

JAIL PAINTER UNION CHIEF FOR ATTACKS ON TWENTY-FIVE GIRLS

Vice Chairman of Local 102, Once Business Agent, District Council Member, on Wage Committee, Has Record of Larceny

NEW YORK.—Just an idea of the type of gangster that the reactionary officialdom in the Painters Union consists of can be gained from a glance at the recent escapades of Isidore Sisselman, vice-chairman of Local 102 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America.

This fellow has just been arrested and accused of criminally attacking and incidentally robbing, 25 girls. One, Estelle Rosen, from a beauty parlor at 242 West 72nd St., fought him off and got him arrested.

The others were afraid to tell their folks about the result of their little ride with Sisselman, but when they were all taken to the police station to identify Sisselman as their assailant, they tried to mob him.

Sisselman has a record of arrests for grand and petty larceny, but as he is part of the machine in the painters' union, and that machine is useful in local politics, nothing serious has ever happened to him, aside from one sentence to the penitentiary for grand larceny. He is a gorilla and a thug in union politics. He was a delegate to the painters' district council. He was for two years a business agent of Floor Fin-

CALLS FOR HUGE DEMONSTRATION P. O., SATURDAY

Amter Says Workers Will Defend Their Press

NEW YORK, Jan. 28, 1931.—In a statement issued today, I. Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party of District 2, calls upon the workers of New York to rally to the demonstration this Saturday, Jan. 31 at 1 p. m. at the post office at 33rd St. and Eighth Ave. to protest against the banning of working class newspapers from the mails. The statement follows:

"The Communist Party calls upon all workers to demonstrate this Saturday at 1 o'clock at 33rd St. and Eighth Ave. against the banning of the working class newspapers. The attack against the Young Pioneer, Vida Obrera, and the Young Worker comes at a time when the workers need these papers most, in their struggles for unemployment insurance, for preparation for the needle trades strike, etc. It is because the bosses recognize the importance of the workers press for the organization of the fight for better conditions for the workers, that they are banning our newspapers. The Fish Committee report shows definitely the intentions of the bosses' government—to suppress all Communist newspapers. The workers of New York will rally to the support of their own newspapers."

At a conference of youth organizations held in the Workers Center last night, a committee for the Defense of the Young Worker was set up. These youth organizations have pledged to rally their membership to attend the Saturday demonstration.

Resolutions from all parts of the country are coming in demanding that second class rights be restored to the Young Pioneer, Young Worker and Vida Obrera. The Young Defenders of New York and the Club Alpin, through their officers, Al Fein and Ralph Hayes, also sent in protest resolutions.

WORKERS VOLUNTEER

for the Unemployment Solidarity Days under auspices T.O.U.L. and W.I.R., January 31st and February 1st. Do your class duty, help the hunger marchers! In their fight for Unemployment Insurance! Call for your boxes and coupon books at once at the National W.I.R., 131 W. 28th St., N. Y. C. and at the following stations on the Tag Days:

- NEW YORK CITY: 569 Prospect Ave., 353 Beekman Ave., 1622 B'way Ave., 652 East 166th St., 2109 Arthur Ave., 1645 Grand Course, 2204 Wallace Ave., 807 East 107th St., 1472 Boston Rd., 2700 Bronx Park East, 959 East 173rd St., 2001 Bryant Ave., 736 Fox St.
- WASHINGTON HEIGHTS: 508 West 178th Street.
- HAWAII: 143 East 163rd St., 308 Lenox Avenue, 341 E. 140th St.
- DOWNTOWN: 27 E. 4th St., 131 W. 28th St., 134 E. 7th St., 84 1-2 Lewis St., 64 W. 22nd St., 16 W. 21st St., 301 W. 28th St., 7 E. 14th St., 105 Lexington Ave.
- WILLIAMSBURG: 61 Graham Ave., 201 Tompkins Ave., 795 Flushing Ave., 322 South 5th St., 46 Ten Eyck St.
- BROWNsville: 1844 Pitkin Ave., 593 Stone Ave., 1505 Marks Ave.
- RIDGEWOOD: 208 Central Avenue.
- EASTERN PARKWAY: 249 Schenck Ave.
- MIDDLEVILLAGE: 1 Fulton Avenue.
- EAST NEW YORK: 962 Sutter Ave., 1121 Blake Ave., 108 Thairford Ave.
- BORO PARK: 1373 43rd St., 4312 New Utrecht Ave., 740 40th St 8th Ave.
- EAST FLUSHING: 241 E. 94th St., 479 E. 82nd St.
- SOUTH BROOKLYN: 136 15th St.
- BENSONHURST: 2606 70th St.
- BORO HALL: 15 Myrtle Ave.
- CONY ISLAND: 2821 32nd St.
- BRIGHTON BEACH: 140 Neptune Ave.
- BATH BEACH: 48 Bay 28th St.
- LONG ISLAND CITY: 26 Jackson Ave.
- NEW JERSEY: 93 Mercer St., Newark; 206 Market St., Paterson; 106 E. Jersey St., Elizabeth.
- YONKERS: 252 Warburton Ave.

DAILY WORKER REPRESENTATIVES CONFERENCE

THIS SATURDAY AT 3 P. M. (Originally Scheduled to be held Thursday) AT THE WORKERS CENTER 35 EAST 12th STREET

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



TO RALLY AID FOR HUNGER MARCHES

Mass Collections Jan. 31 and Feb. 1

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity League and Workers International Relief drive for the support of the State Hunger Marches and the Washington delegation is leading the important United Front conferences all over the country.

In Detroit, unions, fraternal organizations, women's auxiliaries, youth sport and children's clubs as well as cultural organizations attended such a United Front Conference last Sunday, which made practical arrangements for the hunger march to the Michigan capital and the Washington delegation.

Arrangements were made for a mass collection on January 31 and February 1.

Likewise in Cleveland, the WIR and TUUL are preparing the Unemployed Solidarity Day to be held January 31 and February 1.

In Los Angeles, the WIR already supported the hunger march of the unemployed to Sacramento and fed and sheltered the comrades.

The WIR committee decided to continue the campaign in Los Angeles and the organization of the unemployed and for the support of the State marches all over the country.

The New York local of the WIR is calling upon all class conscious workers to report to the WIR tag stations on the 31st of January and the 1st of February.

STOP ANOTHER N.Y. EVICTIO

Police, Sallies, Oust 70-Year-Old Woman

NEW YORK.—Day after day the unemployed councils of New York continue to drive landlords and police into spasms by demonstrating at their doors and putting the furniture on the street.

Tuesday the Down Town Council of the Unemployed showed the furniture of Vito Marino, a Spanish speaking worker, back into the house in which he owed two months' rent, and at last accounts it was still there.

