

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

VOL. XV.—No. 24

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1933

Price Five Cents

Labor Party Is On the March In England

LONDON.—Labor again threw a scare into the Tory forces supporting the MacDonald "National" government, in a by-election in the Hitching division in Hertfordshire, held June 9th.

A Tory majority of 17,529 in the general election two years ago was trimmed to a slender 3,207. The Tories held the seat, for the division is in a rural section traditionally Conservative by a huge majority, but the collapse of their majority by 14,322 is just another indication of the sharp turn in public opinion toward the Socialists.

At the general elections of 1931 Labor polled 8,312 to 25,841 for the Tory. On June 9th in a total poll smaller by 9,222 the Conservatives dropped 11,272 votes, receiving 14,509; while the Socialist candidate, William Bennett, gained 2,050 votes, polling 10,362.

Dr. Soukup Here Friday On Lecture Tour

Dr. Franz Soukup, Socialist statesman and president of the Senate of Czechoslovakia, one of the leading Socialists of Europe and member of the Bureau of the Labor and Socialist International, arrives on the Berengaria Friday, June 23rd, for a lecture tour under Socialist auspices.

Dr. Soukup will speak at the Socialist picnic in Chicago, and will then make a two months' tour of the United States, speaking for

German and Bohemian sections and locals of the party.

A committee of New York Socialists will meet Comrade Soukup at the dock and escort him to the train that will take him to Chicago. He will speak in New York later in the summer.

A more detailed story of Dr. Soukup will appear in next week's issue.

International Pageant At Big Socialist Picnic

An international dance pageant under the auspices of the Rebel Arts Dance Group will be one of many features at the Joint Socialist and Labor Picnic at Ulmer Park Saturday, July 29. The pageant, which will take place outdoors, will present characteristic national dances of England, Russia, Spain, Italy, Germany, Finland, and America, welded together in a grand international finale.

Frances Leber, director of the Rebel Arts Dancers, will be in general charge of the pageant. Co-operating with her will be committees from the various national groups involved.

Modernistic revolutionary dancing, whirlwind jazz pictures, langorous Spanish presentations, folk dances redolent of native cultures, tarantellas, morris dances, polkas, fandangoes, stylistic solos—all will be coordinated into an interesting and colorful revolutionary pageant.

Many other interesting attractions are being arranged including dancing, sports, concert, movies and plenty of good eats and good beer.

Five one week vacations will be given away free among those attending at the popular labor resorts, Camp Tamiment, Unity House, Camp Eden, The Workmen's Circle Camp, and Unser Camp.

Many organizations, among them trade unions, branches of the Workmen's Circle, Jewish National

Workers Alliance, the Socialist Party, as well as numerous clubs, societies and lodges are taking advantage of the partnership arrangement which permits them to buy blocks of tickets at very low rates and realize substantial profits therefrom. Arrangements can be made at the office of the Joint Picnic Committee, 7 E. 15th Street, New York.

The executive of the German Social Democracy has been moved to Prague and in the meantime material in the press service of the Labor and Socialist International indicates a sharp division in the party over the action of 48 deputies in the Reichstag on May 17. The following is part of an article by a Socialist in Germany on this matter and we hope to present another one by another writer next week. Because of the Nazi terror names cannot be mentioned.—Editor.

FEARING an international defeat of the first magnitude, Hitler was obliged to summon the Reichstag to meet on May 17th in order to explain his policy. He furnished the Social Democratic Party with

a unique opportunity for raising its voice against tyranny. It would have been possible to expose the corruption of the present régime, to denounce its insensate disregard of Germany's interests, to lay bare the disastrous results of the errors inherent in its nature, to leave it without a shred of moral character. It was the duty of Social-Democrats to show that there could be nothing in common between Social-Democracy and the present régime but on the contrary an irreconcilable opposition, and that the function of the Social Democratic Party was to prepare a revolution against the régime.

There were two courses open to the Social-Democratic members of the Reichstag—either to attend the

meeting and there boldly declare their policy, or else ostentatiously refuse to attend and make a public statement. The Executive of the Party proposed the second course. The members of the Reichstag chose neither. Instead, they decided to attend, to say nothing and to give their assent to the Government's statement of policy. It is a fact that can never be blotted out of the history of German Social-Democracy that 48 Social-Democratic members of the Reichstag out of the 65 present decided in favor of a vote of confidence in Hitler. It is also a fact that very many German Social-Democrats regard this decision as a disgrace to the Party and a sign of surrender. (Continued on Page Twelve)

The Factory of Mars



The Guileless Lady? What are those people up to?

Mars: Don't disturb them. They are constructing world peace in my workshop.

Camp Eden Conference Over June 17th Weekend

THE first Socialist party conference to be held in this party of the country will take place during the forthcoming weekend, at Camp Eden, Cold Springs-on-the-Hudson, Saturday and Sunday, June 17th and 18th.

In addition to important discussions on matters before the Socialist movement there will be a remarkable entertainment Saturday night, including the Flushing Socialist minstrel show written by Samuel A. DeWitt.

Subjects that will be discussed include: New Tendencies in the Trade Union Movement and Their Lesson for the Socialist Party; The Revolt of the Farmers—What Program Can the Socialist Party Offer Them?; The Crisis and the Universal Demand for Action—What

Remedies Do We Propose? and The Unrest of Youth—How Can We Appeal to Them?

Discussion leaders are Emil Rieve, Algernon Lee, Charles Solomon, and William E. Rohn, and the questions will be discussed by a number of outstanding party spokesmen. All present will participate in the general discussion.

The camp, run by sub-divisions of the Party, is near Peekskill, and a number of comrades have volunteered their cars to transport those who intend to attend. The cost for the weekend, including shelter, food, bathing, boating, and transportation, is set at a very low figure.

Those who have not yet made reservations should communicate at once with G. August Gerber at the party's office, 7 East 15th St.

N. J. Holds Fine Congress at Trenton

TRENTON, N. J.—With 650 delegates in attendance, the New Jersey session of the Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers met here last Sunday in an inspiring session. Norman Thomas and the Rev. Frank Kingdon spurred the congress on with aggressive addresses in which they stressed the need of labor rule to end the reign of unemployment and poverty.

Relief plans for the unemployed bulked large in the resolutions adopted. These included a demand for a moratorium on state taxes, interest and mortgage payments; against the forced enrollment of unemployed in reforestation camps and demanding that no reductions be made in relief allowances to families of those who go to the camps; for a 30-hour week combined with a minimum wage law; opposition to a sales tax and for a levy on capital; for a state unemployment insurance system to be financed by the state and the employers; for the enforcement of the old age pension law. The congress also demanded the release of Tom Mooney and other labor prisoners, and urged the recognition of Soviet Russia.

Plans to continue the work were formed. A continuation committee consisting of one delegate from each county was elected, and an executive committee of five. County conventions are to be called before September 30th and a state conference is to take place sometime in the fall. The minutes of the conference, including the addresses of Thomas and Kingdon, are to be published in book form.

The convention was run smoothly, yet with great enthusiasm. State Convenor Herman F. Neissner was permanent chairman, with Frank Manning, Esther Suchomel and Charles Manhoff as vice-chairmen. The convention officers were: Herman F. Neissner, chairman; Harry Nelson and Warren C. Montries, vice-chairmen; Herbert Maginess, secretary; Eugene Richter and Rudolph Koller, assistant secretaries, and Peter Detlefsen, sergeant-at-arms.

Kansas to Meet Labor Day

The Kansas state congress will be held Labor Day, it was announced following a conference in Wichita, attended by Abe Garrison, vice-president of the State Federation of Labor, and others. James H. Maurer will speak. The conference was attended by delegates from various parts of the state, and was highly enthusiastic.

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.

NEW LEADER

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Socialist and Labor Movement.

JAMES ONEAL, Editor
Wm. M. FEIGENBAUM, Associate

Contributing Editors:
Abraham Cahan, Joseph E. Cohen, S. A. de Witt, Morris Hillquit, Jessie Wallace Hughan, Harry W. Laidler, Algernon Lee, Joseph T. Shipley, Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman.



Published Every Saturday by The New Leader Publishing Association, 7 E. 16th St., New York City

Vol. XV. No. 24

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1933

State Paternalism

THE recovery bill was passed on Tuesday. It is intended to get industry out of the hospital and to provide jobs for the idle. It gives the President and his official associates extensive powers over industry and makes Hoover's "rugged individualism" look like a man who has been run over by a ten-ton truck. Herbert must have wept when he received the news Wednesday morning.

The bill authorizes a \$3,300,000,000 bond issue to finance Federal, State and local public and private projects; vests the President with power to formulate codes of "fair competition" in industry, with power to license industries and to withhold licenses from those that do not comply with the codes, and authorizes distribution of \$100,000,000 by farm relief officials. Taxes are increased on corporations, gasoline and incomes and it extends the special excise taxes for one year.

This is an extensive program to do for our industrial masters what they have been unable to do for themselves. The license system is like a rope attached to a dog, the animal being given some freedom of movement but likely to be pulled up at any moment. Capitalism has entered the stage where it needs Federal stimulants and to get them it must receive a license. It's a peculiar form of state paternalism.

The Trade Unions

SOCIALISTS can never afford to read into material conditions what they wish as a substitute for what really is. We are sometimes tempted to do this, but we only deceive ourselves, and the self-deception is likely to lead to a futile course.

The statement issued by Local Philadelphia of the Socialist Party on the Industrial Recovery Bill is an example of what we mean. We refer to the paragraph regarding the trade unions. The statement points out the survival of backward forms of labor organization, the unfortunate jurisdictional disputes that follow, that weaken the organized workers, and the aristocratic views too often held by skilled workers for the unskilled. So far the statement is sound but it goes on to say that the decay of this type of unionism "has long been recognized by all except a few trade union officials whose vested interests in well-paid jobs have been more important to them than the welfare of the mass."

Here we have a wish substituted for material reality. If only the union officials were responsible how simple would be the job of modernizing the unions, but the fact is that old types of organization and union policies generally represent the rank and file. We wish it were otherwise but we cannot substitute the wish for the facts. One may test this by an investigation of thousands of unions and he will find that a big majority of the members still accept the old ideas. The big job is to change the ideas of the rank and file, not assume that this change has already been effected and that only leaders and officials stand in the way of such change.

A Socialist View of the Week

MOURN NOT THE DEAD

By Ralph Chaplin

MOURN not the dead that in the cool earth lie—

Dust unto dust—

The calm, sweet earth that mothers all who die

As all men must;

Mourn not your captive comrades who must dwell—

Too strong to strive—

Within each steel-bound coffin of a cell, Buried alive;

But rather mourn the apathetic throng— The cowed and the meek—

Who see the world's great anguish and its wrong

And dare not speak!

