.U.

#### SATURDAY

An entertainment and dance for the benefit of the Daily Worker will be given by Unit 4, Section 6, of the Communiat p.m. Admission 25 cents. Deess Strike has demonstrated the strength that lies in the unity of the workers. The United Front Strike has exposed the poisonous propaganda of

The Williamsburg Workers' Club will have a dance at their headquarters, 795 Flush-ing Ave., Brooklyn.

The Carl Sklar Youth Branch, L.L.D., will have a party and entertainment at 623 Union Ave., Brooklyn, at Bertha Field's, at 8 p.m.

at 8 pm. Women's Council, No. 31, has aranged a hous eparty at 927 Jennings St., Bronx, the proceeds to go to the Daily Worker. Unit 5-B, Section 1, Communist Party, will give a vecherinka at 134 E. Ewenth St. for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Ad-mission 15 cents.

Units 6, 9 and 11, Section 7, Communist Party, will have a concert and entertain-ment for the benefit of the Daily Worker at Ocean Parkway Hotel, 3034 Ocean Park-way, Brooklyn. Comrade E. Levin will presk.

against the attempt of teh bosses to rob them of the gains won as a result of the struggle and to mobilize their workers to assist those of the dressmakers who are still on strike. "We call on the workers of the striking shops to consolidate their Theatres, starting Saturday. This is

and fight until they have secured improvements in their conditions. "We call on the members of the International to fight against the sell- Paul Robeson will give his farewell

tion agreement, to unite in the shops and to fight for better conditions.

the strike not to continue working makes her last appearance in this under open shop conditions, but to organize their ranks and with the Sunday evening, March 20, at Carassistance of the Industrial Union to fight and win better conditions.

ranks and together with the employed workers, fight against speed-up, long hours, low wages and for more jobs lyn, Workers Center, arranged by the for the unemployed.

"Dressmakers: The United Front Union. S. Alexanderson will speak on

An entertainment, dance and package arty for the benefit of the Daily Worker is been sranged by Units 5-E and 5-C, lection 1, of the Communist Party, at the Krainian Workers' Club, 66 E. Fourth St., TODAY AND TOMORROW! the ranks of the workers we can over-

> instrument to lead the workers in the struggle. "Hail the gains won by the dress-

makers under united front leadership! "Forward to greater unity! "Forward to struggle! Forward to the building of the Industrial Union! "In unity and struggle lies our strength!"

ANY \$1.50 OR \$1 INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS BOOK WITH ONE 12-MONTH SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER

the Supereme Court, Part 6, Frank- born and to the Governor of Michi gan.

with Roland Young, Basil Rathbone To Support Striking and H. B. Warner. A varied pro- Needle Trade Workers cluded on the program during the

NEW YORK. - A concert, mass Leo Gitlin of the Tenants League to Hippodrome, Jefferson, Franklin, the striking dressmakers, to be held at 3 p.m., at the Workers Center, Pit-125th Street, 23rd Street and Regent on Saturday, March 12, at 8 p.m. at kin Ave.

ranks, to strengthen the picketline, in substitution to the Petrolle vs. Bat-Road, Bronx. talino battle pictures originally sched-A very interesting program and ployed Council

speakers has been arranged. Sunday evening, at the Town Hall. out, against the wage-cut, reorganiza- recital. He will have the assistance mental selections will be given by dale St. of Lawrence Brown at the piano, individuals and by the Freiheit with Ignace Hilsberg, pianist, playing Gezangs Ferein. Ben Gold, Secretary

of the N.T.W.I.U. will speak on the La Argentina, Spanish dancer, significance of the dress strike.

meeting, package party and dance defend his betrayals of the rent strike The Eddie Ran vs. Bat Battalino has been arranged by the I. W. O. before the workers of Brownsville and fight pictures will be shown at the Branch No. 95, for the support of West New York on Sunday, March 13,

present the program of the Unem-

will give a play, vocal and instru- urday, March 12, 8 p.m., at 313 Hins-

Goldengate Garden, 1258 Boston Richard Sullivan of the council will

The Workers Laboratory Theatre is holding a concert and banquet Sat-

The Hinsdale St. Block Committee

Workers Correspondence is the



T HE MOON IN THE YELLOW RIVER By DENIS JOHNSTON GUILD THEA., 52d St., W. of B'way, Eve. 8:40, Mats. Thurs., 8at., 2:40

EUGENF O'NEILL'S Trilogy LAST WEEKS

Mourning Becomes Electra ed of 3 plays presented on 1 day HOMECOMING, THE HUNTED THE HAUNTED

ommencing at 5:30 sharp. Dinner in-rmission of one hour at 7 No Mats. ALVIN THEA., 52nd St., W. of B'way

The Theatre Guild Presents REUNION IN VIENNA &CAMEO

A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD Martin Back St. & S Ave Eve. \$:40 Mats. Thurs. Sat 2:40

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI

Plymouth Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 100



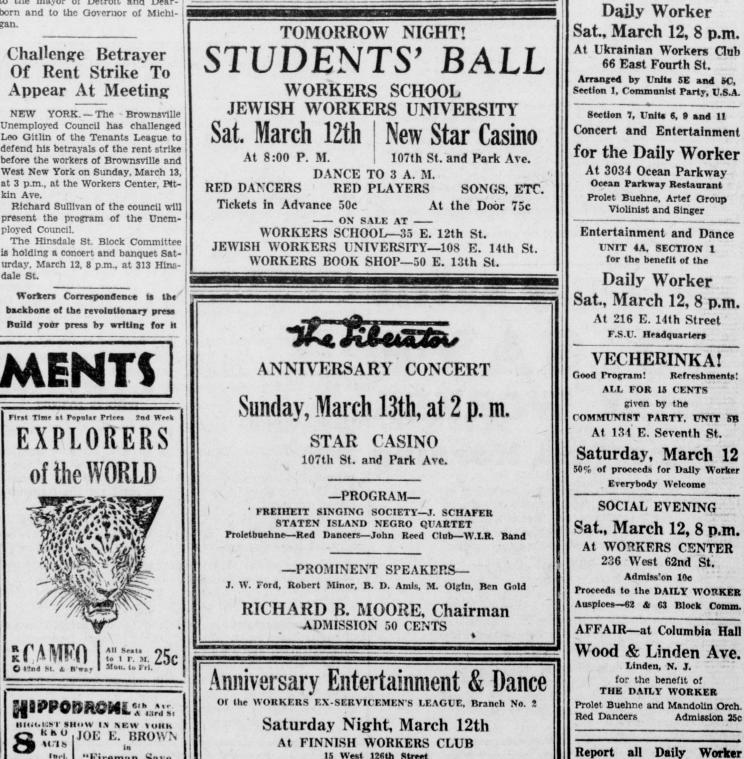
8 ACTS

Patty Cliff

A Gamestra

"Fireman Save

My Child"