Yesterday a 70-year old woman sat amidst her few possessions in front of 142 Seventh Ave., from which she had just been evicted. A committee of 50 from the Food Workers Unemployed Council got there about 3 p. m. and started a meeting of protest. A gang of detectives reinforced later by patrolmen broke up the crowd on the grounds that the flag was too small. Two members of the council, Valaris and Stevens were arrested and were to be heard in night court last night.

Sallies Order Move. This woman paid \$15 a month for three terrible rooms, and the Salvation Army told her to move to cheaper quarters before they would do anything for her.

The Down Town Council of the Unemployed held its regular daily open air meeting yesterday morning at Leonard and Lafayette and will have another today.

The jobless who were there trying to get, but not getting, work from the Tammany agency swarmed around the speakers, followed them to 27 East 4th St. and held an indoor meeting. Twelve joined the council, and 225 signatures to the bill were secured during the day. Seventy-five copies of the Daily Worker and 40 Labor Unities were sold. The night before the same council held a meeting of 700 at Tenth and Second Ave., which signed a collective

DRESSMAKERS! What About Your Shop?

NEW YORK.—The strike in the dress industry is nearing. The conditions in the shops are appalling. Every worker is requested to tell in just a few lines of the conditions under which the dressmakers are slaving at the present time.

- 1.—What is your organization doing to assist the dressmakers' strike?
- 2.—How much did you contribute to the strike fund?
- 3.—How much did you collect from your friends?
- 4.—Will your organization be represented at the Jan. 31 Conference?

IT IS YOUR DUTY TO DO YOUR SHARE! DO IT NOW!

"DEFENDER" BALL TOMORROW NIGHT

Celebration of Sixth Anniversary

NEW YORK.—The Labor Defender, the fighting labor pictorial, in celebrating its 6th anniversary in the form of a proletarian ball tomorrow evening at Webster's Manor, on 11th St., near Third Ave., announces that "this ball, the first one ever given by the magazine promises to be such a successful event that from now on it will be turned into an annual affair."

The New York district office of the International Labor Defense is co-operating with the Labor Defender in the sale of tickets and most of its branches are reporting a great advance sale.

Most of the contributing artists and writers to the magazine will attend this affair and letters have been arriving from out of town proletarian writers, hoping that the affair will be a successful one and saying how sorry they were that they could not be present.

Ted Eastmond's Radio Synopators, a celebrated Negro orchestra will furnish music for the dance, and tickets can be had in advance at the Worker's Book Shop, 50 East 13th St., New Masses, 112 E. 19th St. and the national office of the I. L. D., Room 430, 80 E. 11th St.

endorsement of the bill, and where literature was also sold.

Don't forget this Down Town Council's entertainment, Friday, Feb. 6, at 131 West 28th St., in the Workers' Laboratory Theatre. It needs money for organization purposes.

Workers School

Spring Term

LAST WEEK OF REGISTRATION!

48 EAST 13th ST., or 35 East 12th St.—Phone Algonquin 1199

SOME OF THE MANY COURSES OFFERED

- Fundamentals of Communism Every night in the week, best instructors
- Political Economy I Wed. 7 to 8:30, E. Tazewin
- Organization Thurs. 7 to 8:30 and 8:30 to 9:30, Stachel, J. Peter
- Social Insurance Thurs. 7 to 8:30, C. Tudes
- Negro Work Fri. 7 to 8:30, E. D. Amis
- Marxism-Leninism I Thurs. 7 to 8:30, S. Don, Fri. 8:30 to 9:30, Markoff
- Trade Union Strategy Fri. 8:30 to 9:30, G. Siskind
- Colonial Problems Thurs. 8:30 to 9:30, A. Moreau
- Shop Paper Methods Wed. 8:30 to 9:30, G. Haessler
- English Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced, twice a week.
- History of the Communist International Thurs. 7 to 8:30, R. Baker
- Youth Organization Tues. 7 to 8:30, R. Green
- Women's Work Thurs. 8:30 to 9:30, A. Damon
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ALL OUT FEB. 10 IN MASS DEMONSTRATION TO BACK UP INSURANCE BILL DELEGATION TO CONGRESS

LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

Brooklyn Worker Tenants Take Up the Fight for Children of the Unemployed

Many School Children Starved and Ragged While Authorities Do Nothing About It

Brooklyn, N. Y.

To the Editor: The children of Lena Weinstone, active member of the Brownsville Workers Tenant League, came home and told their mother that something must be done about their school-mates and friends. The children did not show up to school for several days at the Fulton and Howard Ave. School.

Lena Weinstone went down to find out. She found a terrible situation. The children sick and starving. The house cold. Light and gas had been turned out by the respective companies for non-payment due to unemployment.

Raise Question of Relief. On that same day a regular monthly parents' meeting was called by the school. L. Weinstone decided to act. She raised immediately the question. She pointed out the necessity of this organization of the parents and teachers joining the Tenants' League which she represents, in the demand from the city authorities for free lunches, clothing for children

Boss Press Fools Jobless Time and Again

Cleveland, Ohio. Editor Daily Worker:— I want to tell you about a trick that is played a little too often. The Cleveland News and other Cleveland papers will have a well written article about such and such a factory hiring hundreds of men. When the men rush out to get the promised job they find a sign on the door "No Help Wanted" or else a long wait together with hundreds of others, the employment manager appears and tells them "Nothing doing this morning."

Sees Organization Lack in Demonstrations

New York. Comrades: I attended the demonstration that took place at city hall Tuesday and the way it was arranged was pitiful. Everything that was undertaken by the workers was done individually. There was no unified mass action at all. To see one or two policemen drive off a crowd of two or three hundred workers was enough to rob even the strongest Leninist and Marxist of some of his enthusiasm. A policeman would brutally strike or start to struggle with a worker and a milling crowd would stand around and hoot and howl every kind of revolutionary phrase imaginary instead of going to his aid.

Workers Beaten Up. I saw two plain clothesmen holding a worker and getting ready to take him to jail, where they would probably frame him up on some trumped-up charge. To rush these two detectives and rescue the comrade would have taken the several hundred workers around there but a moment and been very simple. This was not done. Why? For this reason: there was no one to lead. By leading I don't mean one individual worker who would have rushed in heroically and the workers would have followed him. No, that is nonsense. An unorganized group will not follow one man. However had there been a group of 10 or 20 men to rush these two dicks then would the assembled crowd follow.

"Times Are Tough Down in New Orleans"

New Orleans, La. To the Daily Worker: "Times are tough down in N. O. 'America's Most Interesting City'; 'The playground of America' etc. About the most interesting thing to be seen here is the number of people out of work. The workers here have plenty of time for play as they have no jobs except selling apples, candies, etc., on the street to an unemployed army that has no money. Bosses Fight Real Relief. The bosses have appointed an unemployment committee. Consisting

Six Dollars for Two Days Starvation "Relief" in Perth Amboy

Perth Amboy, N. J. Dear Comrades: Just a line to let you know our taxes are going up this year. Just as I have been telling the workers in this state the boob bosses have been giving out relief on the streets doing work of no value to anyone, advancing \$4 per day for four days' work. A worker gets \$16 in two weeks. And now they will make this up by raising taxes. The bosses thought \$16 was too

N.W. BOSSES JAIL HUNGRY WORKERS

6 Months and Fine for Shooting Deer

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WENATCHEE, Wash., Jan. 27.—Two penniless starving workers were sentenced to six months in jail and \$500 fine each for shooting a deer "out of season." These penniless workers could not pay the fine; if they were in a position to do so they would not have shot the deer. Workers, hungry and having starving families, go out and kill a deer or a rabbit and for that "crime" they are sentenced to a long prison term.

In the Seattle "Times" of Jan. 22, the reporter frivolously heads this article "One Deer Costs Year and \$1,000." This is how the capitalist press derides the misery of the hungry toiling masses; the workers, who after creating the tremendous wealth of this country, are thrown out on the scrap heap and when they refuse to starve quietly but go out and get food, then the bosses' hirelings, the courts, the police, do their dirty work and sentence two starving workers to a long prison term, because they "shot a deer."

The capitalists have private hunting grounds of thousands of acres, where they can shoot and kill, not for food, but for "sport" and of course, the bosses can do this and only hungry workers are sent to jail for shooting a deer.

This is but another example of what workers can expect from the capitalists; only by organizing into strong unemployed councils, councils of farmers and workers, will the starving workers be able to get food from the capitalists. As in England, Arkansas, where Negro and white farmers united and marched with guns in their hands, to the city hall and demanded and got food; workers everywhere are realizing that only by their own mass, organized strength will they get food.

Workers and farmers! Organize and fight for food. —A. F.

STAMFORD HOLDS HUNGER MARCH

2,000 at Town Hall As Delegate Is Beaten

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 28.—The united front conference held a successful meeting here yesterday in a hall crowded with a worker audience, elected a committee of 15. The committee then, with the conference delegates and the audience following, marched on the Town Hall to present demands for immediate relief. There was a crowd of 2,000 waiting at the Town Hall.

When the delegates arrived they went up to the main entrance, were refused admittance and were told to go to the side entrance, where the first two delegates who happened to be Simon Scott and Morris Fitch were grabbed and pulled in and the rest were barred out.

Fitch was politely escorted downstairs to the cellar and given a good slugging again by four uniformed thugs the same as May 1st, while Scott was being interrogated hypocritically in the Council Chamber. Then Fitch was allowed to come up and on being asked what he wanted started to talk about the brutality which had been practiced on him. He was arbitrarily forbidden to say anything but what pertained to his demands.

Hundreds of workers followed the delegation back to the hall and many of them joined the unemployment council. Three were arrested during the day for distributing leaflets and were jailed out; trial is set for Wednesday.

The meeting also elected delegates to the state and National Convention on unemployment and to present the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill to Congress.

Delegates representing thirteen workers organizations participated in this conference, among them the Laborers Union with 600 members.

PLAN TO DENY YOUNG REDS DIPLOMAS.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Badham of Los Angeles would withhold high school diplomas from boys and girls suspected of Communist leanings.

Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill

The Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill proposes: 1.—Unemployment insurance at the rate of \$25 a week for each unemployed worker and \$5 additional for each dependant. 2.—The creation of a National Unemployment Insurance Fund to be raised by: (a) using all war funds for unemployment insurance; (b) a levy on all capital and property in excess of \$25,000; (c) a tax on all incomes of \$5,000 a year. 3.—That the Unemployment Insurance Fund thus created shall be administered by a Workers' Commission elected solely by employed and unemployed workers.

All who sign the lists now being circulated by the Workers National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance or its subsidiary organizations, demand that congress shall pass the bill, in its final form as (possibly) amended by the mass meetings which ratify it and elect the mass delegation to present it to congress, or as (possibly) amended by the mass delegation itself. The final form of the bill will follow the general line of the three points printed above.

All workers are called upon to help collect signatures for this bill. Get the co-operation of all workers you know in the signature drive. All organizations should activate their members in the collection of signatures. Write to the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 West 15th St., New York City, for signature blanks.

Red Builders Determined to Fight in Spite of Terror of Police; Plan 2 More Clubs

Club is not letting up on its splendid activity in increasing circulation of the Daily Worker, although two of the most active members are now on Welfare Island on a six-months sentence for selling the paper in the subway.



Clarence Turner, 20 years old, a new member, and Lorenzo Stokes, 22, a Negro Red Builder, were arrested and dragged to court where Judge Burke handed down the vicious 6-months sentence. The International Labor Defense is appealing the case.

out a steady increase in Daily Worker circulation. Although they have sold considerably on the streets, they have not yet formed a Red Builders' News Club. Seattle must do more intense work in getting unemployed workers to organize a club. In addition, had the Party and Y.C. L. activated its members in day-to-day canvassing for subs and sales, Seattle would have no difficulty in increasing its orders instead of cutting their bundle down, a bad example to other cities and to the new Red News Clubs springing up every week.

"MUST HAVE MY COPY EVERY DAY" "As my Daily Worker subscription must be just about due I am enclosing you \$1 for renewal as I simply must have my copy every day. I am also enclosing an additional dollar in order that you may send me two Daily Worker calendars." —J. O'H. Bloomfield, N. J.

"SENDS \$2 THOUGH 'MONEY IS SCARCE'" "Money is scarce. Mailed \$2 to old address. Wouldn't want it lost in the mail. Thanks for sending Daily Worker. Sorry I'm late with money. Breaks me up to think I can't help Daily Worker with money —hard to keep my sub going." —A. H., Norwalk, Ohio.

"FRANK SELLMAN KEEPS HIS WORD" In our column of Jan. 15 we printed a suggestion from Frank Sellman, Spokane, Wash. Two days later we received two 3-months, one 2-month and one 1-month sub, with the following letter:

"A few days ago I was criticizing the comrades all over the country for not getting behind the sub drive in earnest and suggested that each comrade should at least bring in two subs during January. Just to show that I practice what I preach am sending you four subs and you can be sure more will follow. Well, what about it, comrades? LET'S GO."

"HARD TO PICK UP A DOLLAR" "Enclosed you will find a check of \$3," writes J. L. Bentleyville, Pa. "I am a little behind in sending this money, but I am out of a job for three months, so it's hard for me to pick up a dollar. I hope the day will come when most of the people will open their eyes so that we can prevent this unemployment."

"DAILY FIGHTS OLD ORDER" "For the enclosed \$6 please credit my subscription to the Daily Worker for one year. This paper surely pleases me with the work it delivers against the old order—it is wonderful." —I. Z., Detroit, Mich.

THOUSANDS MARCH ON NEWARK CITY HALL, DEFYING THE POLICE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) and city commission rejected them all.

Knocked Down 3 Times. On Kasper's attempt to report to the great crowd outside the city hall the results of the interview, police attacked again as viciously as in the beginning of the march. Kasper was knocked down by police three times and three times rose to talk. Finally the crowd was smashed, but broke up into indignant groups all over town, discussing the brutality with which the demands of the starving unemployed were received, and promising to be out in force for the Feb. 10 demonstration for unemployment insurance and to march on Trenton and serve their demands here, when called.

5,250 Names. The Newark Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance called this demonstration. Today it sent 5,250 names to the national committee of workers who demand the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Active preparations are being made in Newark for the Workers' International Relief tag days, Saturday and

Sunday, to raise funds for the march on Trenton. All who will help collect come to 93 Mercer St.

Six Arrested. Those arrested were Bernard Rosanski, Wendel Goshler, Mary Kingston, Jessie C. Brown, Shirley Etlin and Mildred Schulman.

Rosanski was held in \$5,000 bail, charged with assaulting a policeman named John Engart. The others are held on \$250 bail each, charged with loitering. They will be heard tomorrow before Judge Simandi in First Precinct Court. Kingston, Etlin and Schulman were also arrested in the hunger march Jan. 7 and are up for trial on that case Feb. 5.

WORKERS SLAVE TEN AND TWELVE HOURS IN VA. RICHMOND, Va.—Most textile and knitting mills in this state operate on a 10 or 12 hour basis, and many operate nights. John Hopkins Hall, state commissioner of labor, said that the 1930 value of output of each Virginia wage earner employed in plants and factories averaged \$5,033. The amount that each worker received for this work, was about ten and fifteen a week.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

DUTCH R.R. MEN VISIT U.S.S.R. AND O-K. 5-YEAR PLAN

Issue Appeal for the Defense of the Soviet Union

MOSCOW.—A delegation of Dutch railwaymen consisting of 5 railwaymen not organized in any political party, 4 Communist railwaymen, one socialist railwayman and a Catholic railwayman, has published the following statement immediately prior to leaving Moscow for home after having spent some time studying working conditions in the Soviet Union:

As long as the Soviet Union has existed it has been misrepresented by the bourgeois and social democratic press. During our stay in the Soviet Union we were able to convince ourselves that the slogan, Five Year Plan in Four Years, was enthusiastically supported both by young and old in the Soviet Union. Although millions of unemployed workers in the capitalist countries are suffering misery, we saw with our own eyes that unemployment does not exist in the Soviet Union, and that the speedy work for the building up of socialism has only one aim—to improve the conditions of the masses of the workers and peasants.

In contradistinction to capitalist rationalization, socialist rationalization offers tremendous possibilities of work and improves the position of the working masses. The social insurance scheme in operation in the Soviet Union is without parallel in other countries. The position of women in the Soviet Union as equal of the men on all fields of life, represents a revolution which emancipates the women of the Soviet Union from their former position of economic dependence on the men.

Despite the sabotage of the counter-revolutionary Industrial Party and the intrigues of the imperialists, the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union under the leadership of the Communist Party have achieved tremendous successes. The factories, restaurants, prisons, barracks, clubs, theatres, hospitals and other institutions which we saw in the Soviet Union convinced us that a new world is being built up there, and we understood why capitalism does its utmost to destroy the Soviet Union. On our return to Holland we shall use all our energies in order to convince the Dutch workers of the situation in the Soviet Union.

SPONTANEOUS MARCHES SHOW EAGERNESS FOR INSURANCE BILL

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

of 150 elected from all over the country. Every effort must be made in the few days remaining to perfect organization, not only for these demonstrations, but to carry on the fight against evictions, for local demands, after Feb. 10. Build the fighting unions and leagues of the Trade Union Unity League, to strike against the wage cuts with which the employers try to take advantage of this unemployment crisis! The fight against wage cuts and against long hours is part of the fight against unemployment! And the fight for relief for the jobless is part of the struggle of the employed workers against wage cuts and discharge!

The National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance stated yesterday: "New York City has sent in 59,000 signatures to date. The total in the district nears the 75,000 mark. There are only ten days left for this district to reach its 250,000 quota."

"Detroit set itself a quota of 200,000. There may be tens of thousands of filled lists on file in Detroit, but we know nothing about them. So far this district has sent in about 30,000 signatures."

"The Cleveland district is nearing the 20,000 point. Minneapolis also has about 20,000 signatures to its credit so far, California has reached the 10,000 mark, as has also Seattle, Chicago and Boston and the rest of the large cities may have tens of thousands of signatures in their headquarters, but there is no record of any large collections in the office of the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance. Numerous smaller cities in these districts, on the other hand, have done splendidly."

"Filled signature lists have arrived from 243 cities throughout the country. The total received by the national committee is nearing the 200,000 mark. But we need five times this many."

Collective endorsements are being received by the dozens every day. The branches of the International Workers Order take first place in collective endorsements, with Hungarian and Russian mutual aid organizations next. The total number of workers endorsing our Bill upon these collective blanks is 150,000 to date.

"Collective endorsements from

Hungarian Jobless and Peasants Fighting for Unemployment Relief

BUDAPEST, Hungary.—The general misery and impoverishment of the workers and peasants in Hungary is assuming acute forms. Recently a great demonstration of unemployed workers marched to the Town Hall and sent in a deputation to the Mayor. They demanded work or support. The unemployed occupied all the corridors and steps of the Town Hall and took up a very threatening attitude when the mayor refused to receive the deputation. The social democratic-leputy Peyer did his best to calm them and himself introduced the deputation to the mayor. A few empty phrases was all they obtained. In the meantime a large force of police had been mobilized who cleared the Town Hall with great energy. At the same time a demonstration of poor peasants took place before the parliament buildings in order to hand the government a memorandum concerning the impoverishment and privations of the poor peasants. Peasants were present from all parts of the country. Here too nothing but empty phrases was the result.

Berlin Bank Clerks Vote Down Wage Cut

BERLIN.—The ballot vote of the bank clerks and other employees in Berlin concerning the arbitration decision which provides for a wage reduction of about 14 per cent, took place. An overwhelming majority of the bank clerks voted against the acceptance of the decision and thus for a strike. Whether the strike will actually take place depends on the negotiation: which are taking place between the representatives of the employees and the bankers in the Ministry of Labor. Many of the big banks refused to permit the ballot to take place on their premises and compelled their employees to go onto the streets in order to take part in the voting.