Food Rots Within Thirty Miles of Breadlines!

FROM a subscriber in California we learn of an "army" of the employed working without pay." He explains that thousands of acres of peaches rot because canneries cannot open till the previous stock is cleaned up. When peaches were selling at \$60 per ton too many acres were planted and now the peaches cannot be converted into overalls, bread and butter. Therefore, millions of tons of fine fruit rot within thirty miles of breadlines!

Another item. One farmer plowed up fifty tons of cabbage because he could not break even by shipping it and other farmers are following his example. "The Imperial Valley," says the writer, "the Nile Valley of America, is producing abundant food products needed for the table and ruining every farmer engaged in it. Can you beat it for a crazy system?"

We can't. He concludes that he is through and will henceforth vote for Socialism. That is a sane act in a crazy world.

Utility Heads Keep Wolf From the Door

WE have recently commented on the increase in salaries in the depression period received by high executives of railroads and insurance companies. Late last week the bonuses and increased salaries paid executives of the New York Edison group of electric companies were put into the record before the Public Service Commission.

The annual report of the United Electric Light and Power Company shows an "honorarium" paid to Matthew S. Sloan last year of \$155,000. Other figures showed that salary totals to "principal officers" had increased during the depression, while the total payroll had decreased by laying off the construction forces!

Our corporation swine remind us of Marie Antoinette who inquired why the starving masses did not eat cake if they had no bread. Moreover, it is probable that if these great utilities in the large cities were taken over by the cities their profits would be sufficient to provide satisfactory relief for the unemployed. Instead of that, fat executives gorge themselves while tens of thousands have no bread.

The Soap Circular of The Federal Congress

THE Congressional Record isn't a record of proceedings in Congress. It is a bulletin advertising those we send to the national law factory. Recently Senator Reynolds of North Carolina inserted a speech made by Morris Beale in North Carolina in the Record at Beale's request. The Senator did not read it and when it appeared in print it proved to be an attack on war profiteers, the Morgan-Mellon wing of the

Democracy led by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, and Budget Director Douglas as "Copperhead Douglas."

Senator Reynolds apologized to the Senate and has had the speech expunged from the Record! It is an amusing tale, but it again calls attention to the character of the Record as a legislative journal that has been degraded to the level of a soap circular. It is one symptom of what the politics of the capitalist class means.

Nazi Performances in Two German Nations

HOW dictatorship seals human beings up in the nation where they live so that they do not know what is even happening at home as well as abroad is illustrated by a letter received by a German Socialist in this country from Germany. The writer in Germany asks for news of what is happening in Germany, stating that the Nazi press deprives Germans of real news and that radio stations in other countries are drowned out by the leading German radio station.

One Nazi governor has declared that Hitler's mission is "divine" and a Nazi "expert" explains a program for producing a "pure German race." It also appears that the Nazis are now gaining control of German Protestantism and they have clashed with the Catholic Church in Bavaria. Police terminated a Catholic congress after fighting in the streets in which a number of priests were beaten.

In Austria Nazis have been arrested for bombing outrages, government officials have been forbidden to join the Nazis, and a Reichstag deputy known as "Nazi Inspector for Austria" has been arrested. Chancellor Dollfuss in London appealed to the powers against the Nazis although his government has deprived the Socialist Mayor of Vienna of his police powers and has appointed commissars for Austria's nine provinces. Dollfuss represents one type of Fascism against another.

The Cabinet Crisis in The Spanish Republic

THE expected cabinet crisis in Spain came late last week. The Azana Cabinet was dismissed and it appeared that the Socialists and their nearest sympathizers would take over the government with Indalecio Prieto, Socialist, as Premier, but when Prieto presented his proposed cabinet to President Zamora the latter got "cold feet." The President objected to the list because it did not include a moderate and then asked Azana to form another cabinet. The new government differs little from the old one, the Socialists holding the three key positions, Foreign Minister, Minister of Labor, and Minister of Public Works.

The situation is unchanged, the Socialists continue to hold their strong position, while President Zamora fears a general election. The new government will press the church laws and the Socialists will fight for the agrarian revolution and legislation for the working class. They are the best organized and most powerful political organization and have the support of over a million organized workers but the class lines become ever sharper as the struggle between the upper groups and the proletarians continues.

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.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
1 Year in the United States..... \$2.00
6 Months in the United States..... \$1.00
1 Year to Foreign Countries..... \$3.00
1 Year to Canada..... \$2.50
Entered as Second Class Matter, January 19, 1924, at the Post Office at New York, under act of March 3, 1879.

By August Tyler

Is Controlled Inflation Sound?

IN The New Leader and in several speeches, Comrade Norman Thomas has advocated "controlled inflation." Others, especially Comrade Rosner, have advocated it as a Socialist measure.

The question is worthy of discussion, but I also feel that no comrade has the right publicly to advocate inflation, especially if he is an important figure, until the party has written it into the program. Unlike the Democratic and Republican parties, the Socialist party must have discipline and can not permit its members to write their program as they go along.

Although the statements of some comrades have wedded the party to inflation, I feel, as do others, that it would be an unfortunately opportunistic marriage.

What Is Inflation?

Inflation is an attempt of a distressed government to fool its people. When a government finds that it cannot pay its bills it sets the printing presses to work and pays off the bill with the necessary amount of paper. The public applauds. The government has paid its bills without increasing taxes. Even the rich applaud, especially when it saves them from a much deserved income tax.

But the working class is now living in a fool's paradise. Unless the increase in paper money is a result of or follows an increase in productivity, there is a general rise in the price of all commodities. The consumer finds that each dollar buys less. The real purchasing power of the wage worker falls. Actually, he is given a wage cut by the government. But it is called "inflation" and many are fooled.

Or look at it in another way. If inflation means a rise in prices it is similar to a general sales tax. In fact, INFLATION IS MERELY AN INDIRECT TAX. Bourgeois, liberal, and Marxist economists are agreed on this.

"Whenever the government resorts to inflation as a means of

Workers' Olympics to Be Held in Antwerp

(World-Wide Labor News Service) PRAGUE.—At a recent meeting of the Bureau of the Socialist Labor Sport International it was decided to hold the third Labor Sport Olympics in Antwerp next year. The first Olympics were held in Frankfurt-on-the-Main in 1928, and the second in Vienna in 1931.

Reporting for the presidium, Julius Deutsch of Austria said that, despite the economic crisis in most countries, the various national sections of the Labor Sport International were not only holding their own, but also making material progress. A resolution was adopted voicing sympathy with the persecuted members of the Labor Sport organization in Germany and urging them to hold out against Hitlerism. Another resolution expressed the sympathy of the bureau with the Austrian proletariat in its struggle against the Heimwehr Fascists. Senator Soukup welcomed the members of the bureau in the name of the Czechoslovak Socialist Party and M. Mueller of Aussig did the same in the name of the German speaking Socialist Party of Czechoslovakia.

LECTURE NOTE

An illustrated lecture on "Sexual Symbolism in Religion" will be given by George Henry Swasey at the Ingersoll Forum, Sunday, June 18, at 8 p. m., in the Pythian Temple, 135 West 70th St.

Writer Holds That it Is a Benefit to Employers and Bankers, Not to Workers—Paying Debts via the Printing Press Is Not a Socialist Policy.

paying its bills it resorts to clandestine taxation." (Foster and Catchings.)

"Inflation, or the depreciation of money, far from being a Socialist measure, is a mode of taxing the people for the benefit of the State and of the speculators. On the one hand, it constitutes a tax which is more unjust, more oppressive, more disturbing and more senseless than any other kind of tax. It is an indirect tax systematically imposed, and, in addition, is a means of enriching the most injurious elements of the capitalist class." (Kautsky—Labor Revolution.)

And like all indirect taxes, it falls heaviest upon the wage workers. "When there is inflation, profits rise faster than wages." (Foster and Catchings.)

I am quite certain that if Comrade Thomas were told that the government were going to impose a general sales tax he would not tolerate such a measure. But when the sales tax is called inflation, he too is confused.

It is argued that the new currency can be used to put the unemployed to work for the govern-

ment. But there are far better ways to finance public works than by imposing heavy taxes on the poor. It is the job of the Socialist to oppose inflation and to fight for a tax that can get at Mr. Morgan's buried treasures.

Many wealthy individuals will welcome inflation. Instead of being burdened with a properly high and just income tax, they will be relieved to see the government solve its financial worries by printing paper money—shifting the burden of taxation from the rich to the poor.

A Labor Plan for Inflation

In The New Leader of June 10 appears an article entitled "A Labor Plan for Inflation" by Alfred Baker Lewis. It points out that "wages would increase some time after prices; and in the meantime, the present pitifully inadequate wages would be still more inadequate." This is correct. Comrade Lewis then advocates a thirty-hour work week with no reduction in pay. This is excellent but has nothing whatsoever to do with inflation. But—

"Of course," says Comrade Lewis, "the employers will com-

plain that they can not possibly pay forty-eight hours' wages for only thirty hours' work." And since employers are complaining, Comrade Lewis suggests that "the government could then subsidize such employers. . . ." And how shall the government raise the money necessary to aid the poor employers? By inflation, of course.

But, as pointed out before, inflation is an indirect tax upon the workers. In other words, Comrade Lewis suggests that we "tax the poor, in order to help employers give their workers a reduction in hours. We take from the worker with the right what we give him with the left."

Comrade Lewis suggests that we cut hours without cutting pay. But he does not realize that by injecting inflation into his scheme he is really defeating his purpose by actually cutting wages.

If a subsidy is necessary Socialists should see to it that it comes out of the pockets of the rich through a just tax but not out of the pockets of the workers through that very elusive "inflation."

(Continued next week.)

John Brown's Portrait In Rand School Murals

AN original autographed photograph of John Brown, presented by the anti-slavery leader himself to Wendell Phillips and in turn by the famous orator to a noted English lord in 1864, came into the temporary possession of the Rand School of Social Science, 7 East 15th Street, in connection with its campaign for \$17,000 to avert foreclosure.

The photograph was loaned to the school by Mrs. Mabel C. Brundrett, of Kansas City, Mo., to be used by Diego Rivera, famous Mexican mural painter, for his portrait of John Brown in his proposed murals for the Meyer London Memorial Library of the Rand School. Rivera will follow the general scheme of his murals rejected last month by the Rockefeller Center, with modifications of special application to the American labor movement. He intends to include Eugene V. Debs and Abraham Lincoln in his panels.

Faded and yellowed by age, the photograph of the man whose soul goes marching on reveals the strong and almost fanatical characteristics of the man himself. Affixed to the portrait is John Brown's own signature. Underneath is the following inscription: "Portrait and autograph of John Brown of Harper's Ferry, given to me by Wendell Phillips, 1864. S."

"S" was the signature of Lord Stanley of Alderley, Cheshire, England.

In a communication to the Rand School campaign committee, Mrs. Brundrett explained how the photograph came into her possession. She said she was visiting her mother in Cheshire last fall, when her brother, whose hobby is collecting old prints and engravings, attended the sale of the late Lord Stanley's belongings. In a lot, which included a print he especially desired, Mrs. Brundrett's brother found the old photograph and presented it to her as a keepsake.

Rivera, whose admiration of John Brown's martyrdom has been great since he became acquainted with American history, proposed to Morris Hillquit, counsel for the Rand School and an admirer of Rivera's art, that a portrait of Brown be included in the Rand



School murals.

The Rand School expects to charge admission while Rivera is actually working on the scaffold. The proceeds are to go to the fund to save the Rand School after 27 years' devotion to the cause of labor and Socialism.

A successful beefsteak dinner was held Saturday at Schindler's Restaurant, Imperial Hotel, on behalf of the \$17,000 drive for the Rand School and People's House. Eighty guests attended, the net proceeds going to the drive. Mrs. Sophie P. Ross was responsible for the attendance of forty guests. Others active in making the dinner a success included Mrs. Sophie L. Turbow, Mrs. Rose Finn, Louis P. Goldberg, Sigmund Haiman and Dr. William E. Bohn.

Letters, including contributions to the drive, are pouring daily into

the Rand School. Socialist Party state and local secretaries are active in support of the campaign. Afflicted, like so many others, with unemployment, two sent \$1 and \$2.35, their last funds, to save the school.

The People's Institute of Newark has decided to make its contribution to the drive by spending the week-end at Camp Tamiment. Their stay will last from Saturday afternoon until Sunday supper. Dr. Louis Reiss, 188 Springfield Ave., Newark, is booking secretary.

Court Prohibits Firm Of Ex-Union Lawyers From Fighting Union

A LEGAL principle important to labor organizations was established in Brooklyn Supreme Court when a firm of lawyers that formerly represented a bakery union was compelled to withdraw as counsel for employing bakers in an injunction case against the union.

The point was won by Matthew M. Levy, associate of Jacob Panken, in securing the withdrawal of the firm of Bushel & Gottlieb as counsel for the employing bakers. Bushel, a former magistrate, had been employed, with his firm, as counsel for the Bakery and Confectionary Workers' International Union and as such had drawn up wage agreements with various employers' organizations.

The contract with the union expired last September, and four days later the employers announced that they had retained Bushel & Gottlieb, and that they were to have one wage policy for the entire industry. The announcement also mentioned the fact that the new attorneys were thoroughly familiar with the labor organizations in the trade.

Last week the firm instituted an action against Local 505 in the Brooklyn Supreme Court before Justice Albert Conway, but Levy asked that the attorney be requested to withdraw on the ground that the contracts the attorneys sought to have voided had been drawn up by themselves. Levy

FIRST ANNUAL SOCIALIST DRAMA FESTIVAL

(Under auspices of Socialist Party, New York City, and Rebel Arts September, 1933)

Rules for the Contest

1) Participation is open to all local groups of the Socialist Party, Young People's Socialist League, Young Circle League, Pioneer Youth, Young Poole Zion, the League for Industrial Democracy, and other organizations affiliated with, or sympathetic to, the Socialist and Labor movement.

2) A junior and senior group of any organization within a given district may collaborate writing and presenting a play.

3) Three awards will be made, points being scored for (a) the writing of the play, (b) acting, (c) scenery, lighting and costumes and (d) general propaganda effectiveness. Plays must be one-acters (two scene plays with a half minute interval will count as one-acters), must be based upon the class struggle and must be of such a character as to be effective propaganda. Humorous, satiric, poetic and musical plays of this general character will be welcomed. Settings and costume must be by members of the groups presenting the plays.

4) Although plays need not be original, those written by members of the unit will receive extra credit.

5) Plays must be in English (translations are acceptable) and must not take more than 15 minutes from the rise to the fall of the curtain. Extra points will be scored for speed and simplicity of settings.

6) Copies of plays must be in the hands of the director of the Drama Festival not later than August 1st. Elimination contests in August will determine groups to enter the final competition. Winning teams will be toured in Socialist and labor circles in the Eastern states.

8) The competition of local units will be an annual event. Later festivals will feature official theatre groups now operating or to be set up in Socialist and sympathetic organizations.

9) At the Drama Festival, dance and song groups will also entertain.

For further details, address Jack Altman, director, 7 East 15th Street, New York.

SAARBRÜCKEN UNIONS DEFY HITLERISM

SAARBRÜCKEN.—The Socialist-controlled unions of this part of Germany, which is under the administration of the League of Nations until 1935—when a referendum is to decide if the Saar Valley, with its rich mines, is to remain German, become French or stay independent—are not inclined to submit to being "gleichgeschaltet" or "coordinated by the Nazi regime in Berlin."

At a recent meeting the Managing Committee of the Socialist trade unions unanimously adopted a resolution declaring their independence of the Hitlerized union central in Berlin. The most important division of the Saar unions is the miners' group, with about 15,000 members, which is now cut loose from the German national body with headquarters in Bochum.

also insisted that attorneys should not be permitted to be in a position to use information secured in confidential relations with clients against those very clients.

The argument was on Monday, and on Tuesday Bushel & Gottlieb were asked to withdraw from the case.

By Fred Henderson

MacDonald's Discredited Government

THE outstanding fact in the

British situation since my last letter has been the practical disappearance of the I.L.P. as a factor of any effective account in the drama of Socialist and Labor reconstruction now going on here. The crucial turning-point was the decision of the I.L.P. at its Easter conference to seek affiliation with the Communist International.

Up to that point the differences with the Labor Party on which the I.L.P. based its decision to dis-

SLIPPING!



MacDonald

affiliate were represented as being differences of pace rather than of direction. But with this new decision to turn for alliance to the Communists the difference becomes fundamental; a difference of purpose and outlook and not merely of complaints about Labor ineptitude in seeking to achieve a common purpose and express a common outlook.

And with that fateful right-about-face from all the old I.L.P. tradition, a very swift disintegration has set in. Its membership has dissolved away almost to vanishing point. Led by the example of Dick Wallhead, one of the five I.L.P. representatives in the House of Commons, the politically-minded Socialists still remaining in the I.L.P. have been rejoining the Labor Party practically in mass; and the remnant left is being almost as rapidly swallowed up by the Communist Party.

The End of the I.L.P.

Nobody who knows anything of the magnificent tradition and record of the I.L.P. for a political generation past can witness this ending of a great career without deep regret. During the long period when the Labor Party was in process of creation, the I.L.P. set itself to the task of animating the awakening political class-consciousness of organized Labor with a soul of Socialist purpose and understanding. And the Labor Party today is in very large measure the ripened harvest of that great and sustained effort. Happily, practically all the leadership and energy that went to this achievement remains with the Labor Party: the I.L.P. remnant has little or no inheritance in all that.

All this is part of the process

Class Lines Being Drawn Sharply in Great Britain— Even the Tories Are Restive at Their Premier, While Masses Are Eager to Sweep Labor Into Power.

of rapid consolidation now going on. There are times when one has to report dramatic incidents and a lively clash of events in our movement here. But what is happening now is not in the nature of dramatic incident: it is the steady process of a great consolidation of our forces. The sectarian and disintegrating factors are dwindling away. There is, of course, and there probably will be, quite a lot of individual vociferation; but weighed up in relation to the development of the situation as a whole, it has now become practically negligible.

Not only has the I.L.P. faded out; but the Communist Party, in spite of its capture of the I.L.P. remnant, has also rapidly decreased in membership. The deep and wide working-class movement has manifested the essential sanity of consolidation; and today the Labor Party is the "united front" so far as the British movement is concerned.

How Much Time?

The most interesting of our problems at the moment is—what time are we likely to have at our disposal for completing this concentration of our forces and perfecting their fighting organization before the critical test of the next appeal to the nation has to be faced? With the enormous capitalist majority in the present House of Commons, it might be inferred that the present Parliament will run its full time before the country is permitted to pass judgment upon it. But Herbert Samuel, leader of the Liberals in the House of Commons, rather fluttered everyone a week or so ago by warning his party that their preparations for the conflict ought to be hurried on, and that a general election before the present year is out is by no means unlikely. And there are many indications that it may be so. The House of Commons majority calls itself a National coalition; but in fact it is predominantly conservative; and the rank and file of its Conservative members are becoming very restive for the chance of seizing full power for themselves. They have, to an extent that their public utterances are not permitted to show—but which has become almost virulent in their private and unrestrained intercourse—become utterly nauseated with the role they now have to play in relation to MacDonald. They are fed up with having to act the part of providing a pedestal on which MacDonald can pose to the world in his favorite impersonation of his own statue erected by public subscription. And, as Philip Snowden's unexpected personal onslaught upon

his old chum in the historic betrayal of the Labor movement shows, even MacDonald's own following in that great betrayal are also becoming disillusioned and exasperated.

Big Gains Certain

I am, as you know, not overfond of making forecasts: I very much prefer to put the facts as to the British situation as clearly as I can to you to form your own conclusions about them. But, though I personally should like to see the Labor Party have rather more time for getting its fighting arrangements as complete as possible, I am perfectly confident that a general election at any time now would demonstrate the degree of our recovery from the debacle of the last general election in a very remarkable way. A general election at this moment would, in my judgment—and I believe headquarters agree quite confidently with the estimate—at least quadruple our present representation in the House of Commons. The probability is rather higher than that. But I am anxious to avoid any touch of exaggeration in computing the position. And cut down to what may

be reckoned as the rock-bottom certainty of the electoral strength we have recovered, a general election at this moment would give us a minimum of just over 200 in Parliament. With the momentum of our recovery improving daily I should be surprised if it were not something even better; but that is the minimum.

This growth and consolidation of Labor Party strength is, of course, enormously assisted, not only by our own positive propaganda, but by the steady discrediting of the National Government in the minds of great numbers of citizens who had hoped it would be an instrument for general economic recovery. Its utter incapacity for handling the problems of the national life and the world economic confusion is now so obvious that the most credulous fool—even though his ignorance is so dense as to make him capable of mistaking the froth of a MacDonald peroration for thought and understanding—can hardly be blind to it.

Disillusion

In the ordinary course of the old tradition of party government, the disillusion of the nation with re-

gard to one party government might not be worth much to us; because capitalism, well aware of the electoral tendency to the swing of the pendulum, has always hitherto provided a second alternative capitalist party to which, when the other fails to deliver the goods, the disappointed but still credulous elector may turn with an equally unfounded hope of getting a better deal.

But that game, with working-class life as the shuttlecock tossed about alternately between the two astute capitalist parties, is now very largely played out here. For the National Government is the coalition of the old capitalist parties. The last general election, debacle as it seemed to be for us at the time, did quite definitely secure for us a tremendous moral and technical gain of herding all our enemies into one camp against us; and when the inevitable failure to deliver the goods sends the elector into exasperated revolt, there is no longer an alternative capitalist party to receive the benefit of the revolt. This achieved and definite new alignment of British political forces is probably the greatest of all our gains in recent years. Even the MacDonald betrayal and the consequent temporary reduction of our fighting force in Parliament to the mere fragment of a group, was worth while as the price of getting such a true frontier of conflict set up in our political life. The Labor Party, in its rapid recovery of strength, stands now as the only possible alternative to which the nation can turn when its hopes in the existing Government are found to be illusions.

A Discredited Government

The longer the present Government goes on the greater is the discrediting of the hopes the nation had of it. Its vindictive class attack on the cooperative movement has, during the past few weeks, brought to the Labor Party a great accession of new strength. Nominally, of course, the cooperative movement has been with us for years past. But a very large number of individual cooperators have been quite indifferent about the political implications of their cooperative gospel. They have been shaken out of that indifference now that the Government attack upon the Cooperatives has come to a head; and this factor is going to play quite a considerable part in the general Labor recovery. It has transformed what was the most apathetic of our nominal support in the country into a fighting organization infused with a new fighting zeal that the National Government will have cause to remember when the full account is rendered.

Cooperators' Club Formed

A CLUB to support cooperation has been formed by residents of Morningside Heights. The organization intends to cooperate with similar clubs elsewhere. The members plan to support industrial democracy and to cooperate in purchasing the products and services of business which are cooperatively owned by workers and consumers. Mrs. Elizabeth Gains was elected chairman—and William T. Hade treasurer. Comrade Hade was secretary of the Socialist Party Convention committee on Cooperation. The Convention unanimously adopted the Committee's report which urged all party members to participate in the cooperative movement. Information may be obtained by writing Comrade Hade at 403 West 115th St., Manhattan.

By Gertrude Weil Klein

Despite the New Deal The Socialist Case Holds

ONE of our very eminent comrades chides me for being orthodox. I don't know why I should be so burned up about it, except perhaps that orthodoxy implies old-fogysm, and that's more than a lady what still regards herself as a dashing young thing can take. It seems, according to this urbane and sophisticated gentleman, who prides himself on being a realist, that the world we are facing is a very different world from the sphere old Karl Marx was talking about and the capitalism we're battling a very different capitalism. And in the face of these great changes I'm still handing out the old straight Socialist arguments that were used ten years ago and forty years ago, too, for that matter.

I meet a lot of people, especially around labor unions, who are all excited about the "New Deal". Some of them are—or were—good Socialists, and I'm beginning to wonder whether we are going to go through all the foolishness once more that we suffered through Wilson's era of the New Freedom, and Roosevelt's (Theodore) trust regulating reign. I guess maybe I am just an old fogey because I can't see any radical change in the capitalism we are all supposed to be fighting.

As far as I can figure it out, all the "New Deal" is trying to do is get the old bus back on the tracks again and running. Of course,

stunts are going to be tried in the effort to get it back that were never tried before. And the old bus is going to look a lot different, too. But no matter what radical means are going to be taken to get the bus going, or what the bus is going to look like when it's ready to start running again, or even what the net results are going to be in the way of higher wages and shorter hours for the workers—one thing is certain: it's going to be run so that someone can go on collecting nickels while the rest of us are taken for a ride. In other words, the most the "New Deal" will do is put a little order in the profit system. The profit system itself will not be assailed. It may simply get religion for a while.

I don't see how there can be any great difference of opinion about this among thoroughgoing Socialists. It's our sympathizers for the most part who are going to be fooled and perhaps our sporadic membership. The real point of difference, I imagine, is on the place of such organizations as the League for Independent Political Action, the League for Industrial Democracy, the City Affairs Committee. I'm for all of them so long as we don't lose our sense of proportion and our, well, our sense.

For instance, I can see where we might be an important influence, and in a political crisis, a decisive factor, among organized voters who have broken away from the parties of capitalism. But I don't want to be in it or of it. I don't think I belong.

Again, I think the League for Industrial Democracy does a necessary job when it goes into communities where, sailing under Socialist slogans, we could not go. There's no sense blinking our eyes to the fact that sometimes it is necessary to feed people taffy, and as long as that is so some of us

(Continued on Page Six)



Gertrude Weil Klein

HAVE YOU TAKEN ADVANTAGE ? of the SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER ?

A NEW Subscription to The New Leader for One Year Together with an Authographed Copy of

"RHAPSODIES IN RED"

by S. A. DE WITT
BOTH FOR \$2.00

Songs for the Social Revolution

"Sam (S. A. de Witt) is rich in the joy of the struggle; he loves to fight the good fight; and his songs ring vigorous—whether in clarion call to fellowship or in strong direct or satiric attack." —JOSEPH T. SHIPLEY

Use the Attached Blank

The New Leader, 7 East 15th St., New York

Dear Comrades:

Enclosed please find \$2. for the following NEW yearly subscription to The New Leader and S. A. DeWitt's "Rhapsodies in Red."

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

In the World of Labor Struggles

Declaration of Principles Adopted by Furriers

THE following declaration of principles was submitted Thursday by Samuel Shore, manager of the Fur Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, to the Joint Council of the union. The declaration is expected to clarify the union's purpose in rehabilitating the conditions of 10,000 fur-workers who were prostrated during the period of fratricidal strife and of Communist adventure which marked the industry until Shore's resumption of office with the support of the radical trades union movement. The declaration follows:—

The Furriers' Joint Council of the International Fur Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, is now engaged in an heroic effort to rehabilitate the union and to restore 10,000 bona fide fur workers to their former position of prestige and power.

Determined to leave no stone unturned in safeguarding every important gain, wrested from the employers after thirty years of struggle, the Furriers' Joint Council has put an end to internal, factional strife and presents an harmonious, unified front against the common enemy. The welfare of the worker is paramount. It becomes the prime consideration of a revitalized union which, having sunk to the depths during fratricidal warfare and the period of Communist adventure, now raises its head again as a class-conscious organization of the working class.

The goal of the Furriers' Joint Council is twofold. In the day to day struggle with the bosses it is determined to wring every concession from the employing class. The shorter work-week, wage increases, the establishment of an unemployment insurance fund, the equal division of work and other important reforms, under capitalism, must be and will be obtained. But it envisions also the

ultimate emancipation of the working class and the abolition of capitalism. In the struggle for the workers' commonwealth, the Furriers' Joint Council expects to do its full share.

The Furriers' Joint Council is convinced that it has won to its support the large section of bona fide furriers employed in the industry. Substituting democratic procedure for Communist dictatorship and terror, safeguarding constitutional liberties in place of mob violence, cultivating every enlightened spirit in the labor and revolutionary movement, the Furriers' Joint Council is aware of its historic mission in the present world of confusion and despair, exploitation, poverty, unemployment and the destructive efforts of demagogues of every stripe.

It calls upon every fur worker to redeem his heritage and to take his place in the ranks, side by side with his brother, in the struggle for the betterment of his conditions and his ultimate emancipation. Fear, terror, violence, engendered by degraded adventurers under the mask of Communism, are now things of the past. We expect to confine all our talents, all our efforts, all our attention to the strengthening of our glorious union and the interest of the fur workers.

This is our declaration of principles. We propose to see that every provision of our collective agreement is strictly enforced. The principle of the closed shop, for which American labor has struggled for years, will be maintained. There will be no divided loyalties. We call upon the masses of furriers to regain their self-respect, to throw off every threat of fear, to announce their manhood and join their bona fide trades union organization, the Furriers' Joint Council, in the struggle against poverty and unemployment, against the greed and stupidity of your employers, against the plots and conspiracies of your Communist enemies and for your ultimate emancipation from wage-slavery.

Unions Back Unity, Now in Its 15th Year

When, on June 17th, Unity House is opened for the season, it will mark the fifteenth anniversary of ownership and management by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. At a trade union conference last week, called by Isadore Nagler, chairman of the Unity House committee and manager of the Joint Board, Cloak-makers' Union, cooperation was promised by union representatives by calling together local shop chairmen and distributing special literature to union members.

Isadore Nagler, on behalf of the committee, promised many new facilities this season, such as a solarium facing the waterfront, deck tennis, shuffleboard, new macadam road to Unity's door, and more outstanding programs than ever before.

SPANISH TEACHERS JOIN INTERNATIONAL (World-Wide Labor News Service)

MADRID.—At the convention of the Spanish Teachers' Federation here it was decided that the Federation should apply for admission to the International Teachers' Secretariat, affiliated with the International Federation of Trade Unions.

Labor Opposes Extension Of Printing in Prisons

CONVICT industries at Sing Sing prison produced a net profit of \$258,593 in the fiscal year 1931-32, according to the report filed with the State Commission of Correction. The figure was an increase of \$41,825 over that of the preceding year.

The major prison industries are printing and production of brushes, mattresses and sheet metal and knit goods.

About 685 men are employed. Wages paid to the prisoners on the industries during 1931 were \$28,235, and \$29,739 for 1932. For prison maintenance wages were \$26,638 for 1931 compared to \$26,732 in 1932 for maintenance.

The report recommends that wages be adjusted so that inmates on prison maintenance performing skillful and hard labor might receive wages equal to those paid convicts employed in the industries.

The print shop, which is limited by law to doing work for the State Department of Correction and for penal and State charitable institutions, made a profit of \$1,387. The report also urges that the law be amended so that a "reasonable amount of State printing may be done here." Organized labor of New York opposes the extension of convict printing proposed by the report and will fight the matter vigorously in case it comes before the legislature.

Peabody Police Use Tear Gas and Riot Guns Against Strikers

Police of Salem, Beverly, Salisbury and Swampscott, Mass., armed with riot guns and tear gas, aided the Peabody force in breaking up a parade of 6,000 leather workers on a strike over wage scales and sweating. Three strikers were arrested in Peabody, and two in the neighboring town of Lynn.

The Mayor and Police Chief of Peabody accused State police of dereliction, claiming they had been assured that 20 troopers would be stationed at Peabody for protection of the factories and to keep order. Officers of the State troopers denied, however, that they had been asked or had promised protection and said that only the Governor could order them on strike duty.

GEORGIA TEXTILE WORKERS WIN

A 10-day strike by employees of the Consolidated Textile Corporation at Lafayette, Ga., ended in a labor victory when the management conceded a 10 per cent wage increase to the 350 operatives involved. The company is a Delaware corporation with headquarters in New York City. The strike originated among the weavers, but quickly spread to all departments, causing a complete shut-down. The mill now is operating full-time day and night shifts.

SELLING THE NEW LEADER AT OPEN-AIR MEETINGS GIVES THE OPPORTUNITY OF INTRODUCING YOUR PAPER TO NEW AUDIENCES. ADD TO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF YOUR MEETING BY SELLING YOUR PAPER. PLACE A STANDING ORDER FOR A BUNDLE. SPECIAL RATES TO ORGANIZATIONS.

Neckwear Workers in Drive on Home Work

A SUBSTANTIAL increase in wages, the 30-hour week and the elimination of home work will be demanded for 7,000 neckwear workers, Louis Fuchs, manager of the United Neckwear Makers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, announced in calling for an immediate conference with the organized manufacturers of the industry.

Though existing contracts with union employers do not expire until September, it is the practice of the union to confer on a new agreement three months in advance. Fuchs cited the rise in prices as justifying wage increase demands, and pointed out that the union had taken four wage cuts since 1929. The union's request for a conference was addressed to the Men's Neckwear Manufacturers' Association, composed of fifty of the largest manufacturers in the trade.

The union official revealed that a drive against home work in the tenements of New York, as well as against sweatshop production in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, will be timed simultaneously with the campaign for better conditions in the organized section of the industry. Fuchs pointed out that from 60 to 70 per cent of all handmade ties are made in kitchens under the worst possible hygienic conditions. A family of four, under these circumstances, is fortunate if it can total \$2 a day, or 50 cents

each, he said, for a 14 or 16-hour day.

These figures are below even the present starvation levels in the union shops, where workers receive 53 cents for a dozen ties, instead of 90 cents originally obtained, he declared. Tenement workers obtain as little as 20 cents for a dozen ties, he stated.

Another serious menace are the sweatshops of Pennsylvania and New Jersey which are dumping machine-made ties on the New York market, selling as low as seven cents and nine cents each, retail. Mr. Fuchs declared that the recently formed Needle Trades Union bloc, headed by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, of which the United Neckwear Makers' Union is a part, expects to flood the sweatshop districts of the neighboring states with organizers in an attempt to remedy the evils, not only in the neckwear trade, but also in men's clothing, cloaks, dresses, millinery and allied trades, where sweatshop conditions have debased labor and resulted in destructive, cut-throat competition between employer and employee in the industry. The moment the National Industrial Recovery Act is signed, Fuchs said, the union campaign will become nation-wide.

Jacob Panken will represent the union in its conference with the neckwear manufacturers. The conference will be followed by a similar meeting with the Downtown Manufacturers' Association, composed of 60 employer members.

Textile Strikers Win 15 Per Cent Pay Increase

As a result of the first mill strike in Greenville, S. C., since 1929 hundreds of employees of the Poe Mills have returned to work with a 15 per cent wage increase.

The elimination of objectionable working conditions and recognition of grievance committee to negotiate with the management whenever future occasions may arise were secured in addition to the wage increase.

British Chemical Workers Demand Heavy Wage Raise

The Chemical Workers' Union of Great Britain demanded a heavy wage increase from the Drug and Fine Chemical Manufacturers' Association on the expiration of the agreement which had been in effect since 1925.

The old agreement provided minimum weekly wage rates of 50, 55 and 60 shillings for men workers and 34 and 26 shillings for women. The union asked that the new agreement embody minimum wages of 80 shillings for men and 40 shillings for women. The union also asked for a 40-hour week and the employment of only one minor to every four adults.

Textile Workers Win Raise

More than 1,000 employees of the Dover branch of the Pacific Mills Corporation of Lawrence, Mass., won their strike for a comfortable wage increase. The employed walked out on May 12 after the mill management refused to make a 25 per cent advance in pay. Later the company offered to raise wages 10 per cent, which the employees refused to accept. Finally the strikers fixed on a 12½ per cent increase, and the mill officials agreed to pay it.

U.T.W. CRACKS SCAB FORTRESS

PHILADELPHIA.—The Collins and Aikman Company, one of the largest plush manufacturers in the world and famous as an anti-union stronghold, is succumbing to the onward march of the United Textile Workers of America.

A spontaneous strike against the stretchout system coated with a five per cent "raise" plus some quick and effective organization work by Joseph Steiner, organizer for the U.T.W., resulted last week in the company closing their West Philadelphia plant. The strikers joined the U.T.W. are holding mass meetings, picketing and endeavoring to draw their fellow-employees into the union.

Pioneer Youth Camp To Open July 1st

Pioneer Youth of America, a camp and club organization established by trade union representatives and progressive educators, opens its national camp near Kingston, N. Y., for the tenth season July 1st with Walter Ludwig as director. Until September 8th about 100 children from eight to sixteen will live in a community separated into three age groups, where the program is based upon the individual child's interest and capacities.

The staff of 28 adults include mature men and women experienced in progressive education and chosen for their creative interests, resourcefulness, social-mindedness and sympathetic understanding of children and adolescents.

Conducted on a non-profit basis, Pioneer Youth offers low rates to campers and special rates, upon application, to children of trade unionists.

Brainless and Brainy Workers Debated by Pals While Joe's Collar Wilts

By Autolycus

"I'm sizzling like a sinner sitting on a hot cinder in Hades," said Joe as he met Bill in the street. "Look at this white collar; it's wilted."

"The heat has almost got my goat too," said Bill, mopping his brow. "There are many wilted white collars today."

"That reminds me," said Joe, "that we should not overlook the white collar class that is being wilted by the depression. By talking too much about the working class, we are likely to give white collarites the impression that we're not interested in them."

"That's an interesting point," Bill replied. "If in talking about the working class the white collarite thinks that we are ignoring him, why does he think so? Isn't it because he thinks that he does not belong to the working class?"

"You're probably right there," said Joe; "otherwise he would not react that way. To disabuse his mind we should always speak of the two sections of the working class, the workers of hand and the workers of brain."

Brainy and Brainless Workers

"Of, I see," said Bill. "Then the machinist, the bricklayer and the ditchdigger work with their hands but not with their brains while the white collarites work with their brains but not with their hands."

"Well, not exactly that, but you know there is a distinction between the two and we should let the white collarites know that we do not ignore them."

"First you speak of workers with hands and of workers with brains and then you say that you do not mean what you say," Bill replied. "If you do not mean what you say, why do you say it?"

"We've got to get the white collarites some way, don't we?" Joe asked.

"Agreed," said Bill, "but we should not approach them from their point of view that they work with brains but other workers do not. Capitalist literature often refers to the skilled and unskilled workers in industry as 'hands' and here you are accepting this view of the garment worker, the printer and the ditch-digger and confirming the aristocratic view which many white collarites have of themselves."

"Oh, you're too technical," said Joe with impatience.

"Too logical for you to face facts," Bill replied. "The garment worker and ditch-digger use their brains as well as their hands. If either becomes insane he cannot use his skill at all. Is that right?"

"Oh, I suppose so," said Joe with resignation.

White Collarite Prejudice

"THEN because the white collarite has a certain prejudice regarding himself you would have us confirm it; his prejudice has its origin in the capitalist system, not in any intelligent thinking he has done for himself. His nearer association with the bosses tends to confirm this prejudice and you would have us ratify it by accepting his estimate of himself and his estimate of other workers." Bill paused for a reply but Joe made none and he continued.

"We should not confirm this aristocratic notion. Just as the white collarite thinks that his assumed exclusive brain work sets him above the skilled and unskilled workers, so the skilled worker looks upon the unskilled worker. These special views make class-consciousness impossible."

"Well, what's your approach to this puzzle?" asked Joe.

"Yours is middle class and mine is Socialist," Bill replied. "And it's not a puzzle. Capitalism has brought a minute division and subdivision of labor. Each worker is a specialist. If the teacher had to make his own shoes and clothing he'd have no time for teaching; if the shoemaker had to teach his own children he would make no shoes. This illustration may be multiplied over and over again. It is because the teacher teaches that he can have shoes, and it is because the shoemaker makes shoes that his children can have education."

"Agreed, agreed," said Joe with a trace of irritation.

The Skilled Aristocracy

"THEN the white collarite fosters an illusion when he thinks that he is solely a brain worker, just as the skilled worker thinks that he is of more importance than the unskilled worker. The teacher helps to make shoes and the shoemaker helps to teach because of the specialization of each. The bricklayer and the structural iron worker would be helpless without the labor of the less skilled workers who remove the earth for a building."

"So you would try to knock these aristocratic prejudices out of the white collarites and the skilled workers," said Joe.

"I certainly think it is necessary to educate them regarding the real facts," said Bill. "This fiction of exclusive brain work has even brought the idea of workers submitting to an aristocracy of planners consisting of technologists, engineers and other specialists."

"They don't get my support," said Joe.

"Atta boy," said Bill. "Our job is to show that all forms of useful labor are essential, that each form is dependent upon all the others and that without this cooperative relationship each would perish."

"There's nothing left of my collar," said Joe.

"Your original contention has also wilted," said Bill as they parted.

Industrial Control Bill as a Challenge to the Socialists

Philadelphia Socialist Local Analyzes Bill, and Labor's Part in It—Time to Think and to Act—A Clear Call to the Workers to Organize.

THE Industrial Control Bill, which seems to have every prospect of becoming soon a law of the land, constitutes an official admission that capitalism can make no recovery without government aid. It marks a new stage in the struggle of workers against exploitation for profits, but falls far short of giving them the power to obtain their freedom.

Clearly, it reveals that the capitalist class of this country, despairing of its ability to extort again the fat profits of the pre-depression years, and frightened by the rising discontent of the masses—as evident in the farm rebellions and the recent Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers—is now ready to eat its arrogant words about "less government in business." The capitalist class begs to be saved from the fate its greed has evoked.

The Roosevelt Government has responded with the Industrial Recovery Bill—an effort to stabilize capitalism by establishing a "partnership" between the government, the owners and the workers. Since the government does not represent the workers but owners, the bill operates so as to preserve for owners the privilege of wringing profits from workers through low wages and high prices. This effort requires concessions to labor and an invitation to it to collaborate in maintaining the profit system. These concessions embrace promises of the fixing of minimum wage rates and maximum hours and of the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively without direct interference by employers.

II.

The Socialist Party of Philadelphia, aware that a new situation confronts the American labor movement, believes that the immediate task of workers is to take their bearings in this new situation and then to launch a vigorous campaign to organize all the unorganized shops and industries.

The bill, at least on paper, instructs employers within a given industry to form a trade association and to negotiate with the organized workers of the industry in regard to wages, hours, and other conditions of work. The trade association is permitted to fix prices but is forbidden to prevent workers from organizing or from forcing them into company unions. All agreements are subject to the approval of the President.

What does this mean to Labor? It means, first, an unparalleled incentive to organize. It means, secondly, that the unions which will be able to deal effectively with employers associations representing whole industries must be industrial unions. Graves are dug for the exclusive craft unions, with their petty jurisdictional disputes and their disdain for the unskilled workers, whose decay has long been recognized by all except a few trade union officials whose vested interests in well-paid jobs have been more important to them than the welfare of the mass.

If prepared to meet this new situation, Labor has an exceptional opportunity to organize itself as a fighting force, not merely to wrest concessions from its "partners," the Government and the bosses, but to capture the former and to destroy the latter as a class.

Labor must also recognize grave dangers in the bill. While employers are expressly restrained from interfering with the organization of their employees, there is nothing to prevent police, state troops, national guardsmen, and the courts from interfering. Bitter experience has taught us that when the bosses control the gov-

ernment, the government oppresses the workers.

Much depends upon the administration of the bill. Presumably, the director of the Industrial Control Commission will be General Hugh Johnson, a soldier, a manufacturer, and a close associate of Bernard Baruch—"friend of Morgan" and the power behind the throne in the conservative wing of the Democratic Party.

To protect itself then against capitalist police and courts and against capitalist domination of the control commission, Labor most obviously must join with the farmers to build a worker-farmer party for the purpose of capturing the Government.

The gravest danger of all is that the new industrial set-up may easily become the framework of a Fascist state. To describe the present venture into a modified form of state capitalism as Fascism is seriously to misinterpret the present stage of capitalist development and to misinform workers of the true nature of Fascism. But if Labor fails to rise to its opportunity Fascism will be the next step. At the present moment America is governed by a coalition of moderate conservatives and liberals. Though the future is highly uncertain, it is probable that the policies of this coalition will lead to one of two courses. A temporary stabilization of capitalism may be achieved, in which case the Democratic Party may become the party of state capitalism opposed by a party of workers and farmers, guided by Socialist aims and seeking power by democratic methods. The Republican Party of Hoover, Mellon and Reed might conceivably follow the old Whig Party into the dust-bin of history.

Or even temporary stabilization may fail. Both the moderate conservatives and the liberals would be discredited, a sharp cleavage between the right and left would result and the class struggle would quickly become more intense. The bosses would turn to an outright Fascist movement, while class-conscious workers would be compelled to prepare to take power by such measures as the situation would warrant.

III.

Workers! Socialists! Now is the time to think clearly and to act quickly and decisively. The industrial control arrangement of the Roosevelt administration is a far cry from the control of industry that would be established by a Socialist workers' government. It is not only inadequate but potentially dangerous. But it does offer workers a chance to build now a fighting mass organization, to prepare for the race between Fascism and Socialism that has clearly begun. Organize at once! Organize industrially and politically to fight the capitalist class, to take for ourselves the wealth we have created, to establish a workers' government, to build Socialism!



Socialist

No. 26—

INEZ MILHOLLAND was in the Socialist movement only a few years—possibly not more than ten, and four of those were as a college student; further, her main interest was in feminism rather than Socialism. And when she died at the tragically early age of 30 it was as the result of exertions in the Presidential campaign of 1916—in the interest of Charles E. Hughes, who was the standpat Republican candidate!

And yet Inez belongs in this gallery of men and women who have served the cause of Socialism, for she contributed something without which no movement can live. With Inez Milholland—young, beautiful, wealthy, socially prominent, zealous of life—came a glorious spirit that lived on even after her passion for Socialism had burned itself out.

Inez Milholland definitely "dates"; she was possible only in the period of woman suffrage agitation, and the beginnings of what is now called Liberalism. It is like an echo of another age to recall those gay, gallant, delightful years. The days we marched up Fifth Avenue chanting, "Votes, Votes, Votes for Women!" when we fought on the streets to win the right of women to strike and picket, when the whole movement for suffrage, for trade unionism and for Socialism was a gay adventure. (That is, for all but the millions of men and women who toiled and suffered and starved and were exploited, and for whom it was a tragically serious business.)

It may be that those days will never come again. Something youthful went out of the world with the disillusionment of the Lost Generation. But of those exciting days none was a more perfect symbol than Inez Milholland.

Inez Milholland was born in New York August 6th, 1886, and she died in Los Angeles thirty years later. Her father—still happily living—was likewise a symbol of an earlier day, a battler

for right and newspaper man, politician, he was and became an enemy of justice; his racial justice for years he commemorated over Brown at Saratoga.

I think Inez a beautiful girl I have radiant beauty, health, her spirit tremendous vitality, overpowering.

After studying in New York, she entered Vassar immediately into the movement and of the Inter-Society. But she did. In her for the best known athlete, captain and of her class,

Socialist



Dr. Frank S. Brown

TENNESSEE SOCIALISTS HOLD CONVENTION

MONTEAGLE, Tenn.—Opposition to moving the Wilder miners to the Coal Creek Dam project was vigorously expressed by the Socialist Party assembled in state convention at the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle. It was charged that this move would aid the company to defeat the miners who are on the verge of victory after a year's struggle,

thereby permitting to continue its rule of the workers. John Dillingham, a me state executive, Mrs. Joe Stock, chairman.

Condemnation of the public school of economy was ing of the plight throughout the of dollars of public money on the tro guards at Wilder.

Socialist Case H

(Continued from Page Four)

must be taffy peddlers. Personally I prefer to go where I can say Socialist right out flat like that, but I wouldn't think of quarreling with Comrade Thomas if sometimes he does not mention Socialism by name, or if on occasions he prefaces his remarks by saying that he is not speaking as a Socialist statistical efficiency may seem at that moment.

The City Affairs Committee with like a total loss to some Socialists who do not believe it makes any difference whether or not we know in just how many departments there are just how many appointive jobs, at just what salaries held by which Tammany ignoramuses. But people who are interested enough in city affairs to attend hearings or to read about them in the

papers are tremendously by this array of decimal points.

All of these agencies are propaganda. But these agencies working as sub Party. They and graft in the make contact with ally the disgust dependent political tainly—but first should point out Capitalism is spite of her Socialist arg And the o propaganda as ever. And proved the ch against me.

Profiles

Milholland

Justice. A former and Republican ent into business. mously wealthy. t his passion for in interest was the Negro, and ducted an annual he grave of John e Lake. as the most beau- ever known. Her her magnificent rking eyes, her lity were simply nd I suspect she r beauty and the upon men—upon judges when she with shirt-waist g at schools in an and Berlin she 05, and almost the suffrage e Vassar chapter elegate. Socialst But t wasn't all she r years she was n student—star of her track team she held a suffrage

Statesman



Frank Soukup Story on Page 1

ng the company chless exploitation a, Negro, of Nash- a member of the committee, and n, of Allardt, as of the attacks on nder the guise oiced after hear- te of the teachers state. Thousands lie money squan- ble-breeding state euld better have

Holds

ndously impressed facts, figures and agencies are im- straight Socialist more important. really should be divisions of the ould fight waste city government, college students, d citizens for in- al action. Cer- and foremost they hat the old Dame ame old hag in and the old e still valid. ight Socialist as important suppose I have of orthodoxy

Today's Prime Task Is to Set Things Back Rightside Up

The Industrial Recovery Act Should Have as Its Objective Taking an Upside-Down Situation and Straightening It Out.

BECAUSE the relation between labor and wealth was upside down industry crashed. So far, neither all the king's, nor all the dictator's, nor yet all the president's horses have put industry together again.

No one expects any of these executives of what has been to fit into the role of makers of what is to be. Nor is it to be expected that any of them will stop our capitalist class from getting richer, more grasping and more in possession of the industry and commerce of the world.

How far any of these is from taking a twist away from things as they have been can be seen at once by a peep at what is upside down:

The people as a whole have not been getting enough pay to buy what they produced. As a result a tremendous surplus of wealth has been kept by the capitalist class. To that extent it is out of general circulation.

Suppose the Government really cared to put that wealth to common use. If it did the central point of the Industrial Recovery Act would establish a family income for the workers large enough to consume the wealth of goods created.

life until the war came.

She hated war with all her heart, and sailed on the Ford Peace Ship. She went into Italy as a newspaper correspondent, but was expelled for her pacifist writings.

Then came 1916. President Wilson trimmed on suffrage. The militant suffragists demanded that he support a Federal amendment, while he tried to save his face in the Southern states by insisting that suffrage was a state issue.

Not, therefore, to aid Hughes but to punish Wilson the militants organized a caravan, and sent speakers throughout the country. Inez went along, campaigning against Wilson (and for Hughes) until she came to Los Angeles, where she collapsed on the platform. Her tonsils had become affected by incessant speaking. Ten weeks later, November 25th, despite blood transfusions from her sister Vida, she died.

Three years earlier she had married Eugen Boissevain, a brilliant Hollander; Mr. Boissevain is now the husband of Edna St. Vincent Millay.

And so passed Inez, and with her a definite period in our movement. W. M. F.

(Next week: Joseph A. Whitehorn)

YUGOSLAV SOCIALISTS RESUMING ACTIVITY

(World-Wide Labor News Service)

BELGRADE.—After having remained in a state of suspended animation since the imposition of the dictatorship by King Alexander January 6, 1929, the Socialist Party of Yugoslavia is about to resume political activity, according to a statement by Dr. Zivko Topalovitch made public on May 22.

Dr. Topalovitch, the leading Socialist in the country, pointed out that under the law governing the functioning of political parties enacted last year it is feasible for the Socialists to enter the field again. He added that the advance of Fascism in Central Europe made it all the more imperative for the Socialists to build up their organization. The necessary signatures for the foundation of the party have been collected, and it is expected that the Socialist Party will be on the map again in a short time.

THE CHATTERBOX

Now That We Have Our Beer, Do We Like It? Upton Sinclair's Big Hit

By S. A. DeWitt

WELL, all you speakeasy, hip-toting radicals, now that you've got "real" beer, what of it...? Don't you get a fuzzy-wuzzy feelin' down around your Adam's apple every time you gurggle the durn stuff down, and you find that there isn't as flea's kick in a hog'shead of that belly wash.

So for years you huffed and you puffed, and after you finally blew the house down you're a tin-medalled hero of a ten cent glass of innocuous suds. This goes for Brown and Mac Coleman, and the host of columners who whooped it up for beer through the trying years before and after the Crash.

And as for my fellow-Americans, they stand in beer gardens or sit in delicatessen joints, play at making merry in a hollow game of make-believes guzzling malt juice and froth. They've fought for their personal liberty and they have it. And damned be he who confesses before his fellow-man in a tone louder than a sigh that the whole beer business is a lot of hornswooggling hooey and that there really isn't any difference between the old near-beer and the new real suds.

I've been waiting for months to hear that slammer of shams, Big Boy Heywood, send his ball crashing into the tempins of this fake. Not a peep, folkses, not a stir. It took a German brewer out of Naziland to start the first bit of fuss on the subject. And he did it out of sheer pride and love for his product... "Dis tree-two peer pizness, is joost plain schmoose," are his now classic words on the subject.

Yet so great are the persuasive qualities that professional pen pushers mix up in their paragraphs, and such unbelievably gullible gullets have their readers, that this 3.2 lager game may yet be put across without serious protest until repeal of the 18th Amendment is finally enacted.

No Cry for Lager

NOW get me straight on this. I'm not yammering for bigger schooners of better beer. My line of forensic racketeering lies rather on bigger slices of bread with better layers of butter. I'm just getting a kiddie-kick out of the poetic justice that has been so prettily meted out to those who have made tremendous trumpeting for trivialities... And are now rewarded with the sight of gigantic vats in vast breweries, brewing millions of gallons of flat, tasteless, gutless stuff at triple the tax and cost to a public that is finding it pleasant after it has been needled with the gas of their publicity...

Upton's New Book

SO much for beer then, and now to a really important matter. Upton Sinclair has gone and done a big book this time in his "The Way Out." After reading "Letters to Judd," which was one splendid outline of Socialism for the un-class conscious worker, I felt that Sinclair had done the big job for all time. "The Way Out," a series of letters to a young capitalist he calls Perry on what is facing him and his white-collared world, is a worthy supplement for the "Judd" series. In this new book he follows much the same method as he employed to inform the capitalist-minded worker on moot economic questions... And he says all the things we have tried and wanted so much to say to our bosses and business babbitt friends, in a manner that leaves the best of us stump-speakers stumped and dumb.

Just when we are complaining of a dearth in real Socialist propaganda stuff for these trying times along comes Sinclair's book, and whoopee! we're out on the street corner again, heeled and prompted with trenchant dope.

"The Way Out" comes so soon on the heels of "William Fox" that one is almost rushed into forming conclusions... And if he has robbed Fox to pay Marx with this book, whoopee! let the welkin resound with our praises for having done a poetically just and important thing.

The Rand Book Store sells it for one dollar, and no Socialist's library is complete without it. And surely no speaker in our movement can afford to miss its logical, clear and convincing set-ups of what faces us all in the days ahead... Hail Upton, you can write a hundred William Fox books and make me real mad at you... But one "Way Out," and all is forgiven...

Fun at Camp Eden

AT Camp Eden this week end the forces of Eastern Socialist work and wisdom will foregather at conferences on such subjects as the New Tendencies in the Trade Union Movement, the Revolt of the Farmers, the Crisis and the Demand for Action, and Youth's Unrest...

There will be a repetition of the Socialist Minstrel Show as performed by the one and only Socialist Minstrel Show troupe of Flushing Long Island; the Rebel Arts will do their Follies, and Circle Eight of the Yipsels will symphonize with their Orchestra. What a card, and what performers! A very low fee covers the camp cost for the two days. [Call up 'Gus Claessens for details.] Maybe you can hitch-hike or bum a ride from some of the "millionaire" Socialists enroute via benzine buckboards. But for the love of the Social Revolution get there... You'll have fun, even though your columnists will also speak...

In every country there is a satisfied class—too satisfied to care. They are like the angels in heaven, who are never disturbed by the miseries of the earth. They are too happy to be generous. This satisfied class asks no questions and answers none. They believe the world is as it should be. All reformers are simply disturbers of the peace. When they talk low, they should not be listened to; when they talk loud, they should be suppressed.—Ingersoll.

WEVD NEW LEADER SPEAKER

Joseph Tuvim will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD, Friday, June 23rd, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m.

James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, speaks June 16th at the same time.

NEW LEADER FORUM

THE WOMEN'S COMMITTEE

By Esther Friedman

On May 13th, the Women's Executive Committee of New York, after hearing the reports of its delegates to the Continental Congress, passed a resolution which protested against the undemocratic election of a National Women's Committee and for placing upon it a member from New York who never participated in women's activities though repeatedly invited to do so. This act is viewed by the Women's Executive Committee as an effort to the active women in Greater New York.

The replies from Comrades Senior and Davis inform us that the National Women's Committee read by Clarence Senior from the platform of the Continental Congress was a Continental Congress and not a party committee.

We accept the correction. It seems plausible. The noise of the moving thousands about to adjourn made distinct hearing quite difficult. The misunderstanding however, does not affect the principle involved. Our protest against favoritism and undemocratic procedure stands.

In view of the fact that the Congress had not elected this committee, the question we asked Comrades Senior and Davis is again pertinent: Who picked this unelected National Women's Committee and why was its election not left, as it should have been, to the Congress itself?

The Women's Executive Committee of New York elected two of its members to the Congress because of their outstanding activities and experience. In view of Miss Davis' insinuations we mention this obvious fact. Furthermore, these two delegates, Esther Friedman and

Etta Meyer, went to Washington instructed to present a women's program.

The National Women's Committee came not so prepared. It is this omission, in our opinion, which aroused Mary Hillyer's hostility against us.

When we presented our program to the women delegates and moved its adoption and presentation to the Congress, Mary Hillyer fought the motion arguing that "This is no Socialist Convention! We came to this Congress not as women! nor as Socialists! but as individuals! We have no special women's interests! We need no special program! We should adjourn!"

The women shouted her down. We edged in that the creation of the National Women's Committee; Clarence Senior's calling the women delegates to meet with it; and the speech made that morning by Margaret Sanger on birth control gave ample proof that the Congress did recognize the need of special women's activities and did expect such a program.

But logic meant nothing to Mary. She filibustered our limited time away. The meeting ended in far from lady-like fashion and no program for women's activities was presented to the Congress. The National Women's Committee wouldn't; and the New York delegates, under the circumstances, couldn't.

Returning to the Davis letter, we wish to call to the attention of the comrades how again and again Comrade Davis repeats that qualification for women on committees must not be based on sex but on ability, etc. We can't see why she protests so much. Had we not better page Freud? Or is it that she is too recent an arrival in the Socialist Party?

THE BRAY of THE WEEK



It's as Clear as Noon Day That One Plenum Is as Good As Any Other to Carry Out!

"The 13th Plenum of our Party clearly established that the resolution of the 12th Plenum of the Party remains the basic guide for examining the work of the Party in carrying out the line of the 12th Plenum of the E. C. C. I. The 16th Plenum of the Party established that since the 15th Plenum, the Party has begun to understand the line of the 14th Plenum resolution, and established that earnest beginnings have been made to carry it out in life." (Daily Worker.)

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO SELL THE NEW LEADER AT YOUR MEETINGS. ON THE CONTRARY, YOU CAN MAKE SOME PROFIT FOR YOUR ORGANIZATION. PLACE A STANDING ORDER FOR A WEEKLY BUNDLE OF YOUR PAPER, THE NEW LEADER.

Against Private Armed Corps in Sweden

STOCKHOLM.—A committee of experts constituted by the Swedish Social-Democratic Government has just reported on methods of restricting the possibility for private individuals to possess weapons. This committee had as its terms of reference the broad question of measures to prevent the rise and continued existence of private armed corps. The preliminary report proposes a new inventory of weapons at present in the possession of private individuals, strengthened control and limitation of the acquisition of such weapons and a more severe system of penalties. This is part of the Socialist government's campaign to prevent the spread of Fascism.

An Appeal for Books For Pawling Camp

Some months ago, a fire in the dining room of the Workmen's Circle Camp at Pawling, N. Y., destroyed all of the books stored there for the winter. These books had been accumulated by voluntary contributions. Although the dining room has been rebuilt, the books for the library must be replaced.

There are readers of The New Leader who would gladly contribute books that they can spare to this splendid, non-profit institution which fosters a friendly labor and Socialist atmosphere among hundreds of children and adults every summer.

Friends should send books to, or communicate with, Ch. Bernstein, Director, Workmen's Circle Camp, 175 East Broadway, New York City. Tel.: Orchard 4-6000; or Box 188, Pawling, N. Y.

ANNUAL GRAND PICNIC, Socialist Party, Local New York City, on Saturday, July 29, at Ulmer Park. Tickets on sale at every Party headquarters and branch.

Socialist Party Progress

California

Following a brief tour of the state, Oleta O'Connor has returned to Berkeley. Comrade O'Connor toured the state for the Socialist Party. State Secretary Ashe reports she delivered addresses at about twenty meetings, mostly held under party auspices. Accompanying Comrade O'Connor was Alida Stewart, who assisted in organizational work. Both were largely instrumental in the organization of Local Berkeley, originally composed mainly of college students.

It is planned to route Comrades O'Connor and Stewart through the northern part of the state during the summer, particularly in unorganized territory.

A Socialist Summer School and Vacation Resort is being planned by the Bay District Conference where members and their families may assemble for a week of instruction and recreation. The following is tentative and some changes may be made: Place: Cazadero Redwood Camp, near Cazadero on the Russian river, 80 miles north of San Francisco. Time: July 24-29. The cost will

be \$5 for the week.

There are no admission requirements other than membership in good standing in the Socialist Party. Write to Room 334, 628 Montgomery Street, San Francisco. Frisco Bay.—Speakers, dancing, games, refreshments and eats are promised by the Bay District Conference of the Socialist Party of California at the annual picnic to be held all day Sunday, June 25, at Alvarado Park, Richmond. The Bay District includes San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley.

Los Angeles.—A drive to make every reader of any Socialist paper a member of the party has been initiated by the California organization. Party papers have furnished lists, and a personal visit will be made on subscribers in cities which have organized locals. A letter is being sent asking subscribers in unorganized communities to join as members at large.

West Virginia

The Socialist Party will hold its state convention June 17-18 in Skinners Tavern Hall, Fairmont. The opening session will be at 1 p. m. Saturday, June 17. A public meeting will be held that evening at 8:30.

Pennsylvania

The Socialist Party is establishing a summer school from July 9 to July 23 at Sinking Springs Park, Reading. Morning classes will be held in Socialism, Public Speaking, Labor History, Labor Journalism, Party Work, etc.

Evening lectures will be given by James Maurer, Darlington Hoopes, Lilith Wilson, Dr. Jesse Holmes, and Emil Rieve.

The price for the two weeks, including tuition, lodging and board, is \$7.50. Any person over 18 years is eligible. Apply to The Summer School Sec., 122 9th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Massachusetts

Frank R. Crosswaith of New York will be the speaker at the picnic of the Eastern Federation locals at Babson Park, Wellesley, on July 4. A varied program will

BOOKS IN BRIEF

A Notable History

By James Oneal

THE MARCH OF DEMOCRACY. From Civil War to World Power. By James Truslow Adams. Scribners, \$3.50.

THIS second and concluding volume of James Truslow Adams' history completes an excellent work. Popular in presentation, it takes up the narrative with the outbreak of the Civil War and brings it down to the current year. The economic, political and cultural evolution of the United States is considered and the treatment is an example of how far many modern historians have advanced beyond the historians of two and three decades ago.

The period into which this volume falls includes at least three revolutions in American life, the overthrow of the planter class in the South and the emancipation of northern capitalism from the interference of that class with capitalist development; the rise of the corporation kings and pushing the lesser owners of capital down to second rank by the end of the first decade of this century; the rise of the mass-production kings in the modern period in alliance with the great financial houses.

While this classification is not stated by Adams the backgrounds of each of these revolutions are woven into this volume as they were registered in politics, supreme court decisions, legislation and public administration in general. "The Republic Becomes an Empire" is the significant title he gives to his

treatment of the second revolution and the text fully justifies the title. The mad decade following the end of the World War is also a graphic interpretation of the fool's paradise in which we lived till the end of the Hooverian epic of a perfect capitalism that was to make us all rich. The graft and filth of the Harding era, the mysterious death of Harding, the absurd isolation policies at Washington while the world was drifting to a collapse, make a vivid picture of what is now to us a vanished world.

One of the most courageous as well as informing services ever rendered by any historian is also found in the author's treatment of the events that led to the financial crash in 1929. It is courageous because of its frankness in showing the relationship between the Coolidge and Hoover administrations with the speculation orgies of the period. The colossal folly was bolstered up through many months with high public officials serving as stock market tipsters. Paper values were piled to staggering heights so that when the inevitable crash came it was the most terrific in our history, burying more in the ruins than would have been caught had "liquidation" occurred a year or two before when it was even then evident that a collapse must come.

The final chapter deals with the world crisis following the crash and closes with the election of Roosevelt as President. The utility of the two volumes is enormously enhanced by the illustrations, this final volume carrying about 240. The selections are admirable and include many rare old prints and cartoons illustrative of the text. The beautiful binding, the illustrations and the author's skillful yet popular presentation of the life and deeds of Uncle Sam and his ancestors, make this a work of literary art as well as an informing history. The reader feels a sense of regret when reaching the final pages.

PROTEST AGAINST WHOLESALE EVICTIONS AND HIGH COST OF LIVING, under auspices of Women's Units, Socialist Consumers' League, the Jewish Socialist Verband, Union Square, 12 noon, Saturday, June 17th. Speakers: Norman Thomas, B. C. Vladeck, N. Chanin, Esther Friedman, Louis Goldstein, Helen Pickenbach, and others.

Where Your Union Meets

BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS' UNION, Local 66, I.L.G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3657. 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 Pfau, Pres.; Al. Bayler, Vice-Pres.; Charles Plummer, Fin. Sec.; Milton Roweroff, Rec. Cor.; 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 Thompson 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, 849 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; STagg 2-0779. Reg. meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Morris Reiss; Vice Pres., Joseph Karrass; Business Agent, B. Kalmikoff; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Held.

HEBREW TRADES, 175 East Broadway; Phone Devock 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. Flinstone, Secretary-Treasurer.

LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 38th St.; Phone Wis. 7-3011. 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 3-3148. David Dubinsky, President.

LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1. Offices, Amalthone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone Wat-

kins 9-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Flanion, Vice-President; Frank Schol, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, 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 7-1270. 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 Rodas.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 584, I. U. of T. Office: 253 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 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-7081. 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 Kleiman, 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. and 2nd Ave. Phone Thompson 6-7470. Austin Hewson, President; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahey, J. J. Bambrick John Sullivan, Organizers.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 82 of I. L. G. W. U. 3 West 16th St., New York City. Phone, Chelsea 3-5756-5757. A. Snyder, Manager. S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.

Party Progress

include a baseball game between married and single men, races, singing, dramatic skits, etc. Locals should arrange for automobile and truck parties. In case of rain program will be given in the gymnasium. Non-party members invited.

Michigan

Detroit.—A sheet of mimeographed instructions to branches and members, giving some excellent ideas for conducting a campaign for new members, has been prepared by Local Detroit. Copies may be secured by writing Roy Reuther, 225 E. Forest St.

Connecticut

Hamden.—Local Hamden has cast its ballots in favor of the proposition submitted by Local New York.

All roads lead to the Basket Picnic to be held Sunday, June 18, at "The Sleeping Giant State Park."

A number of the members attended the picnic held by the 9th District Socialist Club of Bridgeport last Sunday.

The local is making a drive to increase the circulation of Socialist papers in town, anyone wishing to subscribe to "The Commonwealth" or The New Leader should address W. E. Davis, 48 Belmont St.

New Jersey

Passaic.—Branch One continues outdoor meetings on Saturday evening, June 17, with a return engagement of Samuel Seidman of New York. H. Miller and H. Kihn attended the State Congress for Economic Reconstruction as delegates of the branch, and will report at the meeting, June 23.

Dr. Leon R. Land, of the Bronx Free Fellowship, will speak June 24 at Main and Passaic Avenues. Members of the Young People's Socialist League of Kearney, N. J., are now issuing a bound mimeographed monthly magazine, "The Torch." Copies may be obtained by writing the circle at 809 Schuyler Street, Kearney.

Newark.—Friday, June 16, Walter E. Peck will address the Yipsels at party headquarters, 1085 Broad St., on "The Morgan Inquiry," at 9 p. m.

Saturday, June 17, Open House gathering at headquarters, 1085 Broad St. Refreshments, dancing and entertainment will be enjoyed. Entertainment begins at 8:30 p. m.

Monday, June 19, Open forum meeting of 13th Ward Branch, 194 West End Ave. Chas. Allen will speak on "The New Deal?" 8 p. m.

Monday, June 19, Belleville Branch will hold an open forum meeting at Belleville Recreation House, Garden and Joralemon Sts. Geo. Trager of Newark will speak on "Fascism and Democracy." All meetings are open to the public and will be followed by a question period.

New York State

Political Calendar.—According to the state political calendar, the first day on which designation petitions for candidates can be legally signed is July 4. Of course, there is nothing to prevent locals and county committees from endorsing candidates at any time. The last day for the filing of petitions is Aug. 22, and the first day is Aug. 15. Assemblymen are to be nominated in every county, some county officials in every county, and city officials in most municipalities. Members of official county committees are to be designated in every county where the party has not filed a rule for biennial elections of county committees on even-numbered years. The only state-wide office to be filled is that of Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, and in odd-numbered years nominations are made by the official State Committee.

Rochester.—Local Rochester held its annual picnic last Sunday at Dumpling Hill, Scottsville Rd. Jack Britt Gaerity of Casenovia and Monroe M. Sweetland, Jr., of Syracuse were the speakers.

Jamestown.—An anti-Hitler meeting was held in the City Hall last week, with Rev. Ben F. Wilson of Erie as the principal speaker. Approximately 900 were present. Jamestown is a strong S.L.P. and Communist stronghold, but the refusal of the Socialist local, to be inveigled into debates or "united fronts" with these elements, is be-

Bergen County Socialists Will Picnic on June 25

The second annual picnic of Local Bergen County, New Jersey, will be held on Sunday, June 25, at Visentin's Country Club, 172 Saddle River Road, Fairlawn. August Claessens will be the speaker. There will be games, sports, dancing and refreshments, and a specially directed series of contests for children.

mittees report splendid progress throughout the county and an even greater crowd is promised than last year.

Visentin's County Club is easily reached from every part of the county and from New York. It is a half mile north of the new State Highway No. 4, within walking distance. Transportation will be provided, however, from highways and trolley lines.

ginning to have its effect with the great mass of Jamestown workers.

Capital District.—Locals Schenectady and Glens Falls have signified their acceptance of Samuel Seidman of New York for a series of open-air meetings. Local Schenectady has postponed the calling of a Capitol District conference until the completion of its canvas for membership.

Syracuse.—Following are new officers elected by Local Onondaga County: Organizer, Joseph Johannes; Secretary, Harry Woosman; Treasurer, William Lafferty; Chairman, Prof. Washburne; Auditors, John Johansen, Dr. Bernard Clausen, Dr. Horace Eaton; Literature Agent, Mortimer DeWitt. The local is arranging a picnic on July 16. Dr. Edward F. Kidd is chairman of the arrangements.

Buffalo.—Local Buffalo meets Thursday evening, June 22, at the East Side Labor Lyceum, 1644 Genesee St. Mrs. Margaret Kussem will speak on "A Tale of Two Socialist Cities—Hamburg, Germany and Vienna, Austria." Mrs. Kussem was born in Hamburg and her husband in Vienna. Her talk is illustrated with slides.

Rockland County.—A delegation headed by George G. Kess, H. A. Hansen, Chas. Brendlen and F. P. Schwalm, will attend the conference on Farmers' Problems at Camp Eden, on June 18.

New York City

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 Street, for \$5.

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.

Organizing Socialist Band.—Socialists and sympathizers who play brass instruments and are interested in the organization of a Socialist band are urged to send their names to Irving W. Salert, 402 Wyone St., Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN

Upper West Side (100 W. 72nd St.).—Branch meeting, Tuesday, June 20, 8:30. Meeting of executive committee, Monday at 8:30, at home of Helen and Carl Fichandler, 310 West 106th St., for nomination of Assemblