

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

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SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1933

Price Five Cents

'Bring On Your Worst and Best' Cries Mooney

By George H. Shoaf

SAN FRANCISCO.—Tom Mooney's insistent challenge that the state prosecute him to the bitter limit, and the state's admission it had no evidence to convict, constituted the climax of the latest attempt to expose the frame-up which has kept Mooney in prison for nearly seventeen years.

"Bring on the best and the worst you have against me," exclaimed Mooney, who acted as his own attorney. "I want all the evidence available to be brought here. I have stipulated that where witnesses are read and cannot be here, their testimony be produced here, particularly that of Frank Oxman.

"All the other witnesses are available. Estelle Smith and her mother are in Oakland. John McDonald is in the East, but is willing to appear. The two Edeau women are close by. These are the witnesses whose testimony effected my conviction in my first trial. Since that trial they have been proved to be perjurers, and their testimony has been completely discredited. I want the opportunity to demonstrate this in open court.

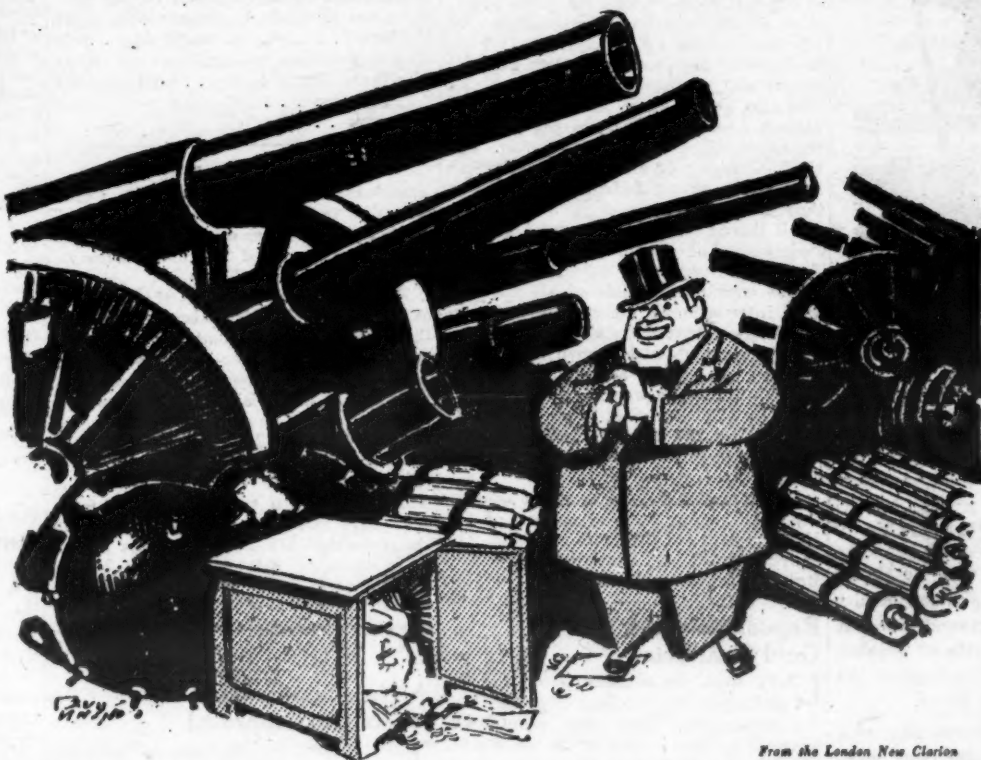
"The tragedy of this case," continued Mooney, "is that although the District Attorney declares the evidence at his command is not sufficient to obtain a conviction in this trial, this same evidence was sufficient for four Governors of this state and for the Appellate and Supreme Courts to hold that I should stay in prison. If it is sufficient for that it should be worthy for the consideration of this jury."

Mooney requested that District Attorney Brady be subpoenaed in order that he might be examined as to his real reasons for not submitting evidence in this trial. This request was denied by the court. Thereupon Mooney read a letter from Mr. Brady written in 1926 to Governor Richardson in which he said if all the evidence that came to light after the original trials, and outside the trial records, could have been considered by the Appellate Court undoubtedly a new trial would have been granted.

At this point the prosecution moved for an instructed verdict of acquittal. With considerable heat Mooney cried:

"I wish to resist this motion. I insist that District Attorney Brady be called to the stand to tell why he refuses to prosecute me. I know why, but I want the world also to know why. The real reason why the prosecution presents no case is that the witnesses have been discredited. If I am not guilty of this charge, inferentially I am not guilty of any other charge, including the one on which I was originally convicted."

Defense Attorney Leo Gallagher supplemented Mooney's demand by saying: "We want this to be a real trial. Mooney wants the world to know he has been framed by the public officials of San Francisco—by the police and by the District Attorney. We ask an order for



From the London New Clarion

Opposing the armaments of the capitalistic powers is the duty of the working class but weakening the ruling classes whose interests are protected by these armaments is also a basic need. The billions of wealth filched from the workers by the capitalist class are protected by these guns. Out on the battlefields are the decaying bones of workers who died in wars for this class. Workers must learn to take care of their own interests and demand that the masters of production, distribution and finance fight in their own wars. This is the message of Socialist internationalism to the workers of all countries.

documents in the District Attorney's possession . . .

"Take your seat," interrupted the court, but Gallagher refused to be silenced.

"If the state is willing to perpetrate and perpetuate this infamous injustice," he shouted, "and is not honest enough to call its own witnesses, then the defense wants to call them!"

Put the court was adamant. Events moved swiftly thereafter. A prepared verdict of acquittal was handed to the foreman of the jury, who signed it in behalf of his fellow jurors. With its announcement the case ended. Mooney was remanded and taken to a waiting automobile. In less than an hour he was back in San Quentin peeling potatoes for the officers' mess.

Attorneys for the defense, however, are seriously considering the presentation of the case to the Supreme Court of the United States on the theory that Mooney's continued imprisonment is in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment.

BELGIAN SOCIALIST PARTY STILL GROWING

THE General Council of the Belgian Labor (Socialist) Party submitted a voluminous illustrated report to the ordinary annual Conference held May 27th and 28th in the Maison du Peuple in Brussels. The report shows that during 1932 the membership in-

creased to 568,191, as against 559,085 at the end of 1931. The districts most particularly responsible for this increase are Verviers, Antwerp and Ath-Tournay.

The report also deals in detail with the political events of the year 1932, including the Parliamentary elections of November 27th; interesting statistics are given on the voting in the elections which favored the Socialists.

WILLING TO OBLIGE

"Dear Chief," wired the head man of a German village to Adolf Hitler, "please send us a couple of Jews to persecute. We are anxious to comply with your orders to persecute the Jews, but we haven't any in this town."

Mass Meeting to Protest Attack On YPSL's

A MASS meeting has been called to be held at 170th Street and Broadway in the evening of Saturday, June 3rd, to protest the brutality of American Legionnaires in attacking Yipsel pickets on Memorial Day. The attack was unprovoked and has created a roar of protest in New York.

Ten young comrades were peacefully picketing Mitchell Square at Broadway and 168th Street, prior to Memorial Day services by contingents of the National Guard and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. As they approached the war monument in the square, the Yipsels continued picketing with such signs as "Refuse to Fight," "No More War," and "Capitalism Brings War." Upon the arrival of the armed and uniformed men, however, the young Socialists were charged with guns and bayonets in a glorious revival of red-blooded Americanism.

Banged about by rifle butts, the Yipsels dropped their placards and resisted. The fight was carried on all over the square, despite the fact that the militiamen were armed and greatly outnumbered the young Socialists. Appeals to the police by the Yipsels for protection brought no response, New York's finest calmly standing by and watching the clubbing, even allowing Fred Siems to be beaten while talking to them. Most of the group were slugged into unconsciousness, some hit with rifles while they were prostrate on the ground; Alton Kastner received a gash in the back from the bayonet of a Legionnaire.

Comrades Sandy Parker, Sam Mednick, Horace Berman, Isidore Gross, Santiago Cordova, Irwin Zauderer and Saul Parker, organizer of the party branch, were cornered and beaten with rifles until unconscious. Another comrade, Saul Travin, was slugged with the butt of a rifle while prostrate on the ground. Kastner and Travin, together with a Legionnaire, were sent to the hospital for treatment of their injuries.

The attitude of the crowd gathered to hear the platitudes of the orators was entirely listless as these courageous Yipsels stood by with their placards. Later, the crowd, to justify this brutality, took the Socialist placards and tore them, turning their attention once again to the defense of the Great Plutocracy.

Unemployment Demonstration And March to the City Hall

TUESDAY morning, June 6, is the date of the unemployment demonstration, beginning with a parade at 10 o'clock which will assemble promptly at Forsyth and Houston Streets. This was decided at a conference of 200 delegates representing about 300 organizations which met in the Rand School Auditorium last Saturday. The groups represented were the Workers' Unemployed Leagues, Workers' Committee on Unemployment, and the Association of the Unemployed.

The parade will proceed through Forsyth Street to East Broadway, to Worth to the City Hall. Con-

tinuing its march, the unemployed will go down Broadway to Wall Street; Wall to Broad and then to Battery Park where a big mass meeting will be held.

A committee representing the unemployed will present the demands of the unemployed to the Board of Estimate which meets to consider relief appropriations.

In arranging the demonstration it was decided that no political or other banners shall be carried. One banner at the head of the parade will carry the names of the unemployed organizations that participate and other banners will bear only the names of each group. The only other banners carried will carry short slogans relating to the

demands of the jobless, such as payment of rent to the jobless, relief for single men, union wages for emergency work, representation of the unemployed on relief boards.

In the meantime street meetings are being held throughout the city near relief stations at which the demonstration will be advertised by speakers and handbills and leaflets are being distributed from house to house.

Every effort is being made to make this an impressive demonstration that will compel more satisfactory consideration of the needs of the hundreds of thousands of workers out of work in Greater New York.

Notice of
Quarterly Meeting
of the
NEW LEADER
PUBLISHING ASS'N

FRIDAY EVENING,

June 23, 1933, 8 p. m.

RAND SCHOOL, 7 E. 15th ST.

MORRIS HILLQUIT,

President.

JULIUS GERBER,

Secretary.

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The Morgan Oligarchy

THERE may be those who think that we should in all cases discuss phases of capitalism in nice academic terms. That is a good general rule but there are occasions when only the oaths of drunken sailors seem appropriate. We are thinking of the investigation of the Morgan banking crowd.

Within three months after the Democracy took over the government we learn that 300 "key men" in politics and business were taken care of by J. P. Morgan & Co. in secret offers of corporation stock at prices far below the market. On the Morgan string are high Republican and Democratic chiefs, a member of the U. S. Supreme Court, two former officials of the State Department, the present Secretary of the Treasury, ex-President Coolidge, and Norman H. Davis, American spokesman at Geneva. They were not bribed; they were offered an opportunity to make "easy money" and thus feel a sense of gratitude to the most powerful banking oligarchy in the world.

The spotlight shifts and we learn that the firm made no income tax return for 1930, made a return as of January 2, 1931, and then claimed losses of over twenty millions in two days when preparing an alibi. At the same time J. P. was paying an income tax in England. On Tuesday we learn that the firm made nearly ten millions in these two depression years, more on the sale of securities and its underwriting business than in the boom year of 1929, but due to the faulty law it escaped payment of taxes. It is estimated that due to deduction of capital losses under the law the yield to the government from income taxes in general was cut in two. The gentlemen who have taken advantage of the "leak" have also objected to any increase in their income tax "burden" while tens of millions of workers have found it difficult to get bread for their families!

But this is not all. J. P. Morgan & Co. has led in directing wage reductions in industries throughout the nation, reducing families of workers to destitution and suffering. The banking oligarchy ordered a general reduction of the buying power of the masses, ordered city governments to cut wages of city employees to the bone before it would grant loans, while in the meantime it was paying no income tax!

In all the history of capitalism we have never had such an instance of corporate greed and arrogance and cruelty. These financial swine have earned the execration of tens of millions existing on starvation rations and the masses are justified in demanding the surrender of this oligarchy to a program of nationalization. Compensation? We are reminded of what Emerson once wrote of compensation to slave owners:

Compensation to the owner?

Aye, and fill the cup to the brim.

But who is owner? This slave is,

And ever was. Pay him

A Socialist View of the Week

A FOOL

By William Allen Ward

HE was a fool . . .
A fool according to the light
Of men who sit on board of directors . . .
He loved to view the sunset . . .
Walk about flowers without trying
To place a value in dollars and cents
On them . . . Yes, he was a fool . . .
Fool for writing poetry in an age when
Men care for dollars . . . high-powered
cars . . .
Big guns . . .!

trust" is aiming to establish Socialism. The Senator says that the "New Deal" sings the praises of Jackson and Jefferson but that the melody sounds more like the "preachings of Norman Thomas, Stalin, Mussolini and Hitler."

The whole address gives the measure of the man. He is frightened because of the trend of government policy but he doesn't know whether it is capitalism, Socialism, Communism or Fascism. Not knowing, he lumps all together in an address so stupid that he has earned the admiration of all Moronia.

What is happening, dear Senator, is the decay of the capitalist system of which you are a spokesman. Its masters have not prevented its decay and its statesmen are rushing to the rescue with bandages, salves, liniments, braces and opiates. The Senator should be grateful for this service to his class and the mine owners of his state should discipline him.

A New Shuffle That Meets Our Approval

THE Reconstruction Finance Corporation has ruled that no corporations paying huge salaries to executives will receive any loans till such salaries are reduced from 10 to 60 percent, the reduction being determined by the size of the salary received. We hope that the silk hats that are affected by this order will not have to go into the breadline but it is one shuffle in the "New Deal" that we approve.

One of the shocking aspects of a poverty-stricken nation is that quite a number of fat corporation executives have fed at the public crib through R.F.C. loans while men, women and children have gone hungry. Since the government's gold repeal resolution is retroactive, why not give this rule the same character and proceed to recover something of the past salaries the plug hats have been receiving?

Farmers in Three Depression Areas

WITH over 3,000 militiamen armed with guns and tear gas in the field, the striking farmers of Wisconsin have been beaten down. Governor Schmedeman, son of a refugee of the German revolution of 1848, served the reaction with these troops. However, the strikers have won an inquiry into the milk situation.

Out in Iowa seven striking farmers have been sentenced to various terms in jail for attacking Judge Bradley in April. Court costs have been assessed against them and they have been released on bail pending an appeal.

Price-fixing of milk by the state in western New York has brought a suspension of the demonstrations of the farmers in that area. The returns to dairy farmers have been as low as 1 cent a quart and the average over large areas and for a long period has been 1 1/4 cents. In the cities victims of the depression have economized on the use of milk by-products, surpluses have accumulated, and price-cutting has followed. The farmers are caught in the decay of production for exchange and Socialist production for use is their only redemption from exploitation.

Ghastly Human Casuals Of Decaying Capitalism

A survey by the National Industrial Conference Board shows a decline in the cost of living of 27.9 per cent for

April as compared with the same month in 1929 but this means little to the masses who have no incomes and not much to those workers who have taken heavy wage cuts in this same period.

In New York City the problem of relief becomes ever more critical and late last week witnesses filed before a committee to tell harrowing tales of human beings existing in some way without money, with insufficient food and the terror of eviction a constant threat. Experiences with "hard boiled" relief agents, the maddening delays and the insufferable red tape of various relief agencies related by desperate men and women brought tears to the eyes of many.

A few days later the director of the Welfare Council, representing 900 city and private charitable and relief organizations, sounded a warning of declining funds, of families being dropped from relief rolls, and the need of merging all relief work under a general staff. One reads these items with clenched fists and wonders whether there is a breaking point in this ghastly suffering from the decay of capitalism.

Nazi Antics in Danzig And the German Reich

A wireless to the New York Times from Berlin states that German recovery "slackens its pace" and that Hitler's work-creation plan has not created work. The Protestant Church appears to have resisted Nazi rule and the defeated Nazi candidate for Reich Bishop declares that his opponents broke an agreement for an election by church members.

News by way of Vienna on Tuesday reported the jailing of former Chancellor von Schleicher, Nationalist, and the next day a report from Potsdam stated that he was leading a "quiet life" in Berlin. Last week a prominent Nationalist was reported as committing suicide; later reports were that he was murdered and it is said that he gave the information on which the Manchester Guardian story of Nazi atrocities was based. We may now inquire, What kind of "quiet life" is von Schleicher leading?