SEEK 8-HOUR DAY FOR CARMEN.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—With the opening of the California legislature bills of interest to labor are being presented. One introduced by Assemblyman Morrison of San Francisco provides an 8-hour day for carmen on the Market St. Rwy's, the same hours in force on the Municipal system. Workers in the privately-owned lines now have a 10-hour day.

WORLD ECONOMIC CRISIS IS WORSE, REPORTS SHOW

Cables to U. S. Dept. of Commerce Tell of Worsening

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Cable reports to the Department of Commerce show that the economic crisis is getting worse in many capitalist lands. Following are some excerpts from these weekly cables:

AUSTRALIA.—Trade and industry is experiencing a rapid decline in Australia with outlook unsatisfactory and obscure. Decline in export prices and the lack of usual foreign loans has cut the import buying power of the Commonwealth by about 30 per cent. The country is faced with an important unemployment problem.

BRITISH MALAYA.—As the result chiefly of declining values for leading export commodities, Malayan business conditions and trade were depressed throughout the past year.

GERMANY.—Steady recession in practically all industrial lines and a substantial decline in retail trade volume characterized the past business year in Germany. The year opened with business distinctly on the downgrade. German production in practically all lines has been sharply curbed in keeping with the steady decline in demand. This has thrown a large amount of labor out of employment, with the result that unemployment throughout the year has been at record levels. According to the Institute for Economic Research, German building activity in 1930 was approximately 20 per cent below 1929 in point of value. At the summer height of the building season approximately 40 per cent of all building and construction labor was unemployed.

GERMAN POLICE KILL 2 WORKERS

Three Others Seriously Injured in Collisions

BERLIN.—Last night at Geesthaht near Hamburg a collision between workers and fascists occurred: Police intervened supporting the fascists. Police fired and killed two workers, Geick, and Benthien, and seriously wounded three others. Three police and several fascists were reported injured.

The socialist police captain Haase, commanded the shooting. Nineteen workers were arrested in raids. Collisions between workers and fascists occurred yesterday in Trier in which one worker and one fascist were severely wounded.

TAKE A LIST TO WORK WITH YOU FOR JOBLESS (INSURANCE!)

FIRST ANNUAL DAILY WORKER CALENDAR FOR 1931

Seven striking half-tone pictures of the class struggle never before published, including: An unpublished picture of Lenin addressing Moscow workers. Views of the biggest strikes and demonstrations in the U. S. Five smashing cartoons of the class struggle. Historical data on the big events of the class struggle. Important quotations from Marx, Engels, Lenin, etc. 15 pages—one for each month—printed in two colors on heavy paper, size 8 1/2 x 11. Neatly bound. Indispensable in every Red worker's home.

THREAT DENVER JOBLESS LEADERS

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 28.—At the time of the Denver hunger march on the State capitol, a certain Bishop Rice, backed by the city government, tried to head off the demonstration by a meeting of his own in which he assailed the councils of the unemployed. Fred Reskin interrupted to answer and was jailed and third degree, then tried in secret and given a 30 day sentence, which the International Labor Defense is appealing.

At the close of the demonstration at the capitol building, 1,000 marched on the city hall demanding Reskin's release. Allander, Guyn and Sanchez, speakers at the capitol demonstration were summoned before District Attorney Wettengel and this American Legion member threatened them for their remarks, particularly for saying that if the senate does not give some relief, there is plenty of food in the warehouses. Wettengel calls this "the next thing to revolution" and threatens to "send over the road" these three workers if any of the jobless do as in Oklahoma and seize food to save their lives.

CAMP AND HOTEL NITGEDAIGET

PROLETARIAN VACATION PLACE OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR Beautiful Rooms Heated Modernly Equipped Sport and Cultural Activity Proletarian Atmosphere 617 A WEPK CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BRACON, W.V. PHONE 781

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13TH ST., NEW YORK CITY RED SHOCK TROOPS For \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND Enclosed find _____ dollars, _____ cents. We pledge to build RED SHOCK TROOPS for the successful completion of the \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

THE HUNGER GOVERNMENT AND ITS BOSSES

By HARRISON GEORGE.

THE government is an instrument of the capitalist class to insure that the robbers will not be overthrown by the robbed.

If you, workers, doubt this, then read what one of the biggest journals published by and for the biggest capitalists, says. It is "The Commercial and Financial Chronicle," which you never see and about which your tabloid daily papers, with their daily dish of scandals never tell you.

The "Commercial and Financial Chronicle" discusses things as among capitalists. It talks about what capitalists and their capitalist government should do or should not do. But always from the viewpoint as to whether this or that policy will help the capitalists.

There isn't any bunk in it about the capitalists being interested in helping the working class. That kind of hokum is left for the papers you read every day, the regular daily papers, the tabloids, the "popular" magazines.

The "Commercial and Financial Chronicle" therefore, in its editorial of Jan. 24, speaks very frankly about the capitalist government. You, workers, are supposed to be "loyal" to the government. But do the capitalists who control the government figure that you workers should get anything in return? Not at all!

Millions of jobless workers are slowly starving. Well, then what does the "Commercial and Financial Chronicle" advise that the government should do about it? The answer is: "Nothing! Just let them starve!" The actual work it uses are a little more polite, but that is what it means when it says:

"The Federal Government is not empowered to abolish poverty if it could. There is no who's in the theory or structure of a representative government an instruction to 'feed the people.' Even the Red Cross does not

undertake to 'feed' the people. If it finds a condition of famine likely to produce disease, it does what is necessary to forestall the suffering that attends disease."

So, workers, according to this capitalist authority, the government should let the unemployed workers and the poverty-stricken farmers starve. The tolling masses must be "loyal" to the government. But the government is loyal only to the interests of the capitalist class!

Even the Red Cross does not exist in order to save the lives of the starving toilers from death by starvation. Not at all! It exists only to see that when the workers and poor farmers die of starvation, the diseases created by their dead bodies does not spoil the air for the capitalist class! To see that the diseases created by the starvation of the poor do not spread out and make the capitalists sick!

The "Commercial and Financial Chronicle" ends its editorial by giving instructions to the capitalist government:

"In no wise should the government, or that part of it denominated the Legislative Branch, accept an assumed power or an implied duty to abolish or alleviate poverty!"

Workers! The capitalists and their government are preparing to resist your demand for unemployment insurance! Farmers! The capitalists and their government will fight against giving you any real relief from starvation and disease! All the chatter of capitalist politicians to the contrary are only words to fool you!

Unless millions of workers and farmers want to starve, they must fight! Fight for Unemployment Insurance on February 10 and after! Fight for substantial relief for the starving poor farmers! Organize in Unemployed Councils; in Farmers' Relief Councils! And unite your struggles into such a powerful mass force that the capitalists and their government grant your demand! There is no other way!

"FOR GOD'S SAKE, BOSS, DO SOMETHING, QUICK!"

By BURCK



NEWS ITEM: Bill Green warns the bosses of the dangers of unemployment in a speech at Columbia University.

Really, Mr. Wilson, Are You Serious?

By A. LANDY.

WHAT else can you ask a person who proposes to take Communism away from the Communists? Nevertheless, this is actually what Edmund Wilson urges as the chief task of the liberal today. Mr. Wilson made his proposal in opening a discussion on the position of the contemporary "progressive" in a recent issue of the New Republic.

Even a person with the insight of an ostrich will appreciate that these are times that try men's souls. Old ways, old habits are proving useless and inadequate. Old positions no longer meet the requirements of swiftly changing situations. Capitalism has entered an impasse and is heading straight for the abyss. Literally millions are finding it impossible to continue living in the old way.

Naturally, when anything so far-reaching occurs, even a handful of liberals are bound to be affected. These gentlemen, it is true, are not exactly involved in any material way. They are not really hungry or destitute or driven to desperation by sheer physical necessity. But spiritually, intellectually, their unwillingness to continue in their old position is equalled by nothing less than the unwillingness of the masses to die of hunger.

Economic crises have been known to produce various social and political abnormalities. But when an avowed liberal suddenly begins planning to capture Communism from the Communists, then even the blind must see that we are in the midst of an extraordinary crisis indeed. We do not say that Wilson proposes to organize liberal hunger marches, or to duplicate the food riots of England, Arkansas or Oklahoma City;—as far as we know, Mr. Wilson merely proposes to take Communism away from the Communists. But we do say that nothing short of the present crisis could have produced Wilson's admission that liberalism is only a shameless apology for capitalism.

Nor does Wilson's "confession" stop at this. In his opinion, the present crisis is not a crisis of growth, but an unmistakable crisis of decay. He is actually convinced that American capitalism is on the brink of destruction and that the American masses are ready to turn to a new way of life. Under such circumstances, what else can an honest liberal propose but the capture of Communism from the Communists?

It is characteristic of crises that they lay bare what hitherto has been totally hidden; they mature and develop what formerly existed in embryo only; they accelerate all the forces of development and achievement in a few short years what otherwise would take decades to accomplish. And what a crisis does on a social scale, in the relation between classes, it does also in the life of a single individual.

We do not know exactly what happened in Edmund Wilson's liberal soul. But we do know what happened outside of it. The same economic crisis that is forcing the masses to turn to Communism, is forcing the liberals to change their methods of saving the masses for capitalism. In terms of his own personal experience, this change may have been very painful to Wilson; it may even have convinced him that he has now ceased to be an apologist for capitalist exploitation. But, in terms of the objective contents of his article, it is not Wilson's class character that has changed, but merely the vocabulary in which it is clothed. In point of contents, the call to take Communism away from the Communists is merely a continuation of his previous class line, only this time, in different words. Now, as before, it is reactionary to the bone.

It is true that both the liberals and the masses are beginning to feel the need for new ways of life; but their reasons for this are as different as their interests and aims are opposed. The liberals are forced to change precisely because the masses are looking for a new path; but while the only way out for the masses is the destruction of capitalism, the only concern of the liberals is its preservation.

In spite of all of Wilson's terribly revolutionary admissions about the end of capitalism and the necessity of looking for a new path; in spite of all his illusions he may harbor about his own revolutionary conversion, Wilson's article reveals

only one thing: a liberal talking "Communism," but heading straight towards fascism.

It is not Communism that Wilson wishes to take away from Communists; on the contrary, it is the masses that he wants to take away from the only path that can lead them out of the morass of capitalism.

II.

Let us look into the details of Wilson's article. In Wilson's opinion, the time has come for liberals to reconsider their position. "The truth is," he says, "that we liberals and progressives have been betting on capitalism." They recognized all its evils, but they believed that these could be reformed by means of the established machinery of government.

In the past, Wilson says, the liberals refused to believe "in the Marxian doctrine that capitalism must eventually give rise to class warfare;" nor did they take "sufficiently seriously Marx's prediction that . . . capitalism would never be able to drive itself with enough foresight to avoid a wreck." The developments of the last few years, however, have confirmed the correctness of Marx's contention. Benevolent and intelligent capitalism not only has not developed peacefully into socialism, but it has even brought a national disaster in its wake.

In fact, Wilson is actually afraid that what "this year has broken down is not simply the machinery of representative government, but the capitalist system itself." "May we not fear," he inquires pathetically, "lest our American society, in spite of its apparently greater homogeneity, may not eventually collapse through sheer inefficiency and corruption as ignominiously as the feudal regime in Russia or France?"

In spite of Wilson's liberal use of such non-committal phrases as "May we not" and "Does it not seem," it is quite obvious that he trembles for the rule of the capitalist Americans of the twentieth century who, Wilson thinks, "are certainly more kindly and democratic people than the landlords of the feudal age."

In Wilson's liberal opinion, all the evidence seems to point to the single conclusion that American capitalism has entered its period of decline. Not only has he lost faith in it, but he believes that the Americans as a whole have begun to lose faith in the capitalist system.

The present crisis, he feels, really marks a turning point in American history. "The Americans at the present time seem to be experiencing not merely an economic breakdown but a distinct psychological change."

The country has fallen into an abyss of bankruptcy and starvation. And in the midst of this national calamity, Wilson maintains, it is impossible to see a single sign of political leadership capable of saving the country. Liberalism, he admits, has little to offer. And as far as the present government is concerned, it is hardly different, in his opinion, from the racketeers who are breaking the country's laws.

As a matter of fact, "it may be true that with the present breakdown we have come to the end of something, and that we are ready to start on a different tack." Previous crises still left room for growth. "Today, it may be that the American people 'would be willing now for the first time to put their idealism and their genius for organization behind a radical social experiment. The future is as blank in America today as the situation is desperate. . . The very blindness of the present outlook may mean that things are going to break in a new quarter."

The people and the conditions are ready for it. People have been affected "by the example of Russia far more than the professional intellectuals," who think that they alone understand the Soviets. "The apparent success of the Five Year Plan has affected the morale of all the rest of the world—and of the Americans surely not the least." In fact, the Russian "experiment," in Wilson's opinion, is not so far away from the temper and experience of the American people.

In this desperate situation, the old program of the liberals is inadequate. The time has come, Wilson contends, when liberals must come out openly for collective ownership of the means of production and a planned society. "It may be objected," Wilson says, "that at the present time to propose socialism in America is utopian. But with such administrations as we have been getting, do not all our progressive proposals,

however reasonable or modest, seem utopian?"

The Communist idea that when capitalism breaks down, they will step in, "a small, trained, compact minority," and "man the works" has seemed absurd to the liberals, Wilson says. But in the present situation, this idea is not entirely fantastic—unless the American radicals and progressives step in and prevent it.

With this in view, Wilson formulates a liberal program of action. The liberals must organize a genuine opposition in the country, which will prove that the Marxian Communists are wrong and that there is still some virtue in American democracy. They must "openly confess that the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution are due to be supplanted by some new manifesto and some new bill of rights. They must confute the Marxian cynicism and disbelief in the inherent soundness of the present system, the catastrophic outcome of whose "economic laws" is predicted, after all, only on the assumption of the incurable swinishness and inertia of human nature. (It is absurd, isn't it, to believe that Wilson's twentieth century capitalists who are more kindly and democratic than the landlords of the feudal ages are really incurably swinish!)

The liberals must confine themselves to dynamiting old ideas and conceptions for which they must "substitute new ones as shocking as possible." These ideas are to come from none other than the Communists, that is, the Marxian Communists. The liberals must reject their dogmatic conception of class struggle, revolution, dictatorship of the proletariat, in short, Marxian itself.

"I believe," Wilson declares, "that if the American radicals and progressives, who repudiate the Marxian dogma and the strategy of the Communist Party, hope to accomplish anything valuable (that is, if they hope to save the capitalist system from revolution—A.L.), they must take Communism away from the Communists, and take it without ambiguities or reservations, asserting emphatically that their ultimate goal is the ownership of the means of production by the government and an industrial rather than a regional representation."

We shall analyze Wilson's arguments in detail in another article. Meanwhile this much is certain:

Like the rest of the "lower strata" of the population, the petty-bourgeoisie is unable to continue in the old way; it is forced to look for a new way of life. Nevertheless, it clings pathetically to the system which is crushing the very life out of it, but which it nonetheless worships and idealizes.

Wilson is not only typical of the vacillating petty-bourgeoisie, but he reflects and reproduces all of its illusions, its pitiful and helpless worship of the capitalist robber system, which it considers as the highest incarnation of civilization and culture. His talk about capturing Communism from the Communists is as much an expression of the need of the petty-bourgeoisie to find a new path, as it is an expression of its inability to find this path for itself. Instead of following the only path out, the revolutionary path, he typically serves the interests of the capitalists, by calling for a fight against the only party able to lead the masses out of the morass of capitalism. The logic of history today is such, however, that unless the petty bourgeois masses take the same revolutionary path as the proletarian masses, they must inevitably lead down the path of reaction and fascism.

(To Be Concluded.)

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A. P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

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Address

City

Occupation

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Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City.



Abstractions in Stone

In downtown New York there is a monument to "Civic Virtue," erected by the Tammany administration. There it stands, out in the rain, with its marble posterior turned significantly toward Mayor Walker's office in the City Hall, and with fixed stare glowering toward the U. S. Post Office.

We were reminded of it when we read that in Detroit, at a meeting of the Civil Liberties Union, where that astonishing organization of "liberals" broached the plan to erect a monument in concrete of Civil Liberty in the public square, none other than the demagogic mayor, Mr. Murphy, being overcome with emotion, swore that by all the gods at once he would pay for having it done in marble!

Really, this is too much! As a famous visitor to America once said when gazing on the Statue of Liberty: "Ah, I see that you, too, erect monuments to the dead!"

The further away from reality capitalism takes "Civic Virtue" and "Civil Liberty," the more enthusiastic do all the demagogues of developing fascism become in building marble monuments to these abstractions.

That the Civil Liberties Union should celebrate the occasion adds, perhaps, only a sauce of hilarious laughter at the antics of these choice specimens of fetish worshippers.

Another Gila Monster

About 200 employees of the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe Railroad were in attendance at a maintenance of way meeting at the Santa Fe shops here Saturday. Mayor Clyde Tingley made a 20-minute talk, stressing "loyalty to the employer."—From the New Mexico State Tribune, Albuquerque, New Mexico, Jan. 10.

In case some of our readers never met the varmint known as a Gila Monster, we specify that it is a kind of lizard, ugly as sin and with a bite so poisonous that one nip will sure send you gathering aphodels beyond the Styx.

The critter is so darned lazy, however, that a fellow has almost to stick a finger in its mouth before it gets up energy enough to bite. We never tried that, of course, preferring to bat the beast over the head with a monkey wrench.

It seems that the Santa Fe Railroad insisted that 200 of its workers try the finger treatment. But we'll bet the \$5 wages we got last week that some of the 200 boys itched to try the monkey wrench application.

Soldiers and Housemaids

"Ruffians in the uniform of the U. S. Army," according to the claims of an unnamed "advertising man," published in the San Francisco press, are "terrorizing women" around the Army post known as Presidio.

Since the said "advertising man" is undoubtedly a 100 per cent upholder of capitalism, it'll become him to complain at the logical actions of armed forces capitalism keeps to repress the working class at home and colonial slaves abroad.

Nevertheless, this advertising man is sore. He says that two soldiers attempted to "seize" his wife; that soldiers have entered his basement many times and that recently a soldier tried to drag one of his housemaids into a vacant lot—surely a trespass on privileges with housemaids which respectable capitalists reserve for themselves.

The answer of the Presidio commandant is that the soldiers would be perfect gentlemen if they were not corrupted by a "fringe of joints" around the post.

So he passes the buck to the police. The "joints" have been there for 25 years, rain, shine or prohibition. All of which, along with the attacks on wandering housemaids, will keep up as long as capitalism lasts, because it requires "joints" as well as army posts. The best we can think of is to advise the advertising man to get his housemaid's "honor" insured by Lloyds.

Who Wants Your Garbage?

Out in Oklahoma, the new governor of that state of Gyp water and white mule, goes under the moniker of "Alfaifa Bill" Murray.

"Alfaifa Bill" got a sudden rush of charity to the hat-rack the other day, after the unemployed workers cleaned out a grocery store, a little action which, like that of the minute men of Lexington, was "heard round the world."

After properly treating the unemployed to a tear gas bath and a club sandwich, "Alfaifa Bill"—or "Bull," you may take your choice, "approved" a wonderful plan. The N. Y. Times of Jan. 23 tells about it thus:

"A plan to feed the destitute throughout Oklahoma by means of rolling kitchens, manned voluntarily by ex-service men, using food discarded by restaurants and hotels, was approved today by Governor W. H. (Alfaifa Bill) Murray."

Well, we won't blame the starving for eating anything in sight, but we wouldn't be at all surprised if, when those "rolling kitchens" roll around with a mess of garbage that is too rotten to feed to hogs, that the unemployed tells Alfaifa Bill to roll 'em away again while they roll over a few more grocery stores.

Now that Police Commissioner Mulrooney is demanding a law to close night clubs at 1 a. m., it being said that he does this because of the shooting affray in the Club Abey, all gangsters will understand that they have to commit murder before 1 a. m. or let it go till the next shift.

Maybe Mr. Fish ought to investigate this: At the Miami races on Tuesday, the winning horse was named "Traitor."

"India now has self-government: British police kill five" is a nice headline opening the "new era" Ramsay MacDonald has given to India.

The N. Y. Telegram, which poses as a "severe critic" of the unmentionable police department, is a fraud. Last Monday it up and bragged about a testimonial which ran as follows: "I sold seven Police Dogs from one ad in the Telegram. I consider the results from your paper remarkable." Love me, love my dog!

In with the Signature Lists --- On with the Mass Demonstrations!

THIS is addressed to workers, workers' organizations, T. U. U. L. secretaries, every individual and organization that is co-operating in unemployment activities.

1. All filled signature lists must be sent to the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 W. 15th St., New York City, at once.

2. Carry on the drive for signatures. Intensify it. However, remember that all signatures must be in the hands of the national committee in New York City not later than Feb. 5.

Workers' organizations everywhere—send in your collective endorsements of the Unemployment Insurance Bill immediately. Language organizations, mutual aid branches and lodges, sports clubs, Negro organizations, women's clubs, Y. C. L. and Communist Party district organizations, I. L. D., W. I. R. and F. S. U. branches, T. U. U. L. affiliations and district organizations, and the national offices of these organizations, should forward their collective endorsements today.

4. Every hunger march that has been held demonstrated for our Unemployment Insurance Bill. The collective endorsement, in the name of all workers who participated in these hunger marches, should be sent to the national campaign committee today.

5. Immense hall mass meetings have been held at which our Bill was endorsed by the workers present. The Foster meetings, the Lenin meetings, hundreds of smaller hall and street meetings, bread line meetings, job agency meetings—

all these meetings must register their collective endorsement. The chairman or the committee in charge of these meetings should send in the endorsement of our Bill in the name of all workers who attended.

6. Every large city, small city, industrial center, factory town, mining camp should today prepare for its Feb. 10 mass demonstration. Issue your leaflets. Hold your preliminary neighborhood, shop, bread line meetings. Make your aim the mobilization of every unemployed worker in your city, and as many employed workers as can come to your open-air demonstration during the day. Issue special leaflets calling upon the women and children, all the families of the employed and unemployed to turn out in the mightiest and largest demonstration your city ever had.

Only by the determined action and power of great masses of workers can immediate relief for the unemployed workers and Unemployment Insurance be won. On Feb. 10, when our Workers' Unemployment Insurance Delegation makes its demand for passage of our Bill by Congress, it must firstly have in hand the signatures and collective endorsements of at least a million workers. Secondly, it must be militantly supported by gigantic masses of workers which fill the streets, shouting their demands, demonstrating for immediate relief and passage of our Unemployment Insurance Bill by Congress.

National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 West 15th St., New York, N. Y.

Railroad Men Indorse Jobless Insurance Bill

ORGANIZE FOR 6-HOUR DAY WITH 8 HOURS PAY.

By O. H. WANGERIN.

WITH 260,000 men laid off during the past 12 months and an equal number put on short-time, unemployment has hit the railroad workers with terrific force. The merging of 27 Eastern roads into four trunk lines now taking place, which is the first step in a national plan to consolidate the 180 railroads in the United States into a dozen gigantic systems, with the unification of terminals, shops, yards and division points, means that tens of thousands more railroad workers will be sentenced to permanent unemployment.

By the introduction of new rationalization processes and speed-up methods one train crew today does the work that was formerly done by two or three crews. Likewise in other branches of the service the productivity of the average railroad worker has doubled, compared with 10 or 15 years ago. All roads are now rapidly instituting the stagger system. This is taking on various forms, such as periodical layoffs, the 3-day week, two weeks on and two weeks off, "equal division of work," which is resulting in vast numbers of railroad workers being put on part time. Another variation of the railroad stagger system is to compel the employed to maintain the unemployed by contributing one day's wages per month to the companies' fake relief plans. This vicious wage-cutting scheme is endorsed and supported by the officialdom of the A. F. of L. and Brotherhood organizations, in fact, they have become the chief instruments by which the stagger system is being forced upon the men.

Against this organized hunger system the National Railroad Industrial League has launched a nation-wide campaign for the Unemployment Insurance Bill and for the establishment on the railroads of the 6-hour day with full pay. The basis of this campaign was laid at the Chicago Rank and File Conference, held on Nov. 16, which went on record for the following organization program:

1. The establishment of the 6-hour day and 5-day week, with no reduction in present 8-hour weekly earnings.

2. Endorsement of the Unemployment Insurance Bill providing for the payment of insurance to the unemployed workers and demanding its enactment by the coming session of Congress.

3. The organization of railroad unemployed councils in all railroad centers and the beginning of a campaign for a quarter of a million signatures of railroad men for the bill.

4. Pending the passage of the bill, that immediate emergency relief be granted the unemployed, and that the burden of providing this relief be taken entirely off the shoulders of the working class and be placed upon industry, the capitalist class and the government, where it rightfully belongs.

5. That a national movement be launched on the railroads, a united front of all railroad workers, to organize and fight for the 6-hour day and for unemployment insurance, and at the same time to combat the present program of the companies and union officials to reduce hours of work and reduce wages accordingly.

6. That the preparation be immediately begun for the calling of a National Rank and File 6-Hour Day Conference, to be held in Chicago at the earliest possible date, for the purpose of uniting the railroad workers throughout the United States into one solid front, and to lay further plans to enforce the above demands.

7. To this end, that local, system and district conferences be called in order to acquaint the rank and file with this movement, for 6-hour day committees, establish joint railroad councils of all trades, and organize the unemployed and part time railroad workers in support of this movement."

Nothing short of the universal establishment on the railroads of the 6-hour day, with no reduction in wages and the payment of unemployment insurance to the men laid off will bring anywhere near meeting the unemployment situation confronting railroad labor. Thousands of railroad workers' families are in dire need of immediate unemployment relief. Let every railroad man, employed and unemployed, Negro and white, who is alive to the situation, rally to this movement. The distribution of the Unemployment Insurance Bill leaflet, the organization of delegates to the City Campaign Committees for Unemployment Insurance, and the drive for signatures, must be pushed with all possible speed. Copies of the leaflet, with endorsement blank and outline for the building of local unemployed councils can be had by writing to the National Office of the N. R. I. L., Room 8, 702 E. 63rd St., Chicago.