15 West 126th Street

At the Door 35 Cents

In Advance 25 Cents

#### ATTACKS ON WORKERS HENRY FORD'S LONG RECORD OF

### THE FORD THUG AND SPY SYSTEM

The work of bullying the workers and spying on them is carried out by the so-called Ford Service Department which is a pretty name to use for a police and spy agency! It is also described in Labor and Automobiles, as follows:

"Perhaps one other Ford organization will be missed by those who are acquainted with Ford plants- the Service Department. This could scarecly be classified as related in any way to workers' welfare. In spite of its name this department, in the opinion of many Ford workers, may perform some service for the company, BUT IT CERTAINLY DOES NOT SERVE THE MEN EXCEPT TO DRIVE THEM AND, IN LIEU OF PIECE RATES, TO SPEED THEM UP. One student-worker contends that it is probably the cause of more irritation and antagonism toward the company than any other Ford institution. 'I could find no workmen,' he says, 'who would say a word in its favor.' SERVICE DEPARTMENT AGENTS ARE SCATTERED AT THE GATES AND ABOUT THE PLANTS TO CHECK AND CONTROL THE MOVEMENTS OF THE WORKERS, WHO NATURALLY REFER TO THEM AS 'SPOTTERS' AND 'HUNTING DOGS.' FOR THEY OFTEN POUNCE UPON WORKERS WHEN THEY THINK THEY THINK THEY ARE PERFORMING THEIR TASKS IMPROPERLY. THEY MAY PUN-ISH THE WORKER BY REPRIMAND, BY TRANSFER TO ANOTHER DEPARTMENT, OF BY DISCHARGE. WHEN WORK IS SLACK AND THE COMPANY WANTS TO GET RID OF WORKERS THE SERVICE MEN ARE PARTICULARLY VIGILANT. PICKING THEIR VICTIMS RIGHT AND LEFT. Service Department men have also interfered with newsboys and newsgirls selling workers' papers, destroyed these papers and had their sellers arrested by the Fordson police. They have testified in court that they were responsible for the arrest of persons dis tributing workers' leaflets in front of Ford plants. Wherever Ford employees gather after work these spies are on the job reporting acts and conversations to the company. This system of spying and intimidation is continually growing more ruthless."

#### ATTACKS ON ORGANIZERS

Those who have attempted to organize the workers have invariably been met with the attacks of the Ford private police assisted by the Dearborn police. How one group of organizers was treated is described in Labor and Automobiles:

"When workers tried to sell copies of The Ford Worker in front of the Ford plants the distributors were arrested and copies of the paper seized and destroyed. At other times when this paper was sold near, but not on, the Ford property, the police of the town of Fordson were used to drive the newsboys from the streets, while the selling of the regular capitalist papers went on quite undisturbed. The police told those selling the workers' paper that Ford did not approve of their activity!

"Not only have the distributors of the shop papers, interested in giving the workers their first taste of union propaganda, been driven away and arrested by the police of the companies. Organizers for the Auto Workers' Union have been similarly treated."

#### FORD POLICE TERROR

This is not the first time that Ford has used his police to smash the heads of unemployed workers after misleading announcements had attracted large numbers of workers to his plants. On April 2, 1930, a press dispatche reported that 20,000 unemployed men gathered at the gates of the River Rouge plant looking for jobs. WHEN THEY REFUSED TO MOVE AWAY THEY WERE BRUTALLY DISPERSED BY

N. Y. WORKERS PROTESTING FORD-MURPHY MASSACRE WEDNESDAY



Part of the Militant demonstration which aroused New York workers, staged Wednesday before Ford's New York headquarters in protest against the brutal massacre of Ford workers in Dearborn, Michigan, last Monday.

POLICE WHO HURLED TEAR GAS BOMBS AND LAID ABOUT THEM WITH CLUBS. EYE WITNESSES REPORTED SCORES IN-JURED AND THREE ARRESTED. "MOUN-TED POLICE," SAID OBSERVERS, "RODE RUTHLESSLY THROUGH THE RANKS OF THE UNEMPLOYED, BEATING THEM WITH THEIR CLUBS AND HURLING GAS BOMBS.' A few weeks later, on April 24, 1930, a press dispatch reported that 12,000 workers were on the line waiting for jobs with armed cops walking up and down the line. "Where they couldnot find trouble, they tried to start it. They displayed their guns and clubs arrogantly and abused the jobless without provocation."

#### FORD POLICE BRUTALITY

The press report continues quoting eye witnesses

"It so happened that one worker was slightly out of line although he had been there since five the night before. He was tired, hungry and cold. A cop got nasty with him and tried to pull him out of the line. The worker refused to get out of line. He said he had been there for many nights and wasn't going to get out just because the cop told him to. The policeman raised his club and brought it down kith smashing force behind the man's ear. The man fell like a log. He didn't make a move. The cop looked surprised and called for a wagon. They threw the dead man in and drove off while cops began breaking up the line."

The same story stated that the "cops had been assiduously and brutally breaking up small gatherings of men looking for jobs in the Ford plant. Workers congregated inside the fence around the employment office, had been driver out daily by hundreds of slick cops armed with guns and clubs. Even workers who had stood for twelve hours or more are being shown no mercy now.

#### FORD'S RUTHLESS UNEMPLOYMENT POLICY

Throwing tens of thousands of workers out of jobs at a moment's notice has long been the practice of the Ford Motor Co. The company has been most ruthless and autocratic in this respect.

The fluctuations in employment and unemployment are indicated in the figures given out by the company from time to time. For example, on November 1, 1925, some 122,000 workers were reported employed at the Highland Park and River Rouge plants of the company near Detroit. But in the first half of 1927 employment at these plants averaged only 75,000, and most of the workers were on part-time. By September, 1927, the payrolls had declined 62,000 below the 1927 figure.

In the early part of 1929 some 122,000 were again employed, but by January, 1931, the official figure gave only 76,000 on the payroll, and by August, 1931, the figure had dropped to at least 37,000 or more than 85,000 below the number employed in 1929. It is believed that these figures for the low points are exaggerated and that at least a hundred thousand Ford workers have been unemployed in the vicinty of Detroit.

#### **RELIEF FOR UNEMPLOYED**

Henry Ford has refused to contribute a nickel for unemployment relief and is a bitter enemy of any kind of governmental unemployment insurance. Even the charity workers of Detroit have protested frequently against the hardboiled attitude of Ford towards the unemployed. This complaint of the Detroit charity workers was caused by the fact that tens of thousands of Ford workers are residents of Detroit, yet Ford gave nothing to charity and, of course, paid a negligible amount in taxes, as his plants are outside the city limits.