In fact, the breach widens between the Nazis and the Nationalists each week, and Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, states that "there will be only one party in Germany soon." Two Nationalist papers have been suppressed, the Nationalist Premier of Mecklenburg has been replaced by a Nazi, four Stahlhelm leaders have been arrested, Nationalist students have been forbidden to hold a meeting in Jena, and one called to discuss the future of the monarchy has been forbidden. The capitalist, banking and Junker cliques that financed Hitler are feeling the Fascist noose coiling about their necks.

As was expected, the Hitlerites polled a bare majority in the Danzig election last Sunday after weeks of intensive terror. With their allies they have 38 seats to 34, although the popular vote was about equally divided between both. Socialists polled 38,200 and Communists 14,800. Socialists have 13 seats, a loss of 6, and Communists 5 seats, a loss of 2. Rauschning, Nazi head of the new administration, after a conference with Hitler, announces that the "coordination" going on in Germany will not be attempted in Danzig. Adolf wants to avoid foreign complications.

THE NEW LEADER, an official publication of the Socialist Party, supports the struggles of the organized working class. Signed contributions do not necessarily represent the policy of The New Leader. On the other hand it welcomes a variety of opinions consistent with its declared purpose. Contributors are requested not to write on both sides of the paper and not to use lead pencil or red ink. Manuscripts that cannot be used will not be returned unless return postage is enclosed.

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"Partnership" of Labor And Capital Shaky

SMOTHERING the class struggle in a "partnership" of all classes aimed by the "New Deal" is running against the rocks as we predicted. Gerard Swope of General Electric takes the leadership of big capital in evading the labor provisions of the Industrial Control bill. He proposes to set up social insurance of workers in the electric kingdom and the unions will continue as outlaws. A call has also gone out to anti-union manufacturers in all industries to ward off the extension of union organization. The U. S. Chamber of Commerce also offers help to the ruling Babbitts in whatever they undertake.

All this is countered by the American Federation of Labor which, through President Green, has called a meeting of the executive officials of all national and international unions to meet in Washington next Tuesday "to secure for the workingmen and women of the nation all the rights and benefits which are guaranteed in provisions of the bill." The call declares that labor "proposes to see that the measure" shall not be used exclusively for the owners of industry.

So the class antagonism rooted deep in capitalist society bobs up in one of the chief measures of the administration. The "partnership" of Brother Labor and Brother Capital is a myth.

Repudiation of Gold Contracts

LAST week we commented on the repudiation of contracts as a result of the depression. The most remarkable example of this is offered by the Roosevelt Administration's gold repeal resolution which passed the House on Monday by a vote of 283 to 57. Its enactment, as the New York Times declares, means repudiation "of a solemn and explicit engagement" of the government itself. The bill will abolish gold payments where such payments are pledged in obligations.

The Times goes back to Roosevelt's campaign speeches to show that he vigorously condemned the course he now supports in this bill, one quotation being a deadly condemnation of it. Why this repudiation of gold contracts, this violation of a basic principle of capitalist property? Because the capitalist system is in a horrible mess; theories and constitutions must be messed in the hope of saving it. Economic conditions dictate a course which in normal times would cause politicians to shudder and the ruling classes to howl with rage. But if the government can repudiate, why can we not all follow its example? Why?

Local Government Debts Forecast Insolvency

THE total of local and state long-term government obligations has doubled since the World War and has now reached \$18,685,000,000, according to a report of the Twentieth Century Fund. About 1,120 local governments in 42 states have defaulted in their bond obligations up to last February, and one state, Arkansas, defaulted. In eleven states the income per capita has shrunk at rates in excess of the average for the whole country.

Mayors of fifty large cities have sent a joint appeal to Congress for help; their credit is threatened, and they warn that more cities "will be forced to default for the first time in their history."

A continuance of this trend means increasing insolvency by local governments. An increasing number of them are unable to guarantee a minimum of food and shelter to many workers. We are going through not an ordinary periodical crisis; it is the breakdown of capitalism itself.

A Coal Senator on The "Brains Trust"

SENATOR HATFIELD of West Virginia, apologist for the coal oligarchy in that state, has discovered that the Roosevelt Administration's "brains

Khaki Shirts of America

ANY stupid movement appearing in one country is likely to be imitated in other countries. In the past ten years local attempts have been made to imitate Mussolini's Fascists in this country, but with little success. The "Khaki Shirts of America," incorporated in the District of Columbia in August, 1932, is the latest attempt but it does not appear to have made much headway. However, it is peddling its wares and even trying to get the support of Socialists and other radical organizations.

The Khaki Shirts organize upon the basis of power at the top in the hands of commanders. Like all Fascist organizations, it appeals to radical and conservative opinions alike. Its constitution presents the "principles" of the Khaki Shirts. The following is offered to the workers who may be dissatisfied with the capitalist system:

An applicant for membership is required to subscribe to the U. S. Constitution and the constitutions of the States "to insure to all men an equal opportunity to earn the just reward for their respective efforts and ability, and, through equality of opportunity and just reward, to bring about the greatest possible good for the greatest number of our people." The constitution also urges "the intelligent exercise of our constitutional franchise."

A Double Appeal

The above is intended to appeal to the working masses. Later on the objects of the Khaki Shirts are

Incorporated and Disguised Fascists Present a Stupid Appeal to Workers and Reactionaries for "Equality of Opportunity" and Against "Subversive Doctrines"

again outlined in Article III. Here the objects are defined as maintaining "universal respect" for the U. S. Constitution and "diligent opposition to the spread of subversive propaganda and doctrines aimed at the overthrow of constitutional government." That is intended for conservative and reactionary people and there is not a sweater of labor in the United States who would not accept it.

The Khaki Shirts propose to organize in cities, towns and local political divisions under "local leaders" and "under authority issued from national headquarters and under supervision of the state commanders." The scheme or organization is adapted for control by ambitious adventurers should it become general.

The methods employed in getting recruits are evident from the policy followed in West Virginia. On the basis of the reaction represented by the Khaki Shirts, their agents approached the Ku Klux Klan, the D.A.R. and the headquarters of the two capitalist parties in Charleston.

Poor Salesmen

The agents did not prove to be very good salesmen as they made no headway with these organizations. The Klan and the D.A.R. have their own patented forms of reaction and do not like compe-



The Daddy of all the Fascists

tition from upstarts, while the capitalist parties have to be cautious about tying themselves to any particular type, especially something new that has not yet

found a large number of purchasers.

The Khaki Shirts then turned to the Socialists, presenting themselves in another light. They wanted to be a part of a proletarian movement. Don't the Khaki Shirts say that they want to "insure all men an equal opportunity to earn the just reward for their respective efforts and ability"? Of course they do.

No working class organization will open its doors to such an organization. Fascism always starts with a program some part of which is intended to appeal to the workers and dying sections of the middle and professional classes. It also seeks alliances with reactionary organizations.

Reduced to Serfdom

Once it acquires power the workers are reduced to serfs in a Fascist State. The capitalists and bankers are also brought under this control but they continue to exploit the workers. This exploitation is enforced by Fascist military and police rule.

Workers everywhere will be on their guard against the Khaki Shirts, who seek recruits among the robbers and the robbed, radicals and reactionaries, and whose aim is a straitjacket for the working masses in the hope that capitalism may be perpetuated.

Coast Socialists Reject "United Front" Move

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Vigorously denying any alliance with Communists or with United Fronts, the state secretary of the Young Peoples' Socialist League and the state secretary of the Socialist Party assert that at no time was there any foundation for announcing that the Young Peoples' Socialist League would participate in a United Front meeting at San Diego, May 30.

In the May 19 issue of the American Guardian under the head: "Western Coast Youth to meet in United Front" by Ellis O. Jones, the statement was made that the Y.P.S.L. would be among the organizations sending delegates to the conference.

"At no time has the Young Peoples' Socialist League of Los Angeles County or of the State, or any of its circles, ever stated any intention of going into a United Front with the Communists or any of that party's subsidiaries," said Hyman Sheanin, state secretary of the Y.P.S.L. "A committee of Young Communists solicited our participation, but we refused."

"At the May 6 meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party a motion was passed instructing me to request all locals and branches of the Party to refrain from joining in any United Front movements of any nature until the S.E.C. can make a careful study of the problem," stated Harold J. Ashe, state secretary. "This request is in harmony with similar ones made by the Labor and Socialist International and the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of America."

paper organizations, dramatically calls for a Labor Party to save the workers. But Louis Waldman steps up and in a few well-chosen words destroys the argument and beats the strategists to it by having the final word in the final session.

Not So United

Delving deeper into the burning question of a Labor Party it appears that the "United Front" are not so clear nor so united. Muste and the C.P.L.A. stand for a revolutionary party; the L.I.P.A. for a liberal safe and orderly labor party, and the I.L.P. vision the British Labor Party in the American scene.

The leader of this queer combination, A. J. Muste of the C.P.L.A., is indeed a humorist, for in addition to his own extremely weak organization he puts on the map the I.L.P. clubs of America, now a totally non-existent organization that had more delegates in attendance than ever attended any of its business meetings.

An ancient Chinese proverb reads: "Like bull frog, blow big. make big noise, they make think you big."

Working Conditions in Shirt Industry Will Be Investigated

WASHINGTON.—An investigation of hours and wages paid employees in the men's shirt industry has been ordered by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, who said that sweatshop conditions and incredibly low wages for women and children prevail in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the New England States.

The Labor Department's Bureau of Statistics, Women's Bureau and Children's Bureau will conduct the investigation.

By William Beedie

A Sidelight on United Front at Washington

THE "United Front" is the slogan of the hour. Its apostles work unceasingly, and it was therefore no surprise to meet on the B. & O. Continental Congress Special a convert full of evangelical zeal.

"Are you attending the caucus meeting in the hotel before Congress meets?"

"What caucus meeting?"

"The United Front of Muste, the C.P.L.A., the L.I.P.A. and the I.L.P. clubs of America. We plan to dominate the Congress and introduce a call for a mass Labor Party."

"But Congress is called for specific objective purposes and will not be stampeded into worthless debates."

"That is what the caucus meeting is for, to arrange strategy. At the opening session Muste or one of his lieutenants will gain the floor and sound the key note. At strategic and psychological moments Muste will call for the need of the hour, the new party, the Labor Party."

The First Session

First session of the Continental Congress opens. The "United Front" master strategy swings into action. First on the floor is a little man with a big voice, Louis F. Budenz of the C.P.L.A. He makes an impassioned speech, but alas! this initial success is defeated by the cold reasoning logic of the Congress Chairman, who declares the speech irrelevant and out of order.

It's a long wait now until the strategic and psychological moment comes for the "United

Front." A. J. Muste of the C.P.L.A. obtains the floor, but the long session has defeated his purpose and the attack is weak. But "United Front" are long on tactics, if short on other things, so on every seat when Congress reconvenes is a copy of "Labor Action," organ of the C.P.L.A., containing a special message and address to delegates and Continental Congress.

"Labor Action" is followed by the handing out of a circular "Message to the Delegates to the Continental Congress, in which the

Socialist Party is attacked. It is purported to be signed by 33 individuals on behalf of their organizations.

Analyzing the circular "Message," 16 are "innocents' clubs" of the Communist Party. All long in names but short in membership; but the cream of the "United Front" is in the remaining signatures.

The Cream

Lead by A. J. Muste and L. F. Budenz of the C.P.L.A., an organization with "national" membership of approximately 300, there follow 15 names of organizations under the signature of the C.P.L.A. Thus we find George Anthony, a C.P.L.A.'er, listed as Associated Silk Workers' Union; Edmund Ryan, Jr., a C.P.L.A.'er, American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, and so on down the list an assortment of "innocents'

clubs" that exist solely on paper. Naive delegates at the Congress from perusal of their circular are misled into the belief that organizations listed under names of individuals endorse this "Message."

During the mass meeting in the evening petition forms are passed out to delegates requesting them to sign a resolution that the Congress declare for a Labor Party. The petition is endorsed by the C.P.L.A., the I.L.P. clubs of America and the L.I.P.A. Evidently the responses and tactics are not gaining headway, for on the following day at the United Front Caucus the L.I.P.A. is conspicuously absent.

In the closing session of the Continental Congress the "United Front" desperately fires its big round, banking on the closing note as on the opening; and Walter E. Peck, in the name of the three

IN THE RICHEST CITY



This scene is typical of life in New York, the world's richest city. Hungry, jobless men line up for a bowl of soup and a slice of bread, struggling for a place in line. Patent medicine and savings bank ads appear on the wall of the Holy Name Mission.

By Henry J. Rosner

Sheriffs Can't Foreclose Six Million Farms in the U. S.

IN last week's New Leader I pointed out that the faith in the power of the President's inflation program to increase prices, wages and incomes and thus to lighten the burden of farm and home mortgage debt was unwarranted because it hoped to increase mass buying power by expanding the ability of the banks to make loans—a Hoover policy which had been tried and found wanting.

In defense of the administration, it is argued, however, that a program of public works will shortly be under way which may be financed by the use of the powers vested in the President under the inflation law. I am aware of the fact that \$3,000,000,000 in greenbacks may be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury in exchange for government bonds. The major emphasis in the law is to use the greenbacks primarily for the purpose of meeting maturing federal obligations. The Federal government today has a floating debt of more than \$6,000,000,000. This is composed of short term borrowings to pay the government's bills necessitated by the shortage in tax collections and to finance the operations of the R.F.C. These are constantly falling due being loans for periods ranging from 90 days to one year. Presumably these are the maturing obligations referred to in the inflation law. In short, the greenbacks, if issued, will probably be used to pay off these loans. Again, this does not mean an increase in mass buying power. The individuals and lending institutions holding these bills enjoy a surplus of income over that required to meet the expenses of daily living. Otherwise, they could not have advanced money to the government.

The Program

Besides, it should be noted, the administration's program of public works calls for an expenditure of \$1,600,000,000 annually in the next two years. Since \$6,000,000,000 a year is required to bring construction back to 1928 levels, a prerequisite for economic recovery, this is one-fourth of what is really needed.

Even if inflation along the lines described did by some miracle result in a substantial rise in prices, the lot of the home-owning working man would not be much improved. It is a common place of economic experience that in every period of rapidly rising prices, wages tend to lag far behind. In the present situation this would be disastrous. Wages have been slashed to such an extent that a sharp rise in the cost of living would still make it just as difficult to pay the interest and the principal on the mortgage. A real inflation is obviously not the best way to meet the problem.

The sounder method would be to arrest the downward trend of prices and to stabilize at the present level by creating new buying power and restoring employment. Then, the burden of debt should be readjusted to the present level of prices and incomes by a direct cut in interest rates and principal through legislation. This is preferable to the clumsy and unjust method of refinancing heretofore described. I suggest a uniform interest rate of 3% and a 25% reduction in the principal. This plan, unlike most similar proposals, calls for a downward adjustment greater than the drop in prices. I urge this more radical reform because one of the fundamental causes of the present de-

What Must Be Done to Meet the Mortgage Problem—And What Can Be Done Now to Face Crisis.

pression is that too large a share of the national income has in the past gone to the creditor investing class. Unlike the President's proposal to reduce the interest rate to only 5 and 4½% for 20 per cent of home and farm mortgages, it would have the effect of giving the farmers and workers a considerably larger slice of the national income.

Challenge Met

Any attempt along these lines would be immediately met by the charge that the savings banks and insurance companies, which are entrusted with the people's money, would be wrecked. The fallacies in this doctrine are many. In the first place, the latter loss in income could be counterbalanced by a corresponding decrease in the interest rate on savings bank deposits and dividends on insurance policies and a reduction of high salaries to executives. Both policyholders and depositors should welcome a reduction in the debt of homeowners and farmers be-

cause to the extent that this burden is lightened there is less likelihood of default on the principal. People put their money in these institutions because they want security above all else for their savings and not profits. Greater safety is guaranteed by terms which make it possible for the debtor to meet his obligations.

The reduction in principal would probably necessitate some losses to depositors and policyholders, which is not as great an evil as we are frequently left to believe. The great bulk of insurance policies and savings bank deposits is owned by people who can afford to sustain some loss. Dr. Abraham Epstein, in his recent book on Insecurity, has pointed out that of \$90,000,000,000 life insurance outstanding at the end of 1931, only one-fourth or \$22,500,000,000 was industrial life insurance, the workman's insurance, while \$67,500,000,000 was ordinary insurance—the type held by the middle and upper classes.

Studies of savings bank deposits tell much the same story. On March 31, 1931, 60% of the depositors of the Bowery Savings Banks in New York City with accounts of less than \$1,000 owned

13% of the money on deposit. On the other hand, 24% of the accounts with deposits of \$2,000 and upward owned 72% of the total deposits. The average workingman seldom accumulates \$2,000 during his lifetime. The bulk of savings bank depositors are not the poor but like the policyholders come from the middle and upper classes.

Reduction in Principal

It is clear from these figures that a reduction in the principal of home and farm mortgages would result in losses for sections of the population in more fortunate economic circumstances. It would be sound to distribute these losses on a graduated scale. The larger the policy or the savings account the greater the loss. It must be remembered that in a very real sense these would not be losses at all. The drop in the cost of living has meant an increase in the value of saved dollars. A 25% reduction in principal now would counterbalance this rise in real income so that there would be no actual losses, as measured by buying power, sustained.

It is obviously more equitable to make this readjustment than to allow tens of thousands of farmers and workers to lose the houses in which they live and the land on which they work.

Pending this change, home owners and farmers should unite in refusing to pay interest and principal on their mortgages until substantial reductions are granted. The sheriffs can't foreclose 6,000,000 farms or 23,000,000 one- and two-family dwellings. The necessary adjustments would be speedily forthcoming.

New Jersey Socialist Party Aids Rand School Drive

A resolution calling upon all New Jersey Socialists to aid the drive of the Rand School and the People's House was unanimously adopted by the State Committee of New Jersey, meeting in Newark on May 28.

The resolution reads: "Resolved that the State Committee of the Socialist Party of New Jersey hears with deep sorrow of the possibility of the loss of the People's House and closing of the Rand School, and herewith declare their conviction that this would be a calamity beyond words to the labor movement of the entire United States.

"It furthermore resolved that we call upon its branches, members and New Jersey readers of the New View and The New Leader to do everything in their power to avert such a catastrophe.

"And be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to each branch in the state with a request to be read in open meeting as a first and urgent order of business."

The resolutions were signed by George H. Goebel, chairman, and Eric Ross, secretary.

The Graduates

Following are the names of the graduates:

Esther Abramson; Gusta Abramson; Herman Adler; Zekor Antonson; Cicero Codina; Pauline De Leon; Laura Deretchin; Lucille R. Donoghue; Terence Donoghue; Ronald Duval; Ben Fisher; Bruno Fisher; Jeanne Friedberg; Hana Geiger; Fanny Goldberg; Louis Goldberg; Shura Goldenberg; Claryce K. Greenberg; Bernard Hariton; Nettie Jacobson; Tillie Laskin; Vincent J. Mancin; Henry Margulies; Peter E. Mietten; Benjamin Mintz; Kitty Pessin; Lillian Rosenblum; David Rosenzweig; Samuel Raskin; Edith Sachere; Charles Salzman; Lena Samolin; Eleanor Schachner; Vivian Schachter; Jack Schuler; Bella Seidman; Mollie Seidman; Riva Timoner; Anna Weiss; Esther Weitzman; Clara Whitman; Benjamin Wyle.

Workmen's Circle Pledges Aid To the Rand School Drive

A QUOTA of \$5,000 was accepted by the Workmen's Circle, the Jewish Labor fraternal organization, this week as part of the campaign for \$17,000 to save the People's House, home of the Rand School, from closing down after 27 years of existence.

The decision to raise the sum by Labor Day to avert foreclosure of the Socialist and labor building was taken by a committee of 25 representatives of New York Workmen's Circle branches who had been called in a few days ago as news spread that the building is threatened. The committee, headed by Nathan Chanin, chairman, and S. Rosen, secretary, voted to make the appeal among the Workmen's Circle branches nationwide. Contributions from the branches will be received at Workmen's Circle headquarters, 175 East Broadway.

The women's auxiliary, as well as the children's groups of the Workmen's Circle will participate in the drive to save the Rand School, Chanin stated. One of the largest Workmen's Circle children's schools is located in the People's House.

School Commencement

The twenty-seventh commencement of the Rand School Friday night, May 26, had special significance. The graduating class, the students, the teachers and the friends who met to celebrate a successful year's work were conscious of the crisis which this, the oldest workers' school in America, is facing. Some of them remarked that if the present fund-raising drive is unsuccessful the commencement might be the last one to be held in the People's House. The feelings aroused by this dramatic situation united speakers and audience in a spirit of devotion and gave special point to the ceremonies.

The guest speaker was James H. Maurer. The old veteran of many a battle for labor opened his heart to the students, gave them something of the store of wisdom from his rich experience, and fired them with determination to devote their lives to work in and for the work-

ing class. "We need people with brains and sense and stick-to-itiveness," he said. "And be sure you put the Socialist message into plain, everyday language. And never get the idea that you're too good for the Socialist Party. Some people that never did a thing for the working class kick because the party isn't doing enough. Well, if it isn't doing enough, you do something."

The students were represented by Eleonore Schachner, who spoke for the graduating class, expressing the appreciation of the students for what the School is doing for them, and Ronald Duval, President of the Rand School Student Association, who spoke for the student body and expressed the eagerness of the young people in the movement for greater activity. Walter E. Peck inspired the audience with the reading of several revolutionary poems.

Algernon Lee, President of the School, spoke briefly in connection with the presentation of certificates to the forty students who had finished the two years' course prescribed for Workers' Training students and mentioned the struggles necessary to maintain the institution during the 27 years of its history.

PARTY WORK BOOMS IN BUCKEYE STATE

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

CLEVELAND.—The Socialist Party of Ohio will soon take its place among the most active states. The party has a sound revolutionary policy without committing its locals to people who have the destruction of the party as their objective. It is based upon clear-out class-consciousness and is generally endorsed by the workers and farmers. Labor in Ohio is fighting now for unemployment insurance, for a minimum wage for women, for the abolition of the sweat-shops, and in this fight the Socialist propositions are generally supported.

We have two organizers in the field and since the Continental Congress two new locals were organized and more than 100 new members have joined. Comrade Pauli, our chief organizer, is now in the steel district. His job, in addition to organizing locals is to adjust grievances and foster harmony in the organization.

Comrade Pauli, reporting from Ashtabula, states that the Socialist local has a membership of about 125 and is cooperating with the unemployed union. The Socialists, trade-unionists and the unemployed have a real united front movement. The central body decided to have a May Day demonstration and had the High School band lead the march of more than 800 men and women. The central body was so generous as to permit a Communist speaker to address the workers. The secretary of the central organizations asked Comrade Pauli to be the official speaker. Pauli was sent. Everything went orderly, but when Pauli came in to address the Finnish comrades he found a few Communists distributing circulars in which the Socialist Party was denounced as betrayers of the workers. This was done when both the Socialists and Communists spoke from the same platform. Readers of The New Leader should know the real meaning of the so-called united front.

The State Executive Committee will hold its first meeting in Lima on May 27th and the local is arranging a number of meetings to be addressed by members of the committee.

The committee of the Continental Congress will meet on the 28th. Of the thirteen members of the state committee of the Congress, five are also members of the S.E.C.

WEVD NEW LEADER SPEAKER

William M. Feigenbaum of The New Leader staff will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD, Friday, June 9th, from 4:30 to 4:45 p.m.

Miss Goldine Hillson speaks Friday, June 2nd, at the same time.

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In the World of Labor Struggles

Fur Union Builds Fund For Jobless Insurance

An unemployment insurance fund, estimated annually at \$250,000, was demanded this week by the Fur Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, from the organized fur manufacturers of Greater New York. The union, through Samuel Shore, manager, presented the demand at a conference with the employers at the Hotel McAlpin. The union also asked extension of the time limit for equal division of work to distribute the burdens of unemployment during the slack seasons.

Declaring that the fur workers are victims of both cyclical and seasonal unemployment, Shore pointed out to the manufacturers that the latter had a responsibility to their workers during periods of idleness. He demanded that the bosses set aside two per cent of their weekly payroll for the unemployment insurance fund.

Pointing out that even employed furriers are fortunate if they obtain seven months' employment through the year, Shore embodied the union demands in a communication asking for a supplementary agreement to the collective labor pact which does not expire before next January. The letter to the employers reads in part:

"Convinced that the enlightened

manufacturer has an obligation, not only to the industry but also to the workers who give their lives to the industry, we are determined to set up an insurance fund that will save unemployed furriers from the stigma of charity or the tragedy of starvation. Other industries, notably the electrical industry, have already developed comprehensive unemployment insurance measures and we are convinced the fur industry, which has always been in the vanguard of social reforms, cannot lag behind.

"Thousands of fur workers, beside those who have been the victims of the general unemployment, suffer from idleness during the slack seasons which cover, often, as much as five months out of every year. The wages they earn, during actual periods of employment, are insufficient to carry them and their families through the twelve-months period.

"We desire to propose that this conference, called to consider the question of unemployment insurance, also take up the serious matter of extending the time limit within the industry for the equal distribution of work. We desire that the months of July and August, as well as the months of June, November and December, as now provided for, be included within the time limit, in order to equalize more justly the burdens of unemployment upon our membership."

CASSIDY HIGH MAN IN BIG SIX ELECTION

Edward F. Cassidy, member of the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party, and chairman of the Socialist and Labor Conference on Unemployment Insurance, was elected member of the Executive Committee of Typographical Union No. 6 with the highest vote cast. Cassidy received 4,326 votes out of 8,200 cast. Those elected with Cassidy were: Frederick L. McCann, 3,431; Jerome F. Sullivan, 2,543; P. H. Killcoine, 2,829; Fred First, 2,430; William Ward, 2,256; Daniel J. Newman, 2,416, and Harold W. Bilyeu, 2,213. Andrew J. Johnson was elected to represent the Machinists' Branch on the Executive Committee.

The election for President follows: Austin Hewson, 2,574 as against 2,967 for Leon H. Rouse. A majority vote for president being required, a new election will be held, as there were six candidates and Hewson and Rouse received the highest vote. Elmer F. Brown, who was supported by the Communist group, received 1,244 votes. James P. Redmond was elected vice-president; James J. McGrath was elected secretary-treasurer.

The referendum on the suspending of the 78th annual convention of the International Typographical Union this year resulted in a vote of 4,085 for, and 3,843 against.

250 Shirt Factory Workers Win Strike for Higher Pay

KULPMONT, Pa.—A strike against low wages was declared by the 250 employees of the Kulpmont Shirt Factory. At the end of a week's shut down the management agreed to pay a minimum wage rate of \$5 a week and a 10 per cent increase for employees receiving in excess of \$5 a week.

ROTH RESTAURANTS SUCCUMB TO UNION

After seven weeks of picketing, Waiters' Local Union No. 16 won recognition from the firm of Roth with two restaurants at Broadway and 48th Sts., and 7th Ave. and 48th St.

The victory is of particular importance because Mr. Roth is an officer of the Restaurateurs' Association. Recently the Association issued a statement that they would increase the wages of the workers 15 per cent. In order to break the morale of the pickets the increase and other concessions were offered by the restaurant owners providing the workers would not join the union. However, they were unsuccessful.

The strike was led by P. Coulcher, secretary, and A. Ratek, business agent.

FUR UNION WINS IMPORTANT POINT

A sweeping preliminary injunction has been granted by Justice Phoenix Ingraham in the Supreme Court to the Furriers' Joint Council, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, restraining the Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Mfrs. Association, employing the bulk of 10,000 fur workers in the industry, from violating their collective labor agreement.

The union, through Samuel Shore, manager, complained that the contract, which does not expire before next January, has been violated by the employers in many particulars. The labor organization complained that provisions for minimum wage scales, hours of labor, overtime pay and other working standards have been disregarded by the employers, resulting in chaos and demoralization in the industry.

Justice Ingraham's order provides that only bona fide members of the Fur Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, be employed in association shops. This has been construed in labor circles as a blow at a group of Communist adventurers in the fur trade who have attempted to make arrangements with employers, completely vitiating the labor agreement. The injunction restrains not only the employers' association, but each individual member corporation, signatory to the agreement.

PHILA. CLOTH WEAVERS ORGANIZE FOR STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA.—Stirred by the successful revolts of dress-makers against sweatshop conditions, 600 cloth weavers and operators have organized the Philadelphia Worsteds and Woolen Workers' Union in preparation for a strike for better conditions.

The new union is affiliated with the United Textile Workers of America of the American Federation of Labor unit.

Joseph Steiner, organizer, said: "Wages have dropped from \$35 to \$7 and \$8, while the working week has lengthened from 48 to 60 and 65 hours."

There are 80 worsteds and woolen mills in Philadelphia, employing normally more than 8,000 weavers and operators. The Union is conducting a circular campaign coupled with frequent mass-meetings which are rapidly increasing the membership of the new organization.

By Gertrude Weil Klein

Four Needle Unions To Form Alliance

Shirt Strikers Battling Against Hideous Conditions in Pennsylvania—Other Unions Aid.

THE possibility of an alliance among the needle trades unions has been discussed in union circles at various times for years. About twelve years ago during the "Americanization" drive—otherwise known as the open-shop drive—it seemed that a move of this character might be brought about. If such a move had taken place at that time its major emphasis would have been on industrial unity. Today, under the President's Industrial Recovery Act, such a bloc has been formed, but in the beginning, at least, it will act only in connection with government contracts made necessary by the Recovery Bill.



G. W. Klein

In the bloc so far are Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Max Zaritsky, President of the Cloth Hat Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, and Emil Rieve, President of the Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

While time has been too short for the parties to this alliance as yet to lay out a definite program certain problems common to all the needle trades are being studied. The pursuit of run-away shops, always a costly and difficult job, could be more effectively handled by one central office operating in a given territory for all the needle trades. Wherever there are shirts you will also find neckties, and wherever there are dresses you will find trousers, and frequently you can find them all in the same town. A uniform limitation in working hours in trades so closely related is another essential to be considered. And the whole complicated question of an approximate equality would come under a common head.

Organization Cooperative

So far no definite commitments along these lines have been made. President Dubinsky, however, expressed the hope that such an alliance would serve as a stimulus for eventual close cooperation on organization matters which do not come under the provisions of the Government's Recovery Act.

In Elizabeth, where over two thousand shirt workers are on strike, the Mayor invited committees of each struck shop to a conference at the City Hall. The invitation was accepted, but when the Mayor announced that he would arrange a conference with representatives of the workers and the employers the girls got up in a body and marched out, advising the Mayor to "tell it to the Union." Another conference with the Mayor is being held as this is being written.

Chamber Nurses Sweatshops In Pennsylvania, as a result of

the investigation by the Department of Labor and Industry into sweat shop conditions local Chambers of Commerce were blamed for sweat shop conditions. In town after town it was found the Chamber of Commerce had actually subsidized sweatshop industries. They have given free rent. They have actually paid out cash. In one instance a Chamber of Commerce paid \$2,500 to a shirt factory to move from one town to another. It left the first town owing \$6,000 in wages.

In another instance a church fostered the establishment of a clothing factory—paying its first month's rent. In one community the Chamber of Commerce gathered a group of experienced operators long out of work and sent them out into the community to raise \$1,000 to finance a shirt factory.

A sidelight on the diabolical lengths to which employers can go in exploiting their workers is the recent case of the Honesdale Pants Manufacturing Co. of Scranton which made a contribution of \$1,000 to the Red Cross Fund. The money had been collected by Mr. Siegel, the head of the firm, out of wages paid his employees. The matter was brought to the attention of Miss Grace Abbott, head of the U. S. Children's bureau, and the check was returned to the firm, with directions to make restitution to the workers.

Working Without Pay!

The Pell DiMauro Manufacturing Co. in the same town, as a result of the strike inserted an advertisement in the local paper guaranteeing a minimum wage of "\$5 actually earned," the advertisement states. This firm, along with many others, employed the practice of having the girls work about a week, in some cases two weeks, without pay.

The Carpenters' Union and the Miners' Union have been supporting the clothing worker strikers, who are being led by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

[Dear Bill: Through the courtesy of H. Tarr, photographer, the proceeds of all sales made through Socialist agencies will go to the Rand School Fund; and so please notify the New-Picture-for-Gertrude-Weil-Klein Benevolent and Protective Association that I am going to have a new picture taken, probably this very week. I hope it will be a help for the Rand School and to the courteous Mr. Tarr, as well as relief for the eyes of New Leader readers. G. W. K. Dear Gertrude: Attagirl! Ed.]

Predicts German Students Will Turn to Socialism

PITTSBURGH.—Asserting that 75 to 80 per cent of the university students in Germany are anti-capitalistic, Dr. Thomas Stockham Baker predicted that if Hitler falls his student followers will turn in mass to radical Socialism.