FORD ALWAYS FOUGHT UNIONS Ford's hatred for militant unions is well known. As discussed in Labor and Automobiles (International Publishers):

"One who worked closely with Ford for several years says: "Ford does not tolerate unions in his plants, and while he usually has the support of union labor (A. F. of L.) he now rejoices every time the unions get a blow ...... He rejoices too when the courts decide against labor.' Another confidant of Ford says: 'If you ask him about labor unions he won't answer you. He's likely to reply by asking you how you like the new Ford car.' And a Ford personnel official has explained that 'mere membership' in a union would not be sufficinet cause for discrimination and discharge, bpt that 'propagandizing' certainly would. THIS IS THE CONVENTIONAL NON-UNION SHOP POSITION IDENTICAL WITH THAT OF ALL AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYERS AS WELL AS THE U. S. STEEL CORP., THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO., THE STANDARD OIL CO., AND HUNDREDS OF AMERICAN COMPANIES WHO CONTINU-ALLY FIGHT ANY SEMBLANCE OF REAL ORGANIZATION AMONG THEIR WORK-ERS. The same Ford personnel man boasted openly that he had discovered a nest of 'Bolsheviki' propaganda in the plant and had promptly fired the 'conspirators,' as he called them, for having suggested organization to their fellow workers."

#### WAGES

Wages were cut from a minimum of \$7 to a minimum of \$6 a day in October, 1931, so they were then back to the 1920 basis. Tens of thousands of workers, employed at higher rates, were gradually discharged, and later a few of them rehired but all at the new rates. Wages have thus been cut from 20% to 30% for the workers, depending upon what they were getting before, although the public was led to believe, time and again by the Ford publicity agents that Ford was opposed to wage cuts!

But even before these wages had dropped for workers who had any pobs at all at Ford plants. Prof. S. M. Levin of the College of the City of Detroit, recently estimated that wages of Ford workers in December, 1930, had declined by an amount equivalent to 131/2 cents an hour below even the pre-war year 1914.

#### HOURS

Ford won great fame for his five-day week but this was nothing but a scheme which actually cut wages from \$36 to \$32 and \$30 a week even in days of "prosperity." As Ford told the reported of the Chicago Daily News at the time "the five-day weeks is a cold business proposition with not the slightest pretence of philanthropy."

#### SPEED-UP 98 FORD PLANTS

Labor Research Association recently made a detailed study of Ford workers, showing the amount of work that has been squeezed out of them during the hours that they have been on the job, when they had any work at all. But perhaps the most typical example of the increased speed-up, told in the workers' own words, is given in a report made by a worker in April, 1931. He says in part:

"Ford says that he has made no wage cuts. In hourly rates that is probably correct. (Until October, 1931-L.R.A.) But I am now doing 64,200 pices in three days for which I receive \$24. I was paid \$32. In August my daily rate of work was 12,500 pieces, it's now 21,400 pieces DAILY. Since last August my pay has been cut 25 per cent; my work increased 28.4 per cent. I am being forced to do just as much work in three days now as formerly I did in five. The boss came to me last Wednesday and told me that I had done enough work to filll the week's requirement. I'd have to stay home till Monday."



Page Three

## Resolution on Situation in the Marine Industry and Stregthening M.W.I.U.

#### (Adopted by the Bureau of the National Committee) PART I.

1. The effects of the world economic crisis on the marine transport industry of the U.S.A. are becoming more acutely felt from day to day. Already 33 per cent of American ships are laid up, throwing over 180,000 seamen, longshoremen and harbor workers out of jobs. This number is being further increased as the months pass by.

Besides unemployment, the marine workers in other ways are vitally affected by the general attack on their standard of living. In an endeavor to maintain dividends, while meeting the sharply increasing competition, the American shipowners and stevedore bosses are resorting to intense rationalization measures at the government overruled the policy the expense of the workers. Besides of the "open shop" favored by the the general campaign of systematic Grace Line and forced them to acwage cuts which are adroitly effected cept the government-controlled International Longshoremen's Associaby a probe and feeler method, this attack on the seamen is in the form of tion. undermanning, logging, the further The present attempt of the impe-

introduction of the two watch sys- rialist powers to crush the Chinese tems, also the working of overtime Soviets and revolutionary movement, without pay; and for the longshore- the seizure of Manchuria for a milimen, the reduction of gangs, increas- tary base to attack the Soviet Union, ing of sling loads and further speed- the growing capitalist contradictions ing up. These rationalization meas- which can only culminate in war, deures only add to the still further in- mand that the M.W.I.U. fulfill its tensification of the economic crisis by revolutionary duty to clarify the role throwing more men out of employ- of the marine workers in time of war, for all members to build ships com-Mobilize Against War. mittees, the main tasks of which 2) With the deepening of the crisis, committees should be to conduct an the danger of war grows sharper, and anti-war campaign, and for the variintensive preparations are being made ous port branches to form united in this direction. U. S. imperialism

front anti-war committees which has developed its merdantile marine should be closely linked up with the as an effidient war auxiliary. This has crews on ships. We must intensify our been accomplished by the government activities in mobilizing the masses of subsidizing the maintenance and seamen and longshoremen and harbuilding under naval supervision of bor workers around the slogans:

a modern fleet of auxiliary cruisers "Do not load or transport troops or munitions in an imperialist war! "Hands off the Soviet Union and

Soviet China!

3) In view of the possibilities, the present situation of the Marine passing of the Naval Reserve Aot and Workers Industrial Union is in no other measures for the maintenance way satisfactory. There is a large of "politically reliable" crews include fluctuation of the membership, and the growth of the union is very slow. gram, campaign of deportation and did not yet lead any major strikes, or The reason for this is that the union terrorism, and the introduction of caand agitation. One of the M.W.I.U. Together with these measures and major weaknesses is the insufficient additional legislation for the purpose base amongst the longshoremen, of bringing the whole industry under whom a number of strikes have redirect government control, is the pol- cently taken place. The failure to esicy of fostering the reactionary tablish a longshore section, to carry unions for the purpose of utilizing on systematic work amongst longthem for mobilizing marine workers shoremen, to develop a broad rank for imperialist war. They also serve and file movement within the I.L.A., as a means of combatting the organ- has resulted in our failure to form the ization of the revolutionary union. united front and develop independent These reactionary unions further di- leadership. This inability to go from vide the workers according to craft, agitation to action is further illusnationality and race with the result trated by the failure to build the necthat one section is played against the essary organizational forms-the ship other, as was seen in the Boston and dock branches-as the basis of strike, where the Negroes who were the union, instead of the port local.

#### For Concretization.

The main causes for this are generalization in methods of work, no: separate sections for seamen, longshoremen or harbor workers, lack of most important of all, no definite

natures this week and at a special special week for the collection of sig-meeting of the District Committee natures from March 13th to 20th. JAPAN HITS The Fight for Unemployment with Comrade Benjamin present worked out a plan and assigned a

Central Demand for Which Clarity on points of concentration, and clarity on points of concentration, and most important of all no definite

Insurance

From the reports that come in 150,000 individual signatures and from the districts it is evident that 100.000 collective endorsements. So some improvement has ben made in far we have received signatures from starting the Ten-Week Signature the following sections: Minneapolis Drive. Some districts and local or- 1883, Hancock 1024, women's Section ganizations have already sent in a Minn.-Wis. 785, Negaunee 246. All is substantial amount of signatures col- quiet on the St. Paul, Duluth and lected. Chicago, for example, reports Mesaba Range fronts! Only the Hanthat they had a special meeting of | cock section so far accepted the inthe city committee, at which Com- creased quotas as set by the Narade Benjamin was present, where a tional Office. While it is quite posdetailed program and directives were sible that the St. Paul. Duluth and worked out for this campaign. They Mesaba Range Sections are carrying have also ordered more signature on work in this campaign we cannot lists and promise to send in reports however determine how the activities regularly. We cannot report the are proceeding unless we see names number of signatures collected by and addresses on hundreds of peti-Chicago, for they have not been sent tion lists. The Daily Worker will publish a summary showing the in to our office. standing of all the cities and districts

Prorla, Illinois, in the same dis-trict, sent in 425 signatures this week in the drive. It will be published every Friday. The only way the Nawhich, with the 1,150 previously sent tional Office will be able to credit our in, make a total of 1,575 for Peoria. District in the drive will be through

We have no reports yet on literathe amount of signatures and reports ture and Figthing Fund Stamps sold. sent in. We must have your signaing about literature and Fighting tures and reports in order to send Peoria, let us know what you are doours to the National Office. Under Fund Stamps.

Van Dyke, Michigan, in the Detroit number of collective endorsement District, writes that they are con- lists. All forces behind the wheel. stantly engaged in the signature Let's see which section will go over drive, have already secured 200 names the top in their quota! and promise to get many more.

#### DETROIT

collecting signatures for the Unem-A worker from Detroit writes to us: "Herewith 200 petition signatures ployed Insurance Bill and is in comand the donation from these total- petition with the Third Ward. Coming \$5. petition is good. Let us have com-

"Excepting fourteen, these signa- petition in other sections. Superior tures were obtained by myself and also says: 'we have sold the buttons wife by personalized individual can- endorsing Unemployed Insurance and vass among total strangers. The response indictes that comrades have only to try to get worthwhile results."

New York City, 4,017 signatures So does the National Office. were sent in this week by seven councils in the city. We urge that the should be in by the middle of the support.

locals, Minneapolis District says: "The quota of signatures set by the tion."

National Office for our District was Minneapolis has sent in 4483 sig- fund.

worked out a plan and assigned a aland district. The challenge follows:

## CHALLENGE TO THE CLEVELAND DISTRICT FROM THE MINNEAPOLIS DISTRICT

## TO THE CLEVELAND DISTRICT OF THE UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS

Dear Comradest

Your district and ours have been assigned equal quotas for the signature campaign by the National Committee, individual signatures for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, Collective endorsements, funds, etc.

Our district has set aside the week beginning March 13 for an intensified drive in this direction.

- We therefore challenge you to:
- Get as many individual signatures for our bill. Get as many collective endorsements.
- Sell as many "Fighting Fund Stamps" nad buttons.

And set up as many block neighborhood, shop A. F. of L. local un-

ployed committees during the week of March 13 to 20 as we will. We propose that after the twentieth we should exchange reports on results as well as on experiences.

· M. KARSON, for the District Office.

With revolutionary greetings,

### Let us hear from Cleveland. Do | already?

you accept this challenge? How We call on other districts and lomany signatures have you collected cals to issue similar challenges.

## SUMMARY OF SIGNATURES RECEIVED TO DATE FROM DISTRICTS:

District 15 (Bridgeport) ..... None District 1 (Boston) District 16 (Charlotte) .....None District 3 (Philadelphia .... None District 17 (Knoxville) ..... None District 4 (Buffalo) ..... 853 District 18 (Butte, Mont.) .... 58 District 5 (Pittsburgh) .....None District 19 (Denver) None District 6 (Cleveland) ......1568 Again we ask that all collective en-District 7 (Detroit) ...... 231 dorsements be rushed in to the office District 9 (Minneapolis) .....5091 them in our column next week, as District 10 (Kansas City) ..... 3071 well as individual signatures District 11 (Minot, N. D.) ..... 102 WHAT ARE THE FRATERNAL OR-District 12 (Seattle) ......None GANIZATIONS & UNIONS DOING District 13 (San Francisco) ... None IN THIS DRIVE?

#### (CONTINUATION OF OBJECTIVES AND PLAN FOR THE WORKERS UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL)

We would like to have some of that money for 'some' of those buttons. How the Delegation Shall Be

separate cover we are sending you a

From Superior :- "This branch is

some Labor Unities.' That is fine.

Financed. From Hancock, 'We still have quite paign and delegation shall be raised ceived through its own activity. cils only. There are, no doubt, many a few lists out which are having in the same manner and in connecmore signatures in the other coun-cile in the city. We use that the councils send them in as quickly as month so we will be able to get them a) All committees that canvass the financing of the campaign and delegates.

possible to the district office so that into the District before the end of for signatures shall be supplied with delegation. Distribution of funds: they can be reported next week. The the month' We have alread collected books of Fighting Fund Stamps. a) Thirty-five per cent of all tween the various local organizations Five years ago, according to this eral of Artillery Hanjin, the head of Stamps. City Committee of the I.W.O. in New over a thousand signatures from These are to be offered to workers funds raised through sale of stamps. of the unemployed. York sent in 3,000 signatures. What Hancock, but it is not enough yet. after they sign our lists.

unemployed committee in your sec- appeal shall be made for a financial tional expenses.

AT SOVIET **5-YEAR PLAN** 

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

looting of China and its war provocations against the Soviet Union. A Tokyo dispatch to the New York Times reports that Japan has now answered all the questions which the Soviet Union addressed to Japanese Ambassador Hirota at Moscow. It states that Ambassador Hirota has been authorized to deny "that any large concentration of Japanese troops was taking place on the Korean Siberian frontier." The dispatch at the same time reports the admission of Japanese officials that Japan has sent "a force of gendarmerie toward the Siberian-Korean border.'

The dispatch makes no mention of the Washington report of the presence of a Japanese fleet fof the Soviet port of Vladivostok. The Baltimore Sun of March 7 stated that this report had been confirmed by the U. S. Navy Department.

Stops Sale of Copper To U.S.S.R. In the meantime, Japan has stopped the sale of copper to the Soviet Union, which formerly bought 5 to 12 hundred tons a month for the use of the rapidly developing Soviet industries. The Japanese give the pretext that the Soviet Union desires long term credits. The move is directed against the Five Year Plan and the successful Socialist construction in the Soviet Union. It is in line with the other war moves of Japanese imperialism a-

ranged, the proceeds to go toward

contributions and affairs shall go to d)

## Ford Workers Were Murdered program for each of certain strategic ships or docks in preparation for

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

We, the undersigned, demand of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, the enactment of al bill shall be based upon the following measures:

ment.

under the terms of the Merchant Ma-

rine Act of 1928 (Jones-White Act)

Steps for the militarizing of the

personnel have been taken by the

a national blacklist system (Ameri-

dets as a special cadre for officers.

refused admittance to the I.L.A. were

utilized as scabs. The recent Grace

Line strike is a clear example of how

canization program), deck boy pro-

and the Act of 1920.

#### IMMEDIATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

1. That a system of Federal government unemployment insurance be immediately established by an Act of Congress and made immediately effective, guaranteeing full wages to all workers wholly or partly unemployed, through any cause whatsoever, for the entire period of unemployment.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AT FULL WAGES

2. That unemployment insurance be paid to every unemployed worker, adult and youth, whether industrial or agricultural, office employees, and all other categories of wage labor, native or foreign born, citizen or non-citizen, white and Negro, men and women, and without discrimination against any race, color, age or political opinion. No worker shall be deprived of unemployment insurance because of refusal to take the place of strikers or to work for less than union rates of pay.

#### INSURANCE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE EMPLOYERS AND THE GOVERNMENT

That the full funds for unemployment insurance shall be raised by the government from funds now set aside for war preparations and by taxation upon the capital and profits and trusts and also by sharply upward taxation upon all incomes over \$5,000.00. In no instance shall there be any contributions levied upon the workers in any form whatsoever for this insurance.

#### ADMINISTRATION BY THE WORKERS

That the unemployment insurance fund shall be administered and controlled by the workers, through committees elected by the workers themselves.

#### FOR OTHER FORMS OF SOCIAL INSURANCE

That social insurance be paid ot workers to the amount of full wages to compensate for loss of wages through sickness, accident, old age, maternity, etc.

the imperialist powers. The inter- throats has since rendered "valuable As part of the world-wide mobil- national center of the White Guards - service" to the imperialists, according ization of Tzarist White Guards a- is located in Paris, under the protec- to the Novye Russove Slove. "in the gainst the Soviet Union nad the tion of the French Government. defense of Shanghal" - against the

The funds for financing the cam- stamps and from contributions re- ganized at Shanghai. This mobiliza- including France and England, turn- reports that a special reserve of zations to pay for the expense of its Russkoye Slovo" admits the aid given Guard military organizations have

Units of national organizations ist General Gleboff was instructed by Rear Admiral Fedorovitch and others, Keep on collecting and utilize this b) When securing collective en- the National Committee of the Un- should send the funds raised through the Municipal Council of the Inter- also a number of White Guard doc Minneapolis in a letter sent to its campaign for the building up of some dorsements in any organization, an employed Councils to defray the nacontribution toward the fighting b) Thirty-five per cent shall go to above provisions. (This applies to rialists) in Shanghai to from a troop Slovo reports, are provided by the district to in accordance with the the United States and British impe- upkeep of the troops, Novye Russoye

struggle. Further, there is no systematic checkup on the work. This can also be applied to unemployed work in particular, and to the work within the reactionary unions.

Because of the generalization of the Negro work, which resulted in the failure to establish a Negro department, draw up specific demands for the Negro workers, we have failed to smash through the Jim Crow policy of the fakers and establish unity between the Negro and white workers. during time of strikes. Generalization has resulted in the problems of the Negroes and youths being neglected.

Other weaknesses that add to the general instability are lack of collective work and mass activity. The financial question has become a vital problem in the union which at times has completely paralyzed our activities, preventing the issuance of the "Voive", and resulted in inability to react quickly to urgent strike situations. The National Office has been unable to give sufficient personal guidance to the outlying branches. There is also insufficient education and development of new cadres, and efforts to ideologically combat the syndicalist tendencies of the marine workers has not been carried out.

4) To strengthen the organization of the M.W.I.L. amongst the seamen, longshoremen and harbor workers, to prepare and lead strikes against the attacks of the shipowners, the following steps must be immediately taken:

a. Concentrate on ships where there is already a basis; endeavor to have our members stay aboard, organize and develop action around the immediate grievances.

b. Concentrate on ships where wage cuts, etc., have already occurred, try to ship members and delegates aboard for the purpose of lining up crews to strike against the wage cut. Ship delegates are the key to the development of struggle aboard ships, and in this connection a close check-up must be maintained on all delegates, special directives given them, correspondence from secretaries, and where possible, conference of ship delegates should be held.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Workers' Correspondence is the ackbone of the revolutionary press Build your press by writing for M about your day-to-day struggie.

gainst the Soviet Union.

T

the state, district or national organi- Unions, Fraternal Societies, etc.) of White Guards. This gang of cut- French authorities at Shanghai.

c) Each organization shall finance Chinese Revolution, a new force of White Guard munition factories are revolutionary Chinese masses. its delegation from the sale of these White Guard troops has been or- in full operation in several countries. The White Guardist paper further

tion of the counter-revolutionary ing out arms and munitions for the White Guards has been formed under General Major Bordzilovsky, and that

The White Guard paper "Novye senior representatives of the White

d) Special affairs of a social and White Guard scum is being carried planned armed intervention against the command of the White Guardist

to the White Guard by the foreign entered the troop. Among these the

reactionary paper, the White Guard- the White Guard Marine School,

Fublished by the Compositelly Fublishing Ch. Sne. dally amongst Suiday, at 50 Last 1 13th St. New York City. N. Y. Telephone Algonauin 6-1956. Cable "DAIWORK" 2 Address and mail all checks to the Daily Worker, 50 East 18th Street, New York, N. Y. Lage Fort mail everywhere: One year, \$6; six months, \$8; two months, \$1; excepting Borought Manhattan and Bronz, New York City. Foreigz: one year, \$3; six months, \$4.50. By BURCE THE FORD BELT SYSTEM Party Recruiting Drive MUISPHY January 11 - March 18, 1932 A SHORT SUMMARY OF THE RECRUITING DRIVE UP TO FEBRUARY 20th advocates it! dicalism. BUREAL The Kentucky Strike--Our Mistakes and Their that the union apparatus in the Kentucky field Correction is non-existant. The District Board of the union By TOM JOHNSON met Feb. 8th, for the first time since the incep-PART III (CONCLUSION) tion of the strike. We do not have to this day Mass Agitation Necessary a full and complete registration of all local unions together with their officers, to say nothing It is, of course, impossible to politicalize and them into mine units. They must begin to lead of a registration of the membership. Existing a political life of their own immediately on raise the level of the strike without a continual formation. They must bring the Party before local unions function poorly or not at all. There barrage of agitational material, placing the posiis no systematic day to day recruitment of new the masses on a local scale as their leader in the tion of the Union on every issue squarely before members for the union struggle on every front. the strikers, answering in bold and sharp manner Build the Union in the Mines The face of the Party must be seen in the every attack, every slander circulated by our Now that there has developed a considerable, strike, and at the same time its hand must be enemies. felt in the stiffening and tightening up of the although slow, drift back to work, a very real This is particularly necessary in the present entire apparatus through the proper functioning danger arises that our union may become isolated atuation, working as we are with workers who of Party fractions in leading committees. The from the men in the mines, and that we shall have not seen before our revolutionary unions basic importance of immediately intensifying our become a union of blacklisted and unemployed and our Party in action, and whose only knowlwork along these lines can not be overestimated. miners. The task of building and consolidating edge of their programs and tactics are gained the locals and of rooting them in the mines is **Organizational** Weakness from the lving columns of the capitalist press. therefore of the utmost importance today. As has been said, many of our difficulties may Our enemies have been quick to seize on this be traced to a basic shortcoming of the strike-We have recently taken steps to secure a and leaflet after leaflet of the crudest most our extreme organizational weakness, and the complete registration in all locals. We have stupid lies have been issued by local business started this week the issuance of a weekly org weakness of our leading forces in the strike area men's associations, American Legion posts, the letter to all locals. The District Board has UMWA, preachers' associations of various denoselected acting section organizers of the union In my opinion altogether too few forces have minations, as well as by the coal operators dibeen sent in from the centre. Whether this be (distinct from the section strike organizers rectly. whose task it will be to insure the proper true or not the fact remains that we evidently This agitation of our enemies has had a cermust solve this problem without further help functioning of the locals in each section. tain effect-precisely because we failed to answer from the center. This means primarily the To sum up, the present struggle is by no it. The amount of agitational material issued in means over. It is necessary now to bring sharply speedy training of the best of our local comrades, the strike area has been entirely too small. home to every comrade our weaknesses and our even though this interferes somewhat with their Our reaction to these attacks has come entirely past mistakes in order that they may be coractivity. This is the only guarantee we can have too late. It is necessary, in the future, that rected here and now and not reserved solely for for a speedy development of forces capable of every attack, no matter what its source, be made

Red Sparks

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

### Bright Lights of Law'n Order

"After a talk with President Hoover," says the United Press dispatch from Washington, dated March 2, "Frank J. Loesch of Chicago, who was a member of the (Hoover appointed) Wickersham crime commission, proposed the formation of a nationwide secret organization of private citizens to combat kidnaping rings."

The dispatch goes on to say that Loesch was asked if this secret band of "private citizens" would turn over kidnapers to the legal authorities, his reply being: "Well, I don't want to advocate lynching (!!), but I imagine that there would be very little work for the police if they caught a kidnaper."

So "after a talk with President Hoover" guy who "doesn't want to advocate lynching"-

Of course it is quite a different matter when workers are kidnaped in Kentucky and Tenessee! In such cases, not only are the workers supposed to turn over the kidnapers to the local authorities, that is to say to the capitalist authorities who are bosom pals of the kidnapers if. not actually the same persons, but the legal authorities are supposed to pooh-pooh the charges, let the kidnapers got scot free and indict the workers who are kidnaped for "criminal syn-

Somebody's Lying!

Patriot's hearts were all aflutter on Washington's Birthday, and not the least of these were Senator Hale of Maine, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, and Reed of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee. Both these gents seconded the whole chorus of U. S. generals, tired and retired, who have been howling about the Pacific Coast being "defenseless" and the whole nation "in danger" for lack of guns, ships, planes, etc.

Well, we happened to be reading the Osaka (Japan) "Mainichi" of Feb. 2, in which Lieut. General Shinji Hata, of the Japanese Army complains that Japan is also "defenseless" and "in danger." Just hear what he says:

"Japan possesses about 600 military planes, the United States has 1,660. Japan possesses 40 anti-aircraft guns; the United States 309 as well as 4.813 anti-aircraft machine guns; Japan owns about 40 tanks; the United States about 1,000 tanks and 34 armored cars. A single glance reveals that Japan is shockingly behind the powers in modern armament. Is it not time that Japan awoke to the dire need of up-to-date weapons? True, the cost is tremendous, but the nation must bear the burden, in view of the pressing need."

Now, workers, one of these two gangs are lying-and in fact we think both of them are lying. Anyhow, you can see that what is told us by the generals is a lot of hokum. . . .

Isn't It Funny? The Japanese ambassador to the organized state of China says that China is "not an organized state and should not be treated as one."

## Maybe, It's the Heat

railway workers who work on the railroad in The U.S. government has cut the wages of its the Panama Canal Zone, although a dispatch from there says that no "official decision" to that effect was sent from Washington

But what puzzles us is the action of these Panama rail workers in "requesting the Railway Brotherhoods in the United States to protest the

the occasion not only for a defensive but for an aggresive counter attack on our enemies.

Recent developments make clear th

handling the present situation.

If the strike apparatus is weak it may be said

discussion at the next Plenum of the Central Committee

# Dailu ZWo

Para -		THE AND MUNTE OTOTALS.
	DISTRICTS WHICH F	ULFILLED THEIR QUOTAS:
-	Pittsburgh	Chicago
	Minneapolis	. Denver
frail		
34.	Texes we rate that the comparison of the company of the	
	Number	
	District . Quota Recruited	District Quota Recruited
175	Boston	Dakotas 100 26
	5050011 ********************************	Seattle
	Philadelphia 600 315	
*	Buffalo 200 86	22 001 10 000 00
	Pittsburgh 600 633	
	Cleveland 500 371	Birmingham 200 72
	Detroit 500 254	Montana 50 29
	Chicago 1000 1191	Denver
	Minneapolis 400 392	
	Kansas	Total
	The Districts, which carried thro	ugh their quotas have increased their quota
	50 per cent.	
		Present Previous
		Quota Quota Recruited
	Chicago	1500 1000 1191
	Pittsburgh	900 600 633
	Minneapolis	600 400 392
	Denver increased the quota from	15 to 200, and recruited so far-143.
		and the second
	Districts below the 50 per cent ma	ck: Sebore
	Dakotas	California
	Connecticut	Birmingham
	Buffalo	
	Builaio	- inda son a
	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	
	Employed Recruited Negroes Recruited Women Recruited A.F.L. B. P.	Emigloyed Reoruited Negroes Reoruited Women Recruited S. P.
	Structures Struct	Simploy Recruit Recruit Recruit Recruit S. P.
-2000	Recently R	Ree Ree Res
- 50000		N. Dakota 5
		Seattle 19 3 13 18 14
	71011 70111 and 700 and	California 45 6 28 13 24
	Phila. 147 107 55 53	
100	Buffalo 38 17 14	Contricodatore ao
	Pittsburgh 214 63 36 18	N. Carolina
	Cleveland 37 43 36 14 24	Birmingham
1	Detroit 84 82 47 7 23	Montana
	Chicago 197 131 89 86	Denver 39 27 9 4 2
	Minneap. 90 5 66 12 56	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Kansas 31 14 11 2 4	Total 1247 652 644 425 193
Ter jaci		100al 1241 004 044 420 100
Provide States	an and a start of the start of	
	Quota Shop Nuclei Shop Nuclei Organized Wreanized Workers in shop nuclei Workers in shop nuclei in shop	and the second s
	Quasta Sitop Nuclei Strop Organika Organika workers No. of Workers in stop	Quota Shop Nucles Shop Nucles Organ How worko shog Shog
	Quasta Shop Nuclesi Shop Nuclesi Organiz How za workers shop nu Vorkers in shop	Quotis Shop Nucleo Mucleo Wack Mos shos shos shos shos shos shos shos
in read		N. Dakota 2
		Seattle 3 1 3
	New York 15 14 101 24,000	
	Philadelphia 8 2 10 800	
	Buffalo 5 2 10 4,000	
	Pittsburgh 15 9 48 18,000	N. Carolina 2 2 11 700
	Cleveland 6 2 11 21,700	Birmingham
	Detroit . 6 2 17 12,000	Montana
22.00	Chicago 10 9 45 18,000	Denver 4 3 17 1,000
	Minneapolis 5 3 20 2,000	Statements in the second
500	Kansas 4 2 11 3,500	Total 100 55 321 145,400
14		이 아이 아이 같은 가장 나라.
	Districts which are about to fulfi	
19992	New York	Minneapolis
1	Pittsburgh	Denver
3	Chicago	
an Talàis	1	1.
***	Districts below the ou per cent ma	
	Boston	Detroit
	Philadelphia	Seattle
-	Buffalo	California
Ser.	Cleveland	Connecticut .
けた	Recruited by	Secruited by
in y	District Old Shop Nuc.	District Old Shop Nuc.
	Boston 5	Kansas Not reported
Staber	New York Not reported	N. Dakota Not reported
	Philadelphia 68	Seattle Not reported
008	Buffalo 6	California Not reported
	Pittsburgh 80	Connecticut Not reported
1.00	Cleveland 16	N. Carolina Not reported
		Birmingham Not reported
		Montana Not reported
		Denver 18
	Minneapolis 19	
4	d	Total 187
14		
0	The weakest Dist	ict in the Recruiting Drive is
110	110 1001000 2100	

The weakest District in the Recruiting Drive is CONNECTICUT

The industrial composition of the new members will be published in a few rlays. The status of the Revolutionary competition between the competing Districts will be published soon.

ORG. DEPARTMENT, C. C.

## STATEMENT OF DISTRICT 9 ON THE PARTY **RECRUITING DRIVE**

TO ALL PARTY MEMBERS OF DISTRICT 9: The Recruiting Drive is more than half over; three more weeks to go. 'The Party in District 9 has forged ahead and recruited 392 members on our quota of four hundred (400).

But numbers are not the most important in this drive. Our main task is to root the Party in the mines and factories. The District Buro finds that in these fields lie our greatest shortcomings. While we have already filled the total number of new members, we have built only three mine and shop units out of our quota of 7; recruited only 41 miners out of our quota of 100 and only 10 railroad workers.

This is a reflection of lack of activity in the large shops and mines, lack of activity in building the revolutionary unions, in lack of concentration by the nuclei on specific factories assigned. These shortcomings, while serious under Il conditions, become criminal at this time when imperialist war on the Soviet Union is so close at hand. The District Burg , therefore, calls

upon all sections, units and Party members to increase all efforts in the next coming three weeks of the recruiting drive on the following

1. Accept the challenge of the Chicago District and increase our previous quota by 50 per cent. Two hundred more members by March 18.

Four more mine and shop nuclei. Sixty more miners by March 18-fulfill our quota of 100.

4. More railroad, packinghouse and employed workers from the large factories.

5. Bring up the dues reymonts to the actual membership in every unit and in the district as a whole.

6. The units must discuss shop and trade union work, not generally, but in relation to your specifically assigned tasks.

Only by increasing our shop activity and recruiting from the mines and large factories can we make our recruiting drive a success. District Bure, Communist Party, District 9.

more these attacks will come from the UMWA. Nor will they be restricted to agitational attacks alone. The recent announcement of the UMWA that it is raising an "organizational" fund of \$50,000 to invade the Kentucky strike field indicates that the coal operators have decided to use this strikebreaking instrument much more than hithertofore. We have been somewhat slow in reacting to this situation. This must be corrected at once and agitational and organizational measures taken to smash any attempts of the UMWA to secure a foothold in the strike area. **Building the Party** 

As for bringing forward the independent role of the Party and building the Party in the course of the struggle, it would seem that we have fallen heir to, rather than corrected, the mistakes of the Pittsburgh strike. Despite the supposed "preparations" for the strike, there was not a single Party unit in the state of Kentucky when the strike was called January 1.

to the best of my knowledge there are today, 6 weeks later, only three functioning Party units in the strike area. There are no functioning Party fractions in the leading strike committees The sum total of Party building in the strike are two units in the Tennesee strike area, a couple more in Kentucky and a nebulous group of perhaps 60 leading strikers who have been directly approached by the Party and signified their willingness to join, but have not yet been organized into Party units.

Our primary mistake here was the failure to bring forward the independent political and organizational role of the Party from the beginning. The strike had been on for almost a solid month before the Party issued its first statement to the strikers in leaflet form. There was also concealed resistance by some comrades to bringing the Party forard at the meetings of the Central Strike Committee and at strikers meetings.

There has been practically no distribution or sale of popularly written Party pamphlets in the strike area. While, as stated above, we have largely neglected answering the attacks of our enemies on the union and the strike, we have failed even more completely to answer the even more vicious attacks on the Party. Yes, the Party has been brought forward in the Kentucky strike, but it has been brought forward not by us but by their enemies.

One of the greatest weapons in the hands of the coal operators has been the misrepresentation of our Party's position on the Negro question, on religion, and on the question of "overthrow of the government.

This then is perhaps our most urgent taskto flood the fields with a barrage of Communist agitation, to consolidate the existing Party units and to build new ones with all possible speed. We must set ourselves the goal of not less than 150 functioning Party members in the strike area in one month's time. The units must be organized as mine nuclei and not as territorial nucles with the pious idea of later reorganizing

1

## New Tortures for the Workers-Intlation, Taxes, "Anti-Hoarding"

#### By HARRY GANNES. PART III

As we already pointed out, the Federal Reserve System, which acts as the government agent for the issuance of paper money, had already issued over a billion in new paper money to meet the demands of hoarding and the credit tary crisis. The withdrawal of gold by France and other countries made it difficult to continue issuing more money, without endangering the value of the entire currency. Commercial paper was being restricted. The Federal Reserve Act requires that the paper money issued have a backing of 60 per cent in commercial paper and 40 per cent in gold. With the drop in the amount of commercial paper, more gold was needed to back up the issuance of the new money, until the gold coverage reached about 68 per cent.

But meanwhile, in reality, the Federal Reserve banks were buying hundreds of millions in government bonds, which they were actually using as a basis for the issuance of paper money. This is contrary to the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act. The main provision of the Glass-Steagall Bill legalizes this process and permits the issuance of more paper money, with government bonds as backing (with the prospect of a new flood of these bonds coming to make up the budgetary deficit. Though technically the 40 per cent gold backing is maintained, in practice this process amounts to a real drop in the gold backing of the paper money, actually dropping its value and leading to inflation.

#### Financial World Conflict

The results which the Hoover government predicts for the Glass-Steagal Bill is that it will "ease" the financial strain, by lessening the amount of gold needed for the issuance of new money, and permit the transference of this released gold (around \$700,000,000) into a free gold reserve fund to take care of the demand for withdrawals by other capitalist nations, particularly France which has heavy gold holdings in the United States. This is preparation for the struggle for world financial supremacy.

While the Glass-Steagall Bill received the support of the leading bankers, there are a group of capitalist financiers who feel very nervous about the whole process, those particularly backing the New York Evening Post, Benjamin Baker, editor of the "Annalist" and the Financial and Commercial Chronicle. The Commercial and Financial Chroncile in an editorial on Feb. 20 tointed out some of the real factors in the bill Quite contrary to the usual lying statemerie bf Hoover and the popular capitalist press.) The main points of their editorial follows:

States obligations are made part security for Federal Reserve note issues. These note issues require a gold backing of 40 per cent, and the amendments make no change in that respect, but the other 60 per cent may under the change now made consist of United States Government obligations .where, before, only commercial paper could be so used . . . During the war the utmost care was taken not to endow any of the different Liberty Loan issues with the circulation privileges. Now they stand forth forth full-fledged as collateral for note issues Mr. Steagall entirely overlooks the fact that in its original form the Reserve Act not only made commercial paper the sole collateral behind the Reserve note, but required full 100 per cent of such collateral. The, 40 per cent gold reserve was in addition. The 40 per cent gold was meant as a further margin of safety ... "The truth is the Federal Reserve banks have

been adding enormously to their holdings of United States Government obligations during the last two years and are now carrying close to \$750,000,000 of them, the exact total of the present week being \$741,342,000. At the same time they have put into circulation 1 1-4 billion dollars more of Federal Reserve notes during hte last 12 months, the total of these Reserve notes in actual circulation being reported at \$2,656,941,000 Feb. 17, as compared with only \$1,449,756,000 on Feb. 18 last year. The volume of Reserve notes having been so greatly expanded they have now reached the limit, or virtually the limit, and, accordingly, find themselves under the necessity of having the limit extended."

#### Drastic War Time Step:

Thus, quite in line with Hoover's declaration that this is a national defense move of the capitalists, the Federal Reserve banks take a step far more drastic than any taken during the last world war. Furthermore, as the above points out, 11/4 billion in new money has already been issued with the "illegal" government bonds as a basis and the Glass-Steagall bill merely makes this process "legal," stimulating the increased issuance of more of this inflated money.

Besides, the Glass-Steagall bill provides a further measure of inflation by permitting actually bankrupt banks to continue to pay out paper money without any backing. The process by which this is done is rescribed by Dr. Edward S. Mead, professor of finance of the Wharton School, as follows:

"A group of five or more member (Federal Reserve) banks, joining together for this pur-pose, may apply to the Federal Reserve Bank of their district for loans from the Federal Rereduction." These "brotherhoods" crooked of ficials just got through helping the companies put over a wage cut here, and while they might 'protest," they'll do it with an accompanying note saying "Pay no attention to us." As we say we don't see why the Panama workers are so foolish. Maybe it's the heat!

serve Bank, secured by municipal bonds, railroad bonds, real estate mortgages or any other collateral which may be approved by five members of the Federal Reserve Board (all of which are more or less worthless and less); and sccured also by the joint liability of the members of the group. . . .

"After these loans are made (on the frozen securities) the borrowing banks have a credit with the Federal Reserve Bank for the amount of the loan. They can now turn this credit into Federal Reserve notes, to be used to strengthen their cash position. . .

In short, they pool their securities which are the cause of their bankruptcy and the Federal Reserve Bank issues new paper money on the basis of this security which is handed out to the workers and petty-bourgeoisie as new "money."

"Like A Rolling Snowball."

So far as government bonds are concerned, another bourgeois economist, Lewis Haney, director of the New York University Bureau of Business Research, pointed out the vicious circle of this inflation policy. He said: "The government trades its bonds for bank notes and bank notes are issued on government bonds, without any relation to business activity or requirements."

"Once started, it becomes cumulative, like a rolling snowball. Two immediate effects are the recall of gold by foreign countries and gold hoarding in this country. Both are already in evidence.

As the crisis deepens and the budget deficit grows greater, more bonds are issued, and then more money on the bonds; more banks near bankruptcy and put in demands for loans on their "frozen" assets, and still more money is issued. In this manner the process of inflation grows from a slow pace to a trot, then to a fast race. One effect already evident is that hoarding, which formerly was in the form of hoarding of bank notes (paper money), is now becoming the hoarding of gold.

So far as the workers are concerned the results to their standard of living from this process will be drastic. Wage-cuts continue. Now with the drop in the value of money, with a flood of inflated money, prices will rise. Along with the general drive to lower the standard of living of the American workers, the inflationary movement will be used as a powerful lever still further to smash the already low living standards