Writing in the new issue of the Carnegie Magazine, the president of Carnegie Institute of Technology declared that "the present student body is being trained in a spirit of revolt. Hitler will not be able to satisfy their expectations either as to their careers or as to their political ideals. They will be disillusioned because no man can carry out all the promises he has made."

Joe Wants To Fight, But Bill Averts Hostilities In Debating Revolution

By Autolycus

"LET'S have a scrap," said Joe as he and Bill sat down on a park bench. "I met a guy the other day who said that Autolycus has reported us as simpering pacifists."

"How come?" Bill inquired.

"Oh, you have sometimes got my goat but every time I started to kick you in the slats we somehow cooled down. I'm not a pacifist and I don't like to have the reputation."

"So you want to fight because we have managed to keep the peace," said Bill. "You brought the wrong set of brains to the park today, didn't you?"

"You said that last week," said Joe, his eyes blazing. "Have you brought the right set of muscles with you today?"

"They're not very flabby, but I prefer brains to bones," Bill replied, watching Joe out of the corner of his eye.

Joe Is No Pacifist

"I BELIEVE that I'd be happy if I popped you one good punch in the kisser," said Joe, still glaring. "After that no one would say that I'm a pacifist."

"Well, let's disappoint that guy who wants us to stage a shindy," Bill replied. "Workers too often fight each other instead of fighting their common enemy. Am I right?"

"You've executed another flank movement just when I thought that Autolycus would have a real fight to report," said Joe. "But remember, I'm no pacifist."

"I'll take your word for it," Bill replied; "but sometimes you want to fight without reason and sometimes you reason without fighting. I like you best in the second role."

"Back to your philosophy again," said Joe. "When you approach me that way I'm like a hungry man who sees a kid eating candy but cannot take it from him."

"Philosophy is essential to a civilized proletarian," Bill replied. "It helps us to decide when to fight, when not to fight, whom to fight, why to fight him, and when and why to keep the peace. One cannot always advance, it may be necessary at times to retreat a few paces in order to strengthen your forces for an assault under more promising conditions."

"So you aren't a pacifist, either," said Joe.

"Not on your life," said Bill. "We should be ready to fight for our class if conditions make it necessary and oppose fighting the battles of the ruling classes at all times. We are pacifists in certain circumstances and fighters in others."

"But what is your rule for determining your course in each instance?" asked Joe.

Bill Wants No Playboy Stunts

"THE class struggle," Bill replied. "Our interests as a class are ranged against the interests of the capitalist class. Mushy pacifists ignore this class antagonism and recoil against any fighting. We do not like fighting and will not invite it but will not avoid it if the other course means slavery."

"That seems to be a good rule," said Joe. "Communists follow it."

"Don't mistake riots for revolution," Bill replied. "Baiting the police in the streets on every occasion, inviting them to club you, are playboy stunts, not intelligent Socialist action. Jabbing a hat-pin in the flank of a cop's horse or in the posterior of the cop is reviving the street tactics of the Revolutions of 1848."

"But it trains the workers for the final battle, doesn't it?" asked Joe.

"Certainly not; it prepares them for police and military ambushes in any such struggle," said Bill. "The days of street fighting passed with the invention of the high-powered rifle, the machine gun, tear and poison gas, and the bombing plane. Without even using these weapons a hundred cops scattered a thousand Communists last week at an anti-Hitler demonstration."

"The Communists made the headlines, all right," said Joe.

Hospitals and Headlines

"QUITE a number of them also make the hospital," Bill replied. "Headlines and hospitals have been the net results of their methods for years. Bricks are no substitutes, for books and pamphlets are more effective than pikes for preparing the working class for the social revolution. The police spy has always encouraged bricks but has never found any method of combating sound education which substitutes brains for bricks."

"Headlines and hospitals; that would make a good Communist slogan," said Joe.

"Bones instead of brains would be another good one," said Bill.

"Well, I've cooled down again and it seems that I will never reach your jaw," said Joe.

"For us to fight would be like Fritz and Tommy, Mischa and Pat, Usher and Jean, and countless millions of other workers of many nations leaving their bones on the battlefields to fertilize the capitalism of their respective countries," said Bill.

"Autolycus will be disappointed in not reporting a fight," said Joe.

"Yes, he'd like to headline and hospital us," said Bill as they ambled through the park to their rooms.

By Edward Levinson

Workers and Socialists Are Still Victims of Nazi Savagery

Toll of Hitlerite Atrocities Rising Higher Each Week—Labor Leaders Beaten and Murdered, Funds Stolen And Millions Terrorized

THE facts of the "co-ordination" of the German trade union movement into the Nazi regime reveal the lowest depths of Hitlerism. The London *Daily Herald* and *Het Volk* of Amsterdam, among other European Socialist papers, tell the story as it was brought to them through the Nazi censorship.

Not fifty, but several hundred trade union leaders were jailed—in the Nazi raids of May 2nd. The arrests were so quickly done that families of labor leaders spent days trying to locate them and even then were denied the right to see them. Most of the trade union leaders were taken to Storm Troop barracks.

Hitler Sadism

Among these were Leipart, the aged and sick president of the German Federation of Trade Unions, and Peter Grassmann, vice-president. Both were made to sing the Hitler party song while they were forced to go through gymnastic exercises for the amusement of their sadist jailers. Leipart, whose leg was stiff from a recent accident, was forced to do knee bending exercises until he fainted in pain and exhaustion. Frau Leipart was permitted to see her husband only after he was unconscious. Of the hundreds jailed but one was released. They were finally taken from the Storm Troops barracks to the prison in *Plotzensee*. In the raid on the building workers' federation those not arrested were compelled to sing Hitler songs while the swastika was hoisted over the building.

At the offices of the woodworkers' union the Storm Troops indulged in brutal physical violence. Tarnov was arrested and Schleicher, political secretary, was severely beaten. The treatment varied from place to place. In Saxony, numerous trade union presidents were arrested, while others were let off after a beating. In some cases clerical and administrative staffs have been forced to continue work under new Nazi-appointed officials. Refusal to serve brings arrest for "sabotage." It is not surprising that under the circumstances many have bent their backs to the Hitler regime. But thousands among the leaders, and millions among the rank and file have made no compromise with the Nazis.

L. S. I. Meets

Reports from the Labor and Socialist International tell of a meeting of its Bureau, and of joint meetings with the International Federation of Trade Unions in which leading German Socialist exiles participated. These were the first meetings since the forced "co-ordination" of the trade union center and the resignation of Otto Wels from the executive of the L. S. I. The reports bring the heartening news of Wels' refusal to attend the session of the Reichstag at which Hitler made his hypocritical plea for world peace. A resolution of the Bureau condemns those Socialist members of the Reichstag who voted approval of Hitler's speech. It promised aid to the thousands in and out of Germany who have refused to compromise their Socialist integrity.

Meanwhile the items of the Hitler terror continue to mount high. A raid of Storm Troops on the party printing plant in Vogtland did not end until the plant was completely demolished. Likewise, the building of the *Volksblatt* in Dessau was captured and wrecked. A cautious attempt of the world-famous *Berliner Tageblatt* to discuss the trade union "co-ordination" brought it a letter from

Dr. R. Ley, Nazi labor "co-ordinator," advising the editor "in the future to be so good as to mind your own business." Ley also reminded the paper "of the creation of a Sabotage Department in the Prussian Ministry of Justice to which department your work will no doubt be a matter of immediate concern."

In Munich

The Socialist members of the Munich city council on May 9th were forcibly expelled by Nazis and taken into "protective custody." The Thuringian minister of the interior has banned the possible appointment of Socialists as burgomasters or deputy burgomasters. The Prussian ministry of the interior has likewise decreed that elected Socialists in local bodies may not take their seats. Dr. Ernst Eckstein, leader of the Socialist Labor Party, died on May 8th soon after he had been taken into "protective custody."

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Deputy Holtermann, former leader of the *Reichsbanner*. Since it has been impossible to discover his whereabouts his wife and child have been seized as hostages. The incarceration of a nephew of Randiranth Tagore in a prison camp brought to light details of bestial physical cruelty on Socialist and Communist prisoners. The Prussian Ministry of Justice announces more rigorous prison rules! Nazi storm troops who had beaten and killed Fritz Golosche of Charlottenburg then attempted to stage a funeral of their own, falsifying the cause of the death. The refusal of Golosche's mother to consent defeated the plan.

These are but a few details of a single week in Nazi Germany.

WALLHEAD BACK IN THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY

Richard C. Wallhead, M. P., one of the few old-time Socialists and Labor party leaders who remained with the Independent Labor party when it split off from the Labor party last August, is back in the party.

"Dick" Wallhead quit the I.L.P. when it voted at its Easter Conference to withdraw from the Labor and Socialist International and to make approaches to the Communist International.

Wallhead thereupon "applied for the Labor whips," which is the technical British method of rejoining the party, explaining in a letter to George Lansbury that "in the rapidly developing situation the urgent need of the time appears to me to be the strengthening of the forces which maintain the democratic method, without which further progress becomes well-nigh impossible."

With Wallhead and John McGovern, M. P., out of the I.L.P., that party now has but four members of Parliament, all elected as members of the Labor party before the breakaway.

Jobless Federation

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Organizations of the unemployed in Pennsylvania will form a state federation at a convention to be held here June 5-6, according to Louis S. Breier, secretary of the convention committee.

Socialist No. 24—Ch

IT was impossible to meet Charles P. Steinmetz for the first time, no matter how much one knew about his greatness, without experiencing a distinct shock. And it was impossible to know Steinmetz without falling completely under the spell of his warm, human charm. It is possible that Dr. Steinmetz was the greatest man ever to serve the Socialist movement; I do not mean the greatest Socialist but the Socialist whose achievements in his own field outside our movement were greater than any other man's.

Steinmetz was a great man who looked like a gnome. He was almost a disembodied spirit; a giant brain in a beautiful head mounted on a mere shell of a body; undersized, hump-backed and dwarfed, the general effect made worse by a physical defect in his palate that affected his speaking. But after one had recovered from the first shock of his deformities, and Steinmetz had genially mounted a stool and perched his body over a desk to dig in for a good, wholesome chat, you forgot everything but his charm. He loved the company of men and women from his earliest days in Breslau until the end of his life in Schenectady.

Now, wherein lay his greatness? I must confess that I do not know, for his mind soared far beyond the realms of mere finite minds.

Steinmetz worked out certain revolutionary principles of enormous value and presented them in a paper read before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers

Why There Were No Socialist Candidates

The following item is taken from a news-sheet of the Social Democratic Party of Germany. Its barely concealed meaning will be evident without the need of commentary:

"Capitalist newspapers have reported that no Social Democratic candidates have been nominated for the State Parliament and Town and District Councils in Brunswick."

"The facts are as stated, but the explanation is to be found in the peculiar conditions prevailing in that state. The former Deputies were obliged to resign their seats

KEEPING IT DARK

A GERMAN Jew, who had been beaten by the cultured Nazis, writes Hannen Swaffer in the London *Daily Herald*, and warned to keep his mouth shut, arrived home with two black eyes, and blood streaming down his face, to be asked what had happened. He was diplomatic.

"Something has happened to me which is not true," he explained.

PEOPLE whisper in Germany, they say, with lips that scarcely dare to move.

"Hsssh!" they say, holding their hands over their faces.

"The dentists are having a bad time," is the latest Berlin "joke."

"Why?" people ask when someone says it.

"Because people won't open their mouths."



Charles P. Steinmetz

January 19... I told that the... of was an... importance in... research, establishing... that have made all... trical progress possible; likewise been informed... the almost delirious... with which the paper... ed it was necessary... metz thereafter to writ... of books expounding... ing the very terms... obliged to use, creating... and a vocabulary, to... processes of his great... standable, so that the... his own branch of sci... search might unders... thoughts. (At the tim... his paper... 27, he had... States less... ee w...

under... the lodg... the Ministr... the Reich... Party in Be... "The comp... dealt with, a... present elect... fear that the... selves in the... their predece... the new law... to the State... that the asse... and their nomination may no... in in writing but mus... lived in person. After... been happening in Brun... probable that a candidate... resented himself in person... purpose would not be ab... his seat. Hence no non... were made."

New York S... Confer

LOCAL No... two-day... at Camp Ed... Hudson, Saturday and... June 17 and 18. The prog... include symposiums and d... as follows: 1—"New Tend... the Trade Union Movem... Their Lesson for the... Party"; discussion leade... Rieve, President, Full... Hosiery Workers; speakers... E. Beardsley, Max Danish... F. Cassidy, Max Zarits... others. 2—"The Revolt... Farmers—What Program... Socialist Party Offer to... Discussion leader, Algern... Pierre De Nio... and Socialis... several coun... the River Valley... the Universal... and for... —What Rem... Do W... pose?" Discuss... leader,

Saturday

Profiles

P. Steinmetz

his English was very imperfect.) Steinmetz's mind was like that of his friend and fellow-Socialist Albert Einstein, dwelling in the realms of the abstract and dealing with principles of incalculable value that had to be digested and applied practically by others.

Curiously enough, he was not, strictly speaking, an electrical engineer at all; he was the Wizard, turned loose in his magnificent private laboratory on Wendell Street in Schenectady by the General Electric, and told to go ahead and do what he chose. He did not even accept a fixed salary, but helped himself to whatever he needed when he needed it. Incidentally, he was also a professor at Union University, although he never graduated from his own university and the only degrees he held were honorary.

Karl August Rudolph Steinmetz was born in Breslau April 9th, 1865. (When he came to America the Karl August Rudolph became Charles; the Proteus was a nickname his fellow-students gave him for his protean knowledge.) His father was a man of mechanical bent, connected with a railway. The family was technically Lutheran, but the elder Steinmetz shed all dogmas both in religion and politics. As a young man Karl was universally beloved despite his deformities; he loved nothing better than to sit with his fellow-students and drink beer and sing songs until well into the morning. And his home life was likewise warmed with love and human affection.

Early the young man developed an inquiring mind. Nothing was

that led to complaint with Interior of the Executive of the

not yet been candidates for the ad reason to find them the situation as particularly as turning elections ment provides candidates to nation may not be sent ting but must be de- person. After what has in Brunswick it is at a candidate who rep- self in person for this ould not be able to take Hence no nominations

York Socialists To Hold Conference at Camp Eden

arranging a conference on the Spring-on-the-Saturday and Sunday, and 18. The program will include discussions and discussion 1—"New Tendencies in the Union Movement and son for the Socialist discussion leader, Emil president, Full Fashion rkers; speakers, Samuel y, Max Danish, Edward y, Max Zaritsky, and "The Revolt of the What Program Can the arty Offer to Lee?" leader, Algernon Lee, Nic of Delaware County, is from the Hudson y. The Crisis and and for Action ement Do We Pro- russion leader, Charles

Saturday evening an entertainment, social and dance will be held. Socialist Follies, the famous Circle 8 Symphony Orchestra and the Flushing Socialist Minstrel Show will be on the program.

Camp Eden is located on a mountain side overlooking the Hudson River. It is owned and managed by Socialists. The accommodations and board are good and there are facilities for swimming, boating, tennis, hiking and other sports.

By Joseph E. Cohen

What a Sorry, Shabby Show It Was with Morgan on Parade!

Even the Mightiest Monarch of Them All Couldn't Stay the Depression—And When the Storm Came He Got Wet, Too.

OUR American money king has been on parade. We are the richest nation on earth. What we own is about one-third of the wealth of the world. And Morgan is our monarch. So when he started down the avenue, the whole country was out to enjoy the spectacle. Naturally, those who stepped behind him should be the next biggest to him throughout the land.

What a parade it has been! An ex-President carried his banner. Chairmen of both Republican and Democratic national committees followed close. One of them even wrote a letter "hoping he could return the favor" of being in Morgan's good graces.

The present Secretary of the Treasury, an ambassador, a member of the Supreme Court and several outstanding figures in Washington had been smiled upon by the benign monarch.

In the Parade

Lesser judges, statesmen, conspicuous members of the bar, publishers and other picked figures in molding opinion, making industry and shaping government filled in as the "choice and master spirits of the age," wearing his livery.

To be sure, the House of Morgan is not the only banking castle either here or as to international finance. After his regiment others could come. But that would only lengthen the parade with all these and sundry who have been play-

taken for granted. Nothing that could not be subjected to reason had any validity for him; he carried that spirit throughout his life, in his personal relations, his scientific work and his Socialism.

At the Gymnasium he was by all odds the greatest scholar of his time; at the University all indications pointed to a brilliant scientific career, when everything was wrecked by his activity in the Social Democratic party—then outlawed under the Bismarck anti-Socialist laws. The story of Karl's Socialist activities will be told in a subsequent chapter of this series; it is enough to say here that he got out of Germany in a hurry just one jump ahead of the police and went to Zurich. After a year's party activity there he sailed for the United States in the steerage of a French liner in May, 1889.

At Castle Garden the immigration authorities were at first unwilling to admit him because his deformities seemed to promise that he would become a public charge; a bad cold that caused a purple swelling of the cheek made him look even more unprepossessing. But a chance acquaintance vouched for him, and the United States was spared the shame of having barred its gates to one of the greatest citizens in its history.

And there was the young man; penniless, homeless and crippled, ignorant of the language and without a job. Two weeks later he drifted to Yonkers, where he called on Rudolph Eickemeyer, a distinguished German electrical manufacturer, who suspected the genius in Steinmetz. He put him to work, and the genius was promptly revealed.

Two years later the company of Mr. Eickemeyer was taken over by the General Electric, and Steinmetz was taken over "together with the other liabilities," he said.

That was all; he stayed there until his death on October 26th, 1923. And during those years his whole life was a glory to science.

W. M. F.

(Next week:

Charles P. Steinmetz, II.)

THE CHATTERBOX

An Inoffensive Lad Is Ticketed, Transformed Into a Negro "Criminal"

By S. A. DeWitt

CALIBAN IN GERMANY

By Louis Ginsberg

SEE him summon all the witches,
Caliban in Germany!—
Till around a huge, brown cauldron
Witches spread demonic glee.
Mirthful in their Witches' Sabbath,
Crones of Ignorance and Hate,
Underneath the cauldron, kindle
Flames to crackle up elate!
Then into the pot's brown poison,
That has now begun to hiss,
Witches, chortling, throw in hungers,
Treaties, lies, and prejudice.
Brutish Caliban is merry
As he now begins to see
How the witches' brew boils over
All the land of Germany;
While his witches in their Sabbath
Dance with torchlights. They can tell
All their merriment is making
Satan hold his sides in Hell!

A. T. C. of Pittsburgh postcards in an objection to my remarks here made two weeks ago about the war debts. I had said they never would be paid. He demurs: "Insofar as they are covered with Liberty Bonds and other issues of the U. S. they will be paid to the last cent. These bonds will be paid by the producers of wealth in this land . . . but the bonds will be paid to the last cent. . . ."

Well, A. T. C., your class angle on the argument is well taken. . . . And yet even that possibility of extracting the debts out of the hides of American workers hasn't all the elements of the inevitable. . . . I've heard of revolutions in which debts, obligations, bonds, and the like, were permanently liquidated. . . . Here's hoping to be correct on all fronts . . . soon.

Had a tiny taste of justice in magistrates' courts of New York City this week. A young Negro lad was attending our open-a-meeting on Main Street in Flushing last Wednesday evening. A goodly crowd was there. After questions and adjournment some of the crowd still remained to discuss in grouplets.

Two policemen came over and started an unwarranted dispersal. They pushed and shoved with a waving of nightsticks. They came upon the young Negro. He was prodded and threatened with the nightstick. . . . "Lock me up, but don't strike me," the colored lad pleaded. The cop locked him up.

The Socialists bailed him out of the hoosegow pending trial. . . . The American Civil Liberties Union was appealed to, and they promptly sent a bright young attorney, Mr. Mahler, to defend the prisoner. Six of us Flushing Socialists gave up practically a whole day to appear in court as his witnesses. The cop gave a lurid account of disorderly conduct against the lad. The district attorney suggested a former conviction against the lad, which was a traffic violation regarding red lights, wherein he was fined two dollars.

Much was made of that. Enough, anyhow, to justify the judge to judge him guilty. He suspended sentence, however, in deference to the overwhelming evidence against the cop's testimony. But made it up again with the system he is sworn to uphold by placing the boy on a year's parole. That is a practical sentence of a year, and the first step toward making a good customer for prisons and police courts.

All of which was done, no doubt, to discourage folks from attending Socialist meetings. . . . Gosh, the way of the innocent is hard, especially for Negroes, Socialists and non-conformists in general. . . . And yet we must mosh on. . . .

We trust that the American Civil Liberties Union will see fit to appeal this case and at least free the outraged lad from the onus of probation. . . . Thanks to them, nevertheless, for their prompt and willing cooperation. . . .

ONE VOICE

By Kenneth Douty

I SEE a world that's green and fair,
I see life bubbling clear and strong
I say that summer's come again
And the world is gay.

Then I hear of a man
Young—just twenty-two,
Young—he should be strong,
And young—he should be gay,
And young—the world's for him:
And they pick him up on Baltimore Street.
"I haven't eaten for four days, maybe five."

Four days and maybe five,
Life and maybe death,
For men times men on streets times streets
Throughout this land.

I cannot tear from out my throat a cry
Deep enough, strong enough
To blast the walls of Jericho,
But I dedicate this voice I have
To that great multitudinous chorus
Shouting the end of lifeless life
Heralding the coming of avenging dawn.

NEW LEADER FORUM

NOTICE

Correspondents are again urgently requested to make their letters as short as is consistent with presentation of their views. Long letters crowd out others because our space is limited. From time to time we have been compelled to run this notice because of lengthy letters received that cannot be used.—Editor.

A WARNING

By Algernon Lee

It has just come to my knowledge that behind my back a certain party member has been spreading a rumor that I was registered in the Cairo Hotel at Washington and that I did not check out when the management refused accommodations to a Negro delegate. This person knows that he is lying, and those to whom he has made his malicious insinuations may form their own judgment of his character.

New York City.

A REQUEST FOR BOOKS

By Myles Horton

As we begin the second year's work at Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee, we find ourselves greatly in need of more books.

This is the only school in the South devoted to the training of native leadership for labor and rural socialistic and cooperative movements. This year we have furnished leadership in the South's most important mining strike, at Wilder, Tennessee; have organized new Socialist locals and study classes; and have brought Norman Thomas to Tennessee. Our students and teachers are giving full-time service to the labor cause in the South, all without salaries. We charge no tuition, or other fees. Our living comes from a small farm. All our work is done so we must look to interested friends for books. Just now we need the best works on Economics, Sociology, labor history and tactics, Socialism and Communism, and the other important political

and social movements of our day. Also for our community classes and library we need many more books of general literature, from the classics to the latest fiction and juveniles. Books placed in our school will be used constantly and creatively. Reinhold Niebuhr said in a recent editorial: "No worthier cause exists to claim the support of those who believe in labor education."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Why do you say so much about the working class when Socialism will benefit all the people? Practical Socialism should make no distinctions between workers and citizens in general.—J. Stern, Illinois.

The Socialist movement that does not frankly rest on the interests of the working class is a fraud. The parties of capitalism claim to represent "all the people," which is intended to appeal to capitalist and laborer, landlord and tenant, creditor and debtor, exploiter and exploited, and so on. Any Socialist movement worth its salt denies that a party can represent classes and economic groups having interests in conflict with each other. Such a claim is either the product of deceit or ignorance. The "practical Socialism" that attempts to ignore these class conflicts is impractical. It does not serve the working class, it cannot serve the aim of overthrowing the ruling class, and it is certain to expire in the morass of political opportunism. This concept is basic to any genuine Socialist movement.—Editor.

FRENCH BOOKS AVAILABLE

A reader of The New Leader in New York City announces that he has some of the works of Jules Verne and the "Three Musketeers" by Dumas, all in French, which he would like to give to some worker's child that will appreciate them. If any reader is interested in this offer, communicate with The New Leader.

Socialist Party Progress

California

Alameda County.—Seven public meetings held in April to stimulate interest in the Continental Congress and two branches recently organized.

J. Stitt Wilson and Stanley D. Wilkins, delegates to the Continental Congress, will speak June 7, Berkeley High School Auditorium; June 10, Burbank Junior High Auditorium.

The membership is six times more than last year. Recently the twelfth educational meeting, held in high school auditoriums, was held in Berkeley.

Plans are going forward for the Bay District picnic at Alvarado Park on the 26th of June.

Business meetings are held the first and third Mondays in the Fellowship Room at 2419 Haste St. Plans are under way for a series of lectures and discussions at the same address. Details can be secured from Chairman Pearsall, 25 Crescent Court, Berkeley.

New Mexico

The state office of the party has issued its first mimeograph bulletin at Clovis. The State Executive Committee has invited Arizona, Utah and Colorado to help in arranging a Socialist encampment and more information regarding this is promised in the July Bulletin.

Washington

Tacoma.—A local with 17 charter members has been organized in this city with A. A. Smith as the secretary. Members of the Economic Equality League cooperated in organizing the local.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia.—The public affairs committee of the party plans a conference of building trades workers, jobless architects and engineers to demand that city funds provided by the Federal public works bill be used to clear slums and to construct municipal homes to be rented at cost.

Two new branch headquarters have been opened, one in West Philadelphia at 514 S. 52nd St., the other in Kensington at 154 E. Allegheny Ave., in the textile district. The North Philadelphia branch is publishing a weekly mimeographed paper, the Kensington Socialist. Jas Miller, Edward Norton, John Green and George Ogden have been elected organizers. Eleanor Nelson is in charge of the West Philadelphia headquarters. Party members have been active in a number of strikes.

Michigan

Detroit.—"Only the united front of the entire working class can smash fascism"—the slogan of the Detroit United Front Conference Against Fascism—resounded in Grand Circus Park Saturday afternoon when, in two huge parades, the masses gathered to protest the Hitler terror in Germany and any anti-working class dictatorship in this country.

More than 10,000 workers paraded and demonstrated and more than 4,000 workers stayed through the rain to hear the speakers.

This united front was called by the county central committee of the Socialist Party. There were 252 organizations, representing trade unions and all Socialist and Communist-controlled organizations. Affiliated with the Conference were Jewish, German and Italian language organizations which succeeded in enrolling under the anti-Fascist banners many groups which had little in common with the left movement.

The basic agreement of no vilification of participating groups was adhered to strictly by both the Socialist and Communist speakers but was broken by the Proletarian Party speaker who attacked our German comrades.

Branch No. 1 presented Mr. G. Knowing in a lecture entitled "Honors of War." Mr. Knowing illustrated the subject with lantern slides, and advocated the use of

INDIANA PARTY STAGES REMARKABLE COMEBACK

INDIANAPOLIS.—With 53 locals in Indiana and 36 members-at-large, the Socialist Party is returning to its pre-war vigor. Study classes have been formed in a number of cities and four classes are taking the Rand School course in Indianapolis while the capital city has 19 branches doing good work. Emma Henry, State Secretary, and Ed Henry, former secretary, have worked vigorously for a number of years to bring about this revival.

At the recent state conference in Indianapolis, Indiana Socialists adopted a resolution denouncing the "skip election law" which deprives the voters of the right to elect city officials for the time being. The conference denounced "the present dictatorship of the State of Indiana to establish a precedent for the suspension of future elections."

Reports from various sections of the state forecast excellent work of agitation and organization this summer and the state finance committee reported plans for a drive to raise a thousand dollars in sixty days. A state picnic is also being considered.

Delegates to the Continental Congress reported. Indiana had 57 delegates representing five organizations. George J. Lehnert was chairman and Emma Henry secretary of the delegation.

A state convenor was selected in the person of Forrest Wallace, attorney, Veedersburg. A committee of thirteen members on continuation and organization was also selected by the group while in Washington, representing all the organizations participating. Powers Hapgood was appointed on the National committee for continuation, and from this group was named to serve on the executive committee of seven to map out plans for future action.

SYMPOSIUM ON THE DEPRESSION

"Who Will Lead Us Out of the Depression?" will be the subject of a symposium to be held under the auspices of The Unemployed Teachers' Association in Stuyvesant High School, 15th St. and First Ave., June 9. Dr. Bernhard Osterlink, B. Charney Vladeck and Clarence Hatha way will speak.

Claessens at Free Fellowship

August Claessens will address the forum of the Bronx Free Fellowship at Azure Masonic Temple, 1591 Boston Road, near E. 172nd St., Sunday evening, June 4, on "Attitudes in Race Prejudice and Conflicts." The meeting will be preceded by the 8 o'clock Fellowship Service at which Rev. Dale DeWitt, Minister of the Hollis Unitarian Church, will speak on "Can Ethics Be Useful Today?"

LECTURE NOTES

August Claessens, "Problems in Trade Unionism," Sunday, June 4, 8 p. m., at 31 South St., Manhattan; American Seamen and Harbor Workers' Club.

August Claessens, "Lessons From the World War," Friday, June 2, 9:30 p. m., at 750 Prospect Ave.; Bronx Bee-Eff Club.

this medium for general propaganda purposes.

Illinois

Chicago.—At the meeting of the 6th Congressional District Branch, Wednesday, June 7, at 8:30 p. m., at 3223 W. Roosevelt Rd., Room 201, the discussion on the United Front will be continued. Party members are asked to participate. The branch will have its House Warming Banquet Saturday, June 10th, 8 p. m., at the same place. An excellent program as well as a good meal has been prepared. Com-

(Continued on Page Nine)

Soukup Headliner at Chicago Socialist Picnic

CHICAGO.—Franz Soukup, president of the Czechoslovak Senate and member of the executive of the Labor and Socialist International, will be the principal speaker at the annual picnic of Cook County Socialists, Pilsen Park, 26th St., near Kedzie Ave., July 2. He will speak on the "Rise of Fascism in Europe."

It is expected that the picnic will be the most successful in the history of the Party in Chicago.

In addition to Soukup, the speakers will be B. C. Vladeck and Powers Hapgood.

A gymnastic drill by the Jugoslav Sport Club, a soccer tournament by the Italian comrades, a baseball game between the Milwaukee Ypsels and the Chicago Young Circle League, and a general athletic field meet are among the numbers. Several singing societies and two orchestras will furnish the music.

Speaking dates are being arranged for Dr. Soukup in other parts of the country through the Bohemian Federation of the Party, Charles Glaser, secretary, 3551 W. 26th St., Chicago.

Pilgrimage to Grave of Meyer London

The annual pilgrimage to the grave of Meyer London, who was killed by a taxicab on the street June 26, 1926, will be held Tuesday, it is announced. Those who intend to participate will gather in front of the building of the Jewish Daily Forward at noon, and will be driven to Mount Carmel Cemetery in Queens. Brief addresses will be delivered over the grave of the great Socialist leader.

WASHINGTON HOLDS UNITED FRONT MEETING

WASHINGTON, D. C.—At a united mass meeting for recognition of Soviet Russia, participated in officially by the Socialist Party, Communist Party, Friends of Soviet Russia and other organizations, over 300 sympathizers heard J. B. Matthews of New York call for unity in the fight for Soviet recognition. The speaker for the Socialist Party, Harlan E. Glasier, called for solidarity of the working class amid deafening applause and the organizer, Robert Shostek, also spoke briefly. The meeting was characterized by perfect harmony.

Henry Flury, a member of the party for years, will make an auto trip in July and August, agitating and organizing for the party as a volunteer service. He will cross Virginia and West Virginia and go west to Arkansas and Oklahoma at his own expense. Those interested in arranging meetings should write him at 65 M street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Zucker Stone Unveiling

The unveiling of a stone to the late Abraham Zucker will be held Sunday, June 11, at 1 p. m., at the Workmen's Circle plot in Mount Carmel Cemetery. Comrade Zucker was one of the most active Socialists in the city and it is expected that Socialists and friends in large numbers will attend the unveiling. All those desiring to participate are requested to communicate with Henry Fruchter at 175 East Broadway, Tel. DRydock 4-5902.

BOOST THE NEW LEADER!

Where Your Union Meets

BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS' UNION, Local 66, I.L.G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3657-3658. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union. Z. L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; Joe Goff, Secretary-Treasurer.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local 9 Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone Stagg 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Fred Pfaffum, Pres.; Al Bayerle, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfaffum, Fin. Sec'y; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Cor. Sec'y; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Streit, Business Agent.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th St., New York, N. Y. Phone Tompkins Square 6-5400. L. Hollender, J. Catalano, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

CAP MAKERS UNION, Local No. 1, Tel. Orchard 4-9360.—Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue, New York City.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2, International Fur Workers Union, Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; Stagg 2-0794. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Morris Reiss; Vice Pres., Joseph Karrass; Business Agent, B. Kalkmoff; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Heid.

HEBREW TRADERS, 175 East Broadway; Phone Drydock 4-8610. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, 8 P. M. Executive Board same day, 5:30 P. M. M. Tigel, Chairman; M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Feinstein, Secretary-Treasurer.

LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 38th St.; Phone Wis. 7-8011. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union. Maurice W. Jacobs, Pres.; Samuel Perlmutter, Mgr. Sec.; Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Exec. Board; Philip Oretsky, Asst. Mgr.

LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-2148 David Dubinsky, President.

LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1, Office, Amalithone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone Watkins 9-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Sekol, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thonen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone Spring 7-4548; uptown office, 30 W. 37th St., phone Wisconsin 7-1276. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodas.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 581, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 534 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Chas. Hofer, President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 1101A, A. P. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-7084. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION, New York Joint Board, Affiliated with the Amer. Federation of Labor, General office, 53 W. 21st St., New York, Phone Gramercy 5-1023. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Abe Stein, Manager.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6, Office and headquarters, 24 West 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-7470. Austin Hewson, President; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahy, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.

WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION, Local 41, 41 East 28th St.; Tel. Ashland 4-8107. Julius Berg, Pres.; Wm. Lehmann, Sec'y-Treas. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Thursday at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th Street.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U. 3 West 10th St., New York City. Phone. Chelsea 3-5756-5757. A. Snyder, Manager. S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.

Nervous and Irritable?

It's a warning . . .

That elimination is delayed—that you're absorbing intestinal poisons. Ex-Lax acts safely and gently to rid the body of unhealthful wastes.

Ex-Lax has been the family laxative for nearly a quarter of a century and its popularity is constantly increasing as the years go by. Ex-Lax is prescribed by numerous physicians and is recommended by millions of users, because it is the most pleasant and the most dependable laxative known to science. It is eagerly taken by children as well as grown-ups.

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The Chocolated Laxative

WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Organized 1884 Incorporated 1899
Main Office: 714-716 SENECA AVENUE, Ridgewood Station, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone—HEgeman 3-4955

Over 60,000 Members in 350 Branches
Reserves on December 31, 1930: \$3,383,000

Benefits paid since its existence:
Death Benefit: \$4,635,677.04 Sick Benefit: \$11,453,774.93
Total: \$16,089,000.00

WORKERS! PROTECT YOURSELVES! In Case of Sickness, Accident, or Death!

Death Benefit according to age at time of initiation in one or both classes:
Class A: 40 cents per month—Death Benefit \$395 at the age of 16 to \$175 at the age of 44.
Class B: 50 cents per month—Death Benefit \$550 to \$330.
Parents may insure their children in case of death up to the age of 18.
Death Benefit according to age \$20 to \$200.
Sick Benefit paid from the first day of filing of doctor's certificate.
\$9 and \$15 respectively per week, for the first forty weeks, half of the amount for another forty weeks.
Sick Benefit for women: \$9 per week for the first forty weeks; \$4.50 each for another forty weeks.
For further information apply to Main Office, William Spuhr, National Secretary, or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

WILLOW BROOK

Freedom to pioneer on a 200 acre farm for 25 boys and girls, 7 to 15 years. Farm animals, Summer School, gardening, Dam building, Music, Art, Swimming, Hiking, Community Life, Modern Sanitation, \$135 nine weeks.
Nellie M. Seeds, Ph. D.
Stanfordville, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

"WHO WILL LEAD US OUT OF THE DEPRESSION?"

Auspices
Unemployed Teachers' Association.
Speakers: Dr. Bernhard Osterlink, professor economics, C.C.N.Y.; B. Charney Vlaseck, Socialist Party; Clarence Hathaway, Communist Party, and a speaker for planned capitalism.—Chairman: Margaret Schlauch, N.Y.U.
Stuyvesant High School, 15th St. & 1st Ave.
FRIDAY, JUNE 9th, at 8:15 P. M.

WORKMEN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

(ORGANIZED 1873)
A co-operative Fire Insurance Society, affiliated with the Cooperative League of America and operating under the supervision of the New York State Insurance Department.

Why Pay Exorbitant Fire Rates?

when our Society offers you
HOUSEHOLD FIRE INSURANCE AT ACTUAL COST ONLY

10c Annually \$100 Insurance for Every \$1000 worth of property, irrespective of location or character of dwelling.

Fire Losses Appraised Liberally and Paid Promptly.

\$75,000,000.00 Insurance in Force.

\$1,000,000.00 in Assets.

\$500,000.00 paid out in fire claims.

60,000 Members.

Upon admission every member must make a deposit equal to \$1.00 for every \$100 of insurance. This deposit will be repaid in full upon withdrawal.

For further information apply to the Main Office
227 EAST 84th STREET
New York City

A Real Brown Skin "Aida" in Scenes from That Opera

UNION AUDITORIUM, 229 W. 48th St.
Sunday Evening, June 4th, 8:30 P. M.
Staged and directed by Achilles Anelli
Benefit Performance, Reconciliation Trips
Admission \$1, 75c, 50c and 35c

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Workmen's Educational Association
Free Library open from 1 to 10 p. m.
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The Largest Radical Workingmen's Fraternal Order in Existence
75,000 MEMBERS
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700 Branches All Over the United States and Canada
Insurance from \$100 to \$2,000
Sick benefit, 15 weeks per year, at \$6, \$12, \$23 and \$28 per week. Many branches pay additional benefit from \$3 to \$5 per week. Consumption benefit \$400 and \$600 or nine months in our own sanatorium, located in the most beautiful region of the Catskill Mountains—besides the regular weekly benefit.
For information apply to
THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE
175 East Broadway, N. Y. City
Telephone Orchard 4-6006

(Continued from Page Eight)
rades of other branches are invited. An enjoyable evening is assured.

New Jersey

Passaic, Branch 1, will start open air meetings Saturday evening, June 3, at Main Ave. and Passaic Ave., with John Martin of Newark as first speaker. The entire branch is planning to attend the State Convention of the Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers in Trenton on June 11. A social and entertainment has been planned for June 25, at the Workmen's Circle Hall. All comrades and friends are invited.

Camden.—Frank J. Manning, Pres. of the Unemployed Union of New Jersey, is available for speaking engagements east of Pittsburgh. One of his latest and most popular speeches is, "Is the United States Headed Towards Revolution?" Those wishing to hear Manning, should get in touch with Clarence E. Moullette, Socialist Party, 312 Market St., Camden.

Pateron.—During June, July and August meetings will be held at 66 Washington St. on the first and third Saturdays. On other Saturdays there will be social and recreational activities. Members are invited to spend their Sundays on the picnic grounds of Garret De Young. Peter Hoedemaker and Garret De Young were elected delegates to the State Continental Congress, Walter Barber and A. Thysebaard alternates.

Massachusetts

Boston.—The State Committee will conduct a two weeks' school to train organizers and party workers at the Chelsea Labor Lyceum beginning June 19. The teachers will be Louis Marcus, veteran Socialist; George E. Roewer, Joseph Bearak, Glen Trimble, Alfred Baker Lewis, state secretary, and Sam Sandburg. The school will be limited to 30 students. Applications must be sent to the State Office, 3 Joy St. This school will include courses on: Economics of Socialism and Capitalism; Answering Objections to Socialism; Street Meetings and Public Speaking with Practice; Socialist Interpretation of Current Problems; How to Organize Party Locals and Outline Their Activity, including work of Unemployed Unions; The Socialist Approach to Religious Groups, etc.; The Relation of Socialism to Trade Unions, and The History of Socialist Tactics in America.

Connecticut

Hamden.—The local's delegates to the Continental Congress (Walter E. Davis and Gustave Berquist) made a report at the regular monthly meeting at the home of Lillian Ottosen. The local will hold its annual Basket Picnic at the Sleeping Giant State Park on Sunday, June 18, at Mt. Carmel, Hamden, Conn.

New York State

State Executive Committee.—The committee met at People's House, New York, May 26. Louis Hendin in the chair. The Continental Congress was discussed at

L.I.D. CONFERENCE ON A NEW CONSTITUTION

"A NEW Constitution for America" will be the subject of the annual June Conference of the League for Industrial Democracy at Camp Tamiment, Thursday, June 22, through Sunday, June 25. Specific planks of a new constitution for a Cooperative Commonwealth of the United States are to be presented and political, economic and social changes needed will be discussed. The subjects of the Conference will be, Must We Have a New Constitution? The Judiciary Under Socialism, The President and Cabinet in a Socialist Government, The Legislature and a New Constitution, The City and Country in a New Social Order, Industry Under a Socialist Constitution, Banking and Financing Under Socialism, and World Organization.

Norman Thomas and Paul Blanshard will act as chairmen of the sessions.

length but the committee voted to defer action on continuing the work of the Congress in New York until the next meeting. State Secretary Merrill was instructed to attend the Central New York conference of locals and members-at-large held in Syracuse on the 27th and 28th. Upstate organizing work also received attention. Charters were granted Fredonia, Silver Creek and Waverly.

Central New York Conference.—The conference of locals and members-at-large within a radius of 100 miles of Syracuse, held in party headquarters, Syracuse, May 27 and 28, laid the groundwork for extensive educational and organization work. State Secretary Merrill and members of State Committee, Newkirk and Sander, represented the State Organization, Walter Solewski of Syracuse presided and Prof. Vladimir Karapetoff of Ithaca served as chairman of the resolutions committee. The conference elected an executive or continuation committee consisting of R. M. Briggs of Rochester, Jack Britt Gaerity of Cazenovia, Ray Newkirk of Utica, Vladimir Karapetoff of Ithaca, and Mrs. Jean Benson Maxwell, Frank Babcock, Monroe M. Sweetland, Jr., and Roger L. Leonard of Syracuse. Walter Solewski was made chairman of the executive committee. Sub-committees were constituted on Organizing New Locals, Exchange of Speakers, Educational Classes, Young People's Groups, Political Tickets, Unemployed Leagues and Co-operatives, Farm Problems. It was proposed to re-assemble the conference in the early fall.

Jamestown.—Delegates to the Continental Congress reported at a public meeting which had been arranged for at City Hall on last Wednesday evening. Mayor Carlson, non-partisan, was scheduled to preside, and a democratic alderman was persuaded to read the new Declaration of Independence.

Rochester.—The sudden and unexpected death of Comrade Max Kaufman on Tuesday, May 16, was a severe shock to his comrades who adopted resolutions of respect and esteem for his life and work. The local will have an old-fashioned picnic Sunday, June 11, at Dumping Hill, Scottsville Road. Jack Britt Gaerity of Cazenovia and Monroe Sweetland, Jr., of Syracuse University will speak. It is desirable that cars arrange to leave Socialist headquarters, 66 State St., at 9:30 a. m. sharp.

NEW YORK CITY

PICNIC SATURDAY, JULY 29, ULMER PARK.—Party branches and friendly organizations are urged to note the date of annual picnic. Mark July 29th on your calendar and help make this picnic the greatest success in our history.

Street Meetings and Outdoor Speakers.—A letter has been sent to every branch organizer that all party speakers have been requested to volunteer for outdoor meetings. Branch organizers must get in touch with the city office at once and send Organizer Claessens a list of corners, dates, etc. This information must be in the party office no later than Tuesday of each week as the schedule is always made up a week in advance.

Street Corner Platforms.—Branches requiring the regular size step ladder street corner platform, take notice that these can be

obtained at the city office, 7 East 15th St., for \$5.

City Central Committee.—Regular monthly meeting Wednesday, June 7, 8:30, 7 East 15th St.

Automobiles Wanted!—The City office would like to hear from all comrades who have automobiles and are willing to donate the use of them, or volunteer to drive outings during the summer months. It is especially desirable to know how many machines we can depend upon for the Camp Eden Conference June 17 and 18.

MANHATTAN

6th A. D. (48 Ave C).—Branch meeting Monday, June 12, 8:30.

Village Branch.—Next meeting Monday, June 5, at Greenwich House, Barrow and 7th Ave. New officers: David Lasser, Organizer; Helen Pickenbach, Secretary; Milton Burton, treasurer; who together with Agnes Martocci, Bob Smith, Donald Reiff, and Edward Levinson comprise branch executive committee.

Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.).—Branch meeting Tuesday, June 6, 8:30. Mathew Levy will speak on "The Tenant in the Capitalist System."

Washington Heights (4046 Broadway).—First auto ride and picnic Sunday, June 3, to Lake at Harmon, N. Y. Charge \$1 for transportation both ways per person. Leave headquarters, 4046 Broadway (170th St.), 10 a. m. Anyone with car who will go and those desiring reservations communicate with Morris Miller, 569 West 192nd St., Wadsworth 3-7259. Executive Committee Monday, June 5, at 9.

19th-21st A. D. (2005 7th Ave.).—Frank R. Crosswaith will speak on "The New Deal vs. The New Day," Sunday, June 4, 4 p. m. This is the third lecture in his series of six.

BRONX

4th A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.).—Branch meeting Tuesday, June 13, 8:30. Branch holds dance Wednesday, June 7.

6th A. D.—Meeting Tuesday, June 6, 8:30, at Pelpark Place, Lydig Ave. and White Plains Rd. 7th A. D. (789 Elmoro Place).—Special meeting Tuesday, June 6, 8:30, for arrangements for summer activities and voting on the referendum on exempt dues stamps.

Amalgamated Cooperative Houses (Assembly Hall, 80 Van Cortlandt Park South).—Important meeting Monday, June 5, 8:30. (Continued on Page Ten)

Propaganda and educational work can be done without cost to your organization if copies of The New Leader are sold at your meetings. Place a standing order for a bundle of The New Leader.

The CASE for SOCIALISM

by FRED HENDERSON

NORMAN THOMAS says: "I have long admired it and ardently praised it. I think it is the best brief book on Socialism for general use for beginners. I would not confine its advantages solely to beginners." Six lessons out of the eight given in the study course of Socialist classes issued by the National Office were based on Fred Henderson's "The Case for Socialism." 142 pages—price 25c.—In quantities of 30 or more—12c each f.o.b. Los Angeles
LEVIN & WEISENBERG, Publ.
540 Wilcox Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

'A New Constitution for America'

will be discussed at the June Conference of the

LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY

to be held at

CAMP TAMIMENT, FOREST PARK, PA.

From June 22 through June 25

Speakers will include Norman Thomas, Paul Blanshard, Karl N. Llewellyn, Louis Waldman, Felix Cohen, Lewis L. Lorwin, Alfred M. Bingham, Broadus Mitchell, John Chamberlain, Peter H. Odegard, Luther Evans, Phillips Bradley, Paul J. Kvale, Isador Lubin, C. A. Hathaway, Nicholas Kelley, Harry W. Laidler, Henry J. Rosner, Jesse H. Holmes, and J. B. Matthews.

For further information apply to

LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY

112 E. 19th Street

New York City

"World's Fair Week" Celebrated At Original Roxy

International Variety Show for Roxy "World's Fair Week"—
Seven Festival Nights for Foreign Population Specially Arranged

With the slogan "If you can't go to Chicago come to the Roxy," the original Roxy Theatre, 7th Ave. and 50th St., is celebrating its "World's Fair Week" beginning today with this famous playhouse gaily decorated for the occasion and with the lobby rotunda and mezzanine foyers crowded with scores of exhibits ranging from a complete miniature railroad to the finest examples of international handicrafts. A stage show in the nature of an international variety pageant and a new Radio picture, "Goldie Gets Along," starring Lili Damita, provide the entertainment for this special week.

More than forty leading industrial corporations and commercial organizations have contributed displays, many of them exact replicas on a miniature scale of their exhibits at the "Century of Progress." A precise replica of the "Hall of Science" in Chicago is on display, together with a number of dioramas depicting the progress of many American industries. In the center of the rotunda stands an illuminated globe, called "The World a Million Years Ago," in which miniature prehistoric animals are seen in a lifelike setting. The progress of communications is graphically illustrated in a telephone exhibit which ranges from Bell's original instrument to the modern French hand phone.

The mezzanine gallery of the theatre has been converted into a great International Hall, in which

the arts and crafts of more than thirty nations are on display. Rugs, tapestries, embroideries, laces, dolls, banners, pottery and metal wares of Italy, France, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Armenia and many other nations have been assembled under the auspices of the Pro-America Society to make up the most comprehensive collection of international handicrafts ever assembled in a theatre.

Carrying out the international motif of the week, each night has been dedicated to the citizens of a different nationality, and a program of national interest will be offered as a special added attraction. Special Polish, Russian, Italian, Greek, Hungarian and Scandinavian programs have been planned for their respective festival nights and speakers of prominence, representing each nationality, will address the audience.

"I Cover the Waterfront" Stays on at Rivoli

"I Cover the Waterfront" continues its popular engagement at the Rivoli Theatre, where it is now in its third week. This is the United Artists picture featuring Claudette Colbert, Ernest Torrence and Ben Lyon, made under the direction of James Cruze.

The picture is an adaptation of the book of the same name by Max Miller, a waterfront reporter in San Diego, which is the locale of the picture.

Harold Stern



Well Known Band Leader Appearing This Week in Person on the Stage of the Fox Brooklyn Theatre

Chicago Opera Co. Opens Summer Season at Hipp.

Giuseppe Bamboschek, late of the Metropolitan Opera, has signed a five-year contract to act as principal conductor with Alfredo Salmaggi's new Chicago Opera Company.

The Chicago organization opens a summer season at the New York Hippodrome tonight with a gala performance of "Aida," which Maestro Bamboschek will conduct.

Director Salmaggi will present a series of standard operas in the Sixth Avenue playhouse with full casts of well known singers, a symphonic orchestra, a large chorus, a super-ballet and elaborate scenic effects at the lowest prices in the history of American grand opera.

At the Brooklyn Strand

Edward G. Robinson, who first sprang to cinema prominence as a gangster in "Little Caesar," and "Smart Money," is now at the Brooklyn Warner Strand Theatre in his newest film, "The Little Giant."

The Theatre Guild presents S. N. BEHRMAN'S COMEDY

BIOGRAPHY

"... and in it INA CLAIRE. The combination seems to have been arranged in Heaven."
—Gilbert Gabriel

AVON THEA. 45th STREET West of B'way
Evs. 8:30—Mats. THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 2:30

Dwight Deere Wiman & Tom Weatherly present an intimate musical comedy

FRED ASTAIRE

in "The new hit of the town."—Bk. Eagle

Gay Divorce

Dorothy STONE - Luella GEAR

"A God-send to the theatre-goer in search of adult entertainment... striking melodies, delightful lyrics... a fine production, competent acting and dancing... smart entertainment." — Robert Garland, World-Telegram.

SHUBERT Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30—\$1-\$3
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30—\$1-\$2.50

ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED
Return Engagement at Popular Prices of the Sensational Hit
NIGHTS 50c to 2.50 Plus Tax MATINEES 50c to 2.00 Plus Tax
Thurs. & Sat.

"OF THEE I SING"

with entire original cast, including
William GAXTON Lols MORAN Victor MOORE

IMPERIAL THEATRE 45th St. W. of Broadway
Evs. 8:35—Mats. 2:35

★★ "One Sunday Afternoon" ★★

"A Four Star Hit"—JOHN CHAPMAN, News
"THE PLAY I ENJOYED MOST THIS YEAR."

—O. O. McIntyre, N. Y. American

Popular Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

48th ST. THEA. B'ry. 9-1178 Evgs. at 8:45

SEATS 6 WEEKS AHEAD

(Continued from Page Nine)

West Bronx Women's Unit.—
Strawberry Festival, Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves., Wednesday, June 7, 8:30.

BROOKLYN

Downtown (122 Pierrepont St.).—
Business meeting Thursday, June 15, 8:30. Unemployed League meetings Monday, June 5, 2 p. m., at Boro Hall; Monday evening, June 5, 8 to 9, at Court and Carroll Sts. Gathering place for demonstration Tuesday, June 6, front of Public School 51, Tillany and Bridge Sts., 9 a. m.

Sheepshead Bay (2321 Ave. X).—
Branch meeting Monday, June 5, 8:30. James Oneal will speak on "The Origins of Capital."

Brighton Beach (1113 Brighton Beach Ave.).—Open-air meetings Wednesdays and Fridays. Alter and Carey elected to Kings County Committee; L. Fishman, Sylvia Schwartz, Eugenia Peters elected to Executive Committee.

East Flatbush Branch, 2nd A. D. (486A East 93rd St., near Church Ave.).—Musical and educational meeting Friday, June 2, 8:30, at clubrooms. No admission charge. Outing Sunday, June 4, will start from clubrooms at 9 a. m.

Boro Park (14th Ave. and 42nd St.).—Branch meeting Tuesday, June 6, 8:30.

Sea Gate.—Organization meeting will be held to form a branch Friday, June 7, in the home of Mitchell Loeb, 4712 Surf Ave. B. C. Vladeck will speak.

18th A. D., Branch 1 (1686 President St.).—Saturday night, June 8, Beer and Card Party. Tuesday, June 6, business meeting followed by talk, "Socialist Party Work Among the Unemployed" by Abraham Weinfeld.

Flatbush (2239 Church Ave.).—
Forum ended. Outdoor meetings being held. Saturday evening, June 10, branch will run cabaret and social evening. Among the entertainers, Circle 8 Bronx Y.P. S.L., Symphony Orchestra, Walter E. Peck and August Claessens.

22nd A. D., Branch 1 (331 Sheffield Ave.).—Following officers elected: Harold Luxemburg, Organizer; Samuel Kantor, Social director; Jack Barbash, educational director. Tuesday, June 13,

STREET MEETINGS

(All meetings begin at 8:30 p. m. unless otherwise indicated.)

MONDAY, JUNE 5

6th St. and Ave. B, Manhattan; Kaye, Schuler, Rost, Goldowsky. Sutter and Pennsylvania Aves., B'klyn; Levine, Kramer, Hochberg. Rutland Road and Rockaway Parkway, B'klyn; Cohen, Sarasohn. Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.; DeWitt, Hodge, Travis, Levin.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6

7th St. and 2nd Ave., Manhattan; Sternfels, Moses. 137th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan; Lorand, Walters, Gaspar, Moss, Delson. 174th St. and Washington Ave., Bronx; Belskin and others. Ditmars and 2nd Aves., Astoria; Henry Jager, J. D. Sayers.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7

Cruger and Lydig Aves., Bronx; Wisotsky, Wilson. Broome and Clinton Sts., Manhattan; Henry Jager.

Burnside and Walton Aves., Bronx; Murphy, Knobloch. 69th St. and Bay P'kway, B'klyn; Rosner, Margulies, Meyers. Sutter Ave. and Hinsdale St., B'klyn; Shapiro, Hochberg, Luxemburg, Salert.

Main St. and Northern Blvd, Flushing; Pliskin, Daly, Sackman, Koeppecus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8

31st St. and 3rd Ave., Manhattan; Moses, Kaye, Dearing, Blumenberg.

133rd St. and Lenox Ave., Manhattan; plans for work among unemployed, educational discussion to follow.

QUEENS

Ridgewood (Queens County Labor Lyceum, 785 Forest Ave.).—
Branch meeting Tuesday, June 6, 8:30. Discussion, "The Home Owner and His Mortgage Problem." Far Rockaway (1855 Mott Ave.).—
Class in Socialism Thursday evenings, instructor August Claessens.

RICHMOND

Staten Island.—Organization meeting in the home of Mrs. Vellacott, 35 Terrace Ave., Princes Bay. Speaker, August Claessens.

WOMEN'S COMMITTEE TO AID FURRIERS

The Women's Committee has undertaken to run a kitchen for the Furriers' Union. At the last meeting of the executive of the Women's Committee Wolf Weiner of the furriers requested that the Socialist women help the union feed its unemployed. A motion was then adopted that the Socialist women undertake the management of the kitchen at union headquarters, 28 W. 31st St. The following undertook to do the work: Comrades Abramson, Shore, Cohen, Hoffman, Rothstein, Bradford, Walport and Volovick. All who wish to aid in this work are requested to send their names to the secretary of the Women's Committee of the Socialist Party, 7 East 15th Street.

hattan; Moss, Gaspar, Walters, Lorand, Delson, Wilson.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9

72nd St. and Broadway, Manhattan; to be announced.

125th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan; Lorand, Gaspar, Koppel, Most. Longwood and Prospect Aves., Bronx; Umansky, Wilson, Rosenberg, Polstein, Salzman, Belskin.

East 49th St. and Church Ave., B'klyn; Margulies, Seigel. Havemeyer and South 4th Sts., B'klyn; Harry Schachner, Ethel Schachner, Heller, Ramer, Rosner.

Brightwater Court and Coney Island Ave., B'klyn; Meyer and others. Utica Ave. and Eastern Parkway, B'klyn; Henry Jager.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10

Claremont P'kway and Washington Ave., Bronx; Wilson, Salzman, Taubenschlag. Linden Blvd. and Flatbush Ave., B'klyn; Kaplan, Koeppecus.

Knickerbocker Ave. and Harmon St., B'klyn; Weil, Chatcuff, Seigel. Steinway and Jamaica Aves., Astoria; Claessens, Steinberger.

122nd St. and 18th Ave., College Point; Pliskin, Daly, Sackman.

Forest and Myrtle Aves., Ridgewood; Gottlieb, Sayers.

Features of the Week on WEVD (1331 M.) (1300 Kc.)

Sunday, June 4: 11 a. m.—Forward Hour; 1 p. m.—Bakers' Union Program; 10 p. m.—Symposium: Rev. John H. Lathrop and others.

Monday, June 5: 4:15 p. m.—Evelyn Koch, Spotting the Movies; 5:45 p. m.—Jewish News Broadcast.

Tuesday, June 6: 4:15 p. m.—Woman Looks at Politics; 5:30 p. m.—Russian Lessons; 10:15 p. m.—Dorsha—Rhythmic Dancing.

Wednesday, June 7: 8:15 p. m.—Ernest Gruening, Editor of The Nation; 10:15 p. m.—University of the Air—"The Influence of Freud"—Dr. Sander Lorand.

Thursday, June 8: 8:30 p. m.—Halevy Singing Society; 10 p. m.—National Negro Forum.

Friday, June 9: 4:30 p. m.—William M. Feigenbaum—New Leader program; 8:15 p. m.—Hendrik Willem van Loon; 10:30 p. m.—The Author Reviews His Book.

Saturday, June 10: 7:15 p. m.—Cooperative League of America; 8:45 p. m.—Prof. Victor Robinson.

Percy Grainger on WEVD

Station WEVD announces that the summer session of its University of the Air will feature Percy Grainger, world famous composer and master of the piano, in a series on Music. Mr. Grainger will take up such topics as "The Relation of the Composer to His Public," "Can Music Be De-Bunked?", "The Characteristics of Nordic Music," and "The Goal of Musical Progress." This course will be offered on Tuesdays at 10:15 p. m. beginning June 20th.

Emil Lengyel to Speak For West Side Branches

Emil Lengyel, authority on central European affairs and author of "Hitler," will speak Friday, June 9, under the auspices of the newly organized Joint West Side

Y. P. S. L. NOTES

Unemployed Demonstration.—
All Yipsels are to take part in the activities of the Unemployed Leagues, scheduled for this week. Beginning Friday, June 2, street meetings are to be held emphasizing the City Hall Demonstration Tuesday, June 6. Home Relief Bureaus are to be picketed with placards announcing the demonstration urging the workers to join the Unemployed Leagues and demanding relief.

Central Committee.—Meeting Saturday, June 3, at 3 p. m. in the City Office.

Tag Day.—Many circles have failed to report results of the recent tag day. All collection boxes should be turned in (well filled) to the City Office.

Bronx Anti-War Meeting.—Bronx Borough Council has arranged a meeting in Morris High School Friday night, June 2, with Norman Thomas as principal speaker.

William M. Feigenbaum will speak to Circle 4 Jr. Kings on Friday, June 9, on the life of Victor L. Berger, at 1722 E. 12th St., Brooklyn.

Circle 12 Jr. Kings will hold a social on Saturday, June 3, at 167 Tompkins Ave.

Circle 2 Jr. Kings will have a dance for the benefit of the Labor Lyceum Saturday, June 10.

Debate Sunday, June 4, at 9 p. m. between YPSL of 9 Sr. Kings and the Junior League of Temple Beth Emeth at the Temple at Church and Marborough Road; dancing will follow. The YPSL will be represented by Jack Kutoroff, Fred Kaufman, Bernie Rifkin, and Eliot Shapiro.

A mass meeting is to be held Saturday, June 3, at 8:30 p. m., at 170th St. and Broadway as a reply to the brutality of the American Legionnaires in attacking the Yip-sel pickets on Memorial Day. Stand by for action!

Committee of the Socialist Party. Mr. Lengyel will speak at the Greenwich House, Barrow St. and 7th Ave., on "The Course of Hitlerism."

A Sincere and Moving Film of Child-Life At Europa

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

SINCERE FILM CHILD-STUDY

"THE RED-HEAD." American premiere of the film based on the novel "Poil de Carotte" by Jules Renard. At the Europa.

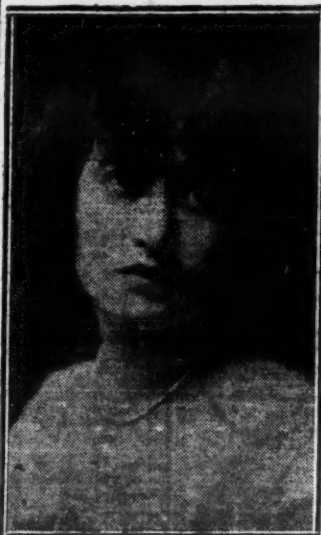
An interesting and sincere study of a child's life combines with excellent photography to make "The Red-Head" a significant film. We watch, here, no "Skipper" or Booth Tarkington notion of childhood, but an honest effort to catch the gathering unhappiness of a misunderstood youngster, until his despairing attempt at suicide awakens at least one of his parents. The mother is rather crudely drawn, all cold and cruel; but the father is a genuinely human figure, and little "carrot-top" himself a most appealing lad—superbly played by Robert Lynen. The film, despite the bald opposition of the mother and her pets to little Red-head, is a pioneer (like Wedekind's "The Awakening of Spring" in the drama, like "Mädchen in Uniform" for girls) in the field of child study in its art, and marks a first good step in the direction of a new valid subject for the films. The French dialogue is simple, but complemented with English titles to make all clear; the country background, delightful; the total impression, wholly worthwhile.

Sylvia Froos on Stage at Palace

Sylvia Froos, "the little princess of song," will be the headline attraction on the stage of the RKO Palace Theatre starting today, topping a vaudeville bill which also includes the clever Italian comedian, Harry Burns; Bob Rips, the uncanny juggler; Pettit and Douglas, "Two Gobs on Leave," and Donetella Brothers and Carmen in "Wait and See."

Janet Gaynor in her latest Fox film, "Adorable," will be the feature picture attraction.

Francine Larrimore



Who Opens Next Week in "Shooting Star," a New Drama by Noel Pierce and Bernard Schoenfeld, Which Crosby Gage Is Sponsoring. The Play Is Said to be Based on the Life of the Late Jeanne Eagles

"Buccaneer" Novel Addition to Hudson River Day Line

A. V. S. Oclott, general manager of the Hudson River Day Line, will offer something new and unique this coming summer season. The plan is to have a large Day Line steamer leave West 42nd Street, West 129th Street and Yonkers Piers at a convenient hour in the early evening. The steamer will then sail up the Hudson to the anchorage site of the "Buccaneer," where a musical revue will be presented by Bobby Sanford.

"Aida" at Union Auditorium

A unique presentation of scenes from "Aida" will be given in the Union Auditorium, 229 West 48th St., on Sunday evening at 8:30. The roles of the Egyptian parts will be taken by Negroes, as well as the part of the captured Ethiopian beauty and her father, Amonasso. Karl Diton, negro baritone, Charlotte Gillard, in the title role and advanced students of the N. Y. School of Music, will appear. Professor Achilles Anelli and the American Grand Opera Co. will also present stirring numbers.

MAURICE CHEVALIER

"A BEDTIME STORY" with HELEN TWELVETREES and BABY LEROY

On the Stage—FRANCES LANGFORD MILLS, KIRK & LANGFORD and other RKO Acts

RKO ALBEE Albee Square BROOKLYN

Mats. 25c-35c Mon. to Fri.

"Taming the Jungle" at Cameo

"Taming the Jungle," a motion picture record of how wild beasts are captured and how they are later trained, will have its first New York showing at the Cameo Theatre starting today.

One of the highlights of the film is the work of Olga Celeste, noted animal trainer. Other trainers in the film include Chubby Guilfoyle, Melvin Koontz and Dean Foix. The animals recorded either in the jungle or in the cage are: lions, tigers, leopards, pumas, bears and hyenas.

Gala Birthday Bill at Fox Brooklyn—"Humanity" on Screen—New Stage Bill

It's birthday-time at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre. There is said to be a lavish show current this week. The customary eight acts now number ten, with Harold Stern, Bill Smith of radio-tenor fame and Wesley Eddy as the headliners. On the screen the feature is "Humanity," a Fox picture that has been well received by the critics.

Stern, wielding the baton, veers the musicians from popular hit-songs to operetta and back again. Smith, possessed of a fine tenor voice, is Stern's guest soloist at the Fox. Eddy introduces as his routine chore such stagefolk as Renoff and Renova, ballroom dancers; the Three Rio Brothers in a skit titled "Campus Humor"; the Five Elgins, jugglers; little Elinore Tennis, ballerine, leading the Gae Foster Girls through new routines.

"Humanity," the Fox's anniversary screen feature, is peopled chiefly by Ralph Morgan, Boots Mallory, Alexander Kirkland, Irene Ware and Noel Madison.

Added screen features include a Mickey Mouse cartoon, a novelty song short and the latest issue of the Universal News Reel.

Author and Star



Max Miller, Author of the Popular Novel: "I Cover the Waterfront," and Claudette Colbert, Star of the Film of the Same Name, Which Is Now in Its Third Week at the Rivoli Theatre

Let the Bankers Pay for Wreckage, Says Socialist

CLEVELAND.—"Let the wreckers pay for the wreckage," Joseph Martinek, Cleveland Socialist and cooperative leader, told a cheering audience. Martinek, who is president of the Workmen's Cooperative Grocery Co., said the wreckers were the big bankers who rule the country.

"Eight New York banks, through interlocking directorships, have almost complete financial control of the United States. The Chase National Bank, one of the eight, has directorships in 133 transportation companies, 263 manufacturing 73 public utility, 82 insurance and 262 miscellaneous companies," he said.

Martinek compared the bankers to drunken drivers who had ditched 6,000 autos. Another 5,000 are out of control and likely to go into a ditch any moment, he said.

"Below the Sea" at Rialto Filmed Under Water

"Below the Sea," Columbia's underwater production opens today at the Rialto Theatre. Ralph Bellamy and Fay Wray head the cast which includes Paul Page, Trevor Bland, Esther Howard, Fredrik Vogeding, Erick Hecking and Harry J. Kelly.

Among the highspots of this film are the color effects in the underwater scenes, showing strange fish and deep-sea vegetation in their natural and exotic beauty; the deep-sea diving bell similar to those used by naturalists and oceanographers, through the windows of which is seen the battle to the death between a giant octopus and a diver at the bottom of the ocean; and the use for the first time of the new underwater lights which give sufficient illumination for pictures to be made in black depths, fathoms below the surface of the sea.

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—WORLD'S FAIR WEEK— LILI DAMITA in "GOLDIE GETS ALONG"

An RKO-RADIO Picture MICKEY MOUSE CARTOON "Mickey's Pal Pluto" "LAND OF SHALIMAR"

From the Air—"MOLASSES 'N' JANUARY" ("PICK" & "PAT" of WOR Minstrels) From Spain—NADINE GAE From Japan—THE KITAROS

From England—TOMMY ATKINS BOYS From Sweden—LARGE & MORGNER From the U.S.A.—GAE FOSTER GIRLS

From Broadway—The Red-Headed Madcap NELL KELLY

From Home—DAVE SCHOOLER AND HIS GANG **ROXY** 7th Avenue at 50th St. Coming June 2nd—"World's Fair Week"

"A Gallic Counterpart of 'Mädchen in Uniform' . . ."

One of the greatest of French Films. —Howard Barnes, Herald Tribune.

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with ROBERT MONTGOMERY "SCHNOZZLE" DURANTE

Walter Huston—Madge Evans

On the Stage

The UNDERSEA BALLET

with RAYE ELLIS & IARUE

60—Chester Hale Mermaids—40

AND ADDED ATTRACTIONS

Marla GAMBARELLI Wm. Hall

Premiere Ballerina Radio Star

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CAPITOL Broadway at 51st St.

Maj. Edward Bowes, Mng. Dir.

ANNIVERSARY SCREEN SHOW: "HUMANITY"
 ★★—Daily News
 A Fox Film with Ralph Morgan Boots Mallory-Alex. Kirkland Mickey Mouse - Hal Skelly "Melody on Parade"—Latest News
 25c to 50c
 ALWAYS COMFORTABLY COOL

ANNIVERSARY 10-UNIT STAGE SHOW: HAROLD STERN
 World-Famous Maestro
WESLEY EDDY
 BILL SMITH
 RENOFF & RENOVA
 Foster Girls—Fox Rhythm Band
 25c to 50c
 HARRISON or NEVINS

"Little Caesar" crashes Society
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
THE LITTLE GIANT
 Also—Golfer Bobby Jones on Screen

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 WILLIAM BOEHNEL, WORLD-TELEGRAM
"MORGENROT"
 with ENGLISH dialogue titles
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"I Cover the Waterfront"
 Max Miller's sensational book brought to vivid life with
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
 35c to 1 P. M.
RIVOLI B'WAY at 49th St.

THEATRE PARTIES
 Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are requested when planning theatre parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of THE NEW LEADER. Phone Algonquin 4-4622 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th Street, New York.

BOOKS IN BRIEF

Two Changing Decades

By James Oneal

THE RISE OF THE CITY, 1878-1898. By Arthur M. Schlesinger. Macmillan. \$4.

THIS is another volume in the History of American Life series, this one being the eighth. Four more will complete the series. Within the twenty-year period it covers, the old agricultural order was passing and corporate capitalism was emerging. Prof. Schlesinger is mainly concerned with the social and cultural changes of these two decades and devotes only one chapter to political factors and forces. The changing status of woman and the family, education, religion, journalism, letters and the arts are the main themes treated, and one who has lived through these two decades will be impressed with the author's skill in recreating a vanished world. There is an undercurrent of economics in the interpretation and here and there a flash that vividly lights up some aspect of the scene.

How well the author has recaptured that age and placed it before the reader is evident on pages 62-63, where he recovers the Mid-Western urban community, selecting Xenia, Ohio, as typical of the period. Even in its details the portrayal is adequate for thousands of small cities in those two decades, as every reader who has lived in that section will concede.

Two informing chapters are devoted to the changing South and West and one on the Changing Church is one of the best that has been written of the period. The average man's religious beliefs differed little from those who lived in the late colonial period but they were imperiled by Darwinism, Biblical criticism and studies in comparative religion. Dwight L. Moody was roaring that "The Bible was not made to understand," and Bob Ingersoll hurled barbed shafts at devout believers. Out of the religious ferment emerged Ethical Culture while the old proletarian Baptist sect was being seduced by the lure of wealth. "Popular sects like the Baptists abandoned their contempt for wealth" and in 1890 "the Indiana state Baptist convention 'thankfully recognized the rich blessing of the Great Head of the Church

in the recent gift of Brother John D. Rockefeller to the Baptist Seminary in Chicago." One Chicago clergyman conceived of heaven as a glorified Palmer House while many laborites regarded the current religious output as "a sort of capitalistic soothing syrup."

The book is a fine addition to our social and cultural history and the author, like a guide, leads us into so many niches of the changing social order that it is impossible to follow him everywhere in a review. Those who employ him as a guide will not regret it.

Some Business Posies

By Ben Blumenberg

BALANCED EMPLOYMENT. By Lee Sherman Chadwick. Macmillan.

CAN BUSINESS BUILD A GREAT AGE? By Wm. Kix-Miller. Macmillan.

WHEN business men start writing books on economics, ghost writers throw their typewriters away. Mr. Kix-Miller writes the bulkier book of the two, but Mr. Chadwick has the edge on bromides and clichés. The latter is a Cleveland manufacturer who believes that his experience qualifies him to write on employment. In his solution he sees nothing that may lessen the income of the capitalists. Indeed, his plea for a shorter workday is made for "industrial leaders." He warns that unless his plan is followed, confiscatory laws may be enacted. A striking contribution to an understanding of the unemployment situation is made by the author in the form of a chart which totals the "the undesirable unemployed who do not want and would not work if they had the chance without making trouble."

Not the use but the misuse of capitalism is what ails the world according to Mr. Kix-Miller. On everyone of his 320 pages he vociferously answers "yes" to each question that he raises. He is another broad-visioner pleading for "economic personality": a sort of combination of Eddie Guest and Ivy Lee with an economic message. "Value," says he, "is a belief..." "Value is an activity," a few more posies plucked from the author's economic nosegay. "Under socialism the wealth that is in London, New York and Tokyo will disappear." "Business... is a co-operative effort of men in relations." "Capitalism is more than a means to an end. It is an end in itself." "Forced leisure time is against the rhythm of the system: it will not forestall chronic unemployment." He observes that capitalism is for American business men just as the violin is for Kreisler and that Chicago is the most progressive city in the world because politically it is the worst. Verily, if the business man-author is not the noblest work of God, he is not the least interesting.

TO END RACE DISCRIMINATION

POINTING out that under the present system of Unemployment Relief Negroes are victims of widespread discrimination throughout the country, the National Urban League has asked that liberal-minded citizens address their Representatives and Senators urging the enactment of legislation designed to prevent racial discrimination in the distribution of relief funds made available by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. A letter detailing the situation has been sent to T. Arnold Hill, Director of the Department of Industrial Relations

By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS

Every week Norman Thomas writes in his pungent style his own comments upon the salient events of the moment.

The Truth Comes Out

IT is, perhaps, part of the silver lining of the dark cloud of this terrible depression that it has created a condition under which we can find out something of the doings of those who have been chief among the real rulers of America. I mean, of course, the House of Morgan. This House has always surrounded itself with an air of most eminent respectability. Its partners supposedly have been patriots and leading citizens. Some of them, like Mr. Leffingwell and Mr. Gilbert, have gone straight from Government service to its employ. Some of them, like Mr. Lamont, have been patrons of the Walter Lippmann type of liberalism and have served among the models of that "disinterestedness" which he so ramantically praised in his "Preface to Morals."

Yet we find this firm of private bankers quick to take advantage of every way of escape provided by an outrageous income tax law which their influence had helped to make the unjust thing it is. They let in their friends on what was or what they thought was a good thing like any shyster broker. They did not discriminate between political parties in picking friends who might be useful to them. Incidentally, their judgment of what might be good things was no better than the judgment of some shyster brokers. But because their friends, like Senator McAdoo and Newton Baker, lost more than they won does not make their transactions right.

Less sensational than the evidence about income tax and the list of friends of the Morgan partners but more basically important is the evidence confirming what we long have suspected; namely, the extent of the power of the House of Morgan in the field of public utilities. For more of this evidence, as it affects not only the House of Morgan but other private bankers, we may confidently look. Not even Mr. Roosevelt himself would find it politically safe to stop this inquiry too openly.

Yet, however far the inquiry may go, it will not be directed to the gravest harm the House of Morgan did to America. It, and the interests it symbolizes, were the leading forces that put us into the World War.

These financiers were not conscious hypocrites. They rationalized their own acts in terms of patriotism and ethics, but the mainspring of those acts lay in the fact that they were bankers for the Allies. So long as they or any other group of bankers are allowed to finance war or the imperialism that leads to war, sooner or later that group will find some slogan under which to make the sons of the workers fight to guarantee their investments.

Income Tax Laws

IT is a monstrous thing that at the precise moment when we have testimony showing the ease with which the rich evade an income tax law drawn for their benefit the Administration should give its blessing to an income tax which increases the basic rate and thereby decreases the spending power of those of moderate means who cannot creep out of tax paying by ownership of tax exempt bonds or by writing off capital losses after the fashion of big financiers. Income taxes are better than sales taxes. They might be increased even in the lowest brackets to avoid a sales tax, but only after the loopholes for the rich have all been stopped and after the surtax rates have been sharply raised. If the Administration wants the people to overlook the fact that its Secretary of the Treasury is closely tied up with the Morgan group it will have to show a greater zeal than it has as yet displayed in the proper revision of the income tax laws.

of the National Urban League, to Senators Robert F. Wagner, Edward P. Costigan and Robert M. LaFollette, and Congressman Oscar De Priest.

Bills offered by the three Senators have been presented in the Senate to provide for the expenditure of a billion dollars, if plans now under consideration by the authors of the bills and the Secretary of Labor can be agreed upon.



Norman Thomas

A Liquor Tax

A TAX on hard liquor to be laid as soon as the repeal amendment passes is an unworthy bait for repeal and will be a very undesirable substitute for an income tax. A liquor tax is a sales tax of a peculiarly undesirable type. It makes the Government a partner in cultivating intemperance for the sake of profit. The overwhelming vote for repeal in state after state is proof enough of the folly of prohibition. No government can enforce a law concerning personal habits in the face of such contrary opinion among its citizens. Nevertheless, let me warn the exuberant wets: Blanket repeal is not going to solve the liquor problem. Neither will the liquor problem be solved by forty-eight states vying with the Federal Government for profit out of it. In the controversy between wets and dries the Socialist proposal for control of liquor by monopolizing its manufacture under a Federal non-profit making corporation and its sale under state non-profit making corporations is the only proposal in which much hope is to be found. It is bad Socialism and bad sense for Socialists to cheer for blanket repeal as if they had no different principles than Al Smith.

Preventing Wars

THESE are days when lovers of peace must not jump to the conclusion that peace can be bought at a bargain price or that sentiment can be substituted for good hard sense. It is very well for the United States to agree, in carefully guarded terms, to consult other nations upon what action should be taken against an aggressor nation; that is, a nation which invades another country. It will be criminal folly if we think we can get peace by simply guaranteeing existing frontiers. In most cases it will be far safer for us to refuse to finance or to supply with munitions both belligerents rather than to try to pick the aggressor. If we are going to come in to consultative pacts for dealing with aggressor nations it would be better for us to join the League of Nations under proper safeguards, so that we could at least participate in a forum of the nations which has some constructive functions over and above the last-minute prevention of war. It is the League, by the way, rather than any Monroe Doctrine or Pan-American Congress, which seems to be bringing peace between Peru and Colombia. And it is the League which finally rendered the moral judgment of mankind in the case of the undeclared war of Japan against China. In an American program for sound international relations, settlement of the war debts, lowering of tariffs, disarmament, and the recognition of Russia are all more important than joining the League. But if we are going as far as Mr. Roosevelt is apparently willing to go in the matter of a consultative pact it will be hard to give a logical reason for staying out of the League.

We Told You So!

WORLD events ought to offer a good cure to any Socialist who may be suffering from an inferiority complex. We were right about the War, right about the Peace of Versailles, right in demanding the recognition of Russia, right in denouncing the War Debts and Reparations, right in our opinion of the false prosperity of the Coolidge epoch, right about the general breakdown of the older Capitalism. There is not a single intelligent measure which does not justify our diagnosis of the situation rather than anything the Democratic Party ever said. The criticism of Roosevelt's plans is either that they point toward state capitalism or that, as in the case for relief of unemployment, they are pale copies of Socialist plans and do not go anything like far enough. Even if the Public Works Bill passes it will not bring enough aid or bring it promptly enough. The crisis of the relief situation lies ahead rather than behind. Hence the necessity for us to press on. That means to build up organization and to push the Continental Congress.

It is not in the realm of ideas but of organization that Socialists have cause for humility and searching of hearts. I do not know a better way now of building up organization than to make the Socialist Summer Schools a big success. Watch for notices. Go if you can. Get well qualified comrades to go.

ATTENTION ALL NEW YORK ORGANIZATIONS!

SOCIALIST AND LABOR PICNIC JULY 29TH AT ULMER PARK, BROOKLYN.

THE GREATEST EVENT OF ITS KIND OF THE YEAR!

HAS YOUR ORGANIZATION LINED UP?

Drama Contest Planned

The Socialist Party of New York, together with Rebel Arts, is planning a drama contest in September, 1933, in one of New York's largest auditoriums; to arouse interest among Socialists and sympathetic organizations in the cultural side of the movement.

Every YPSL circle and Young Circle League club, Pioneer Youth, L.I.D. and Young Poale Zion club will be asked to enter. Members of the group will be required to write a one-act propaganda play to last not more than fifteen minutes, and the group will produce it themselves. A committee, consisting of playwrights and dramatic critics, together with rank and file members will constitute the judges, and prizes will be presented to the teams that are first, second and third. The winning team will be toured through the Eastern States and appear before audiences of workers. These performances will be arranged for by the local party, YPSL, W.C., Unemployed or Trade Union organizations or combinations of all of these.

A meeting of groups desiring to participate will be held in the Rand School Saturday, June 3, at 2. Social directors are urged to be present. Jack Altman is in charge of arrangements for the Rebel Arts and Socialist Party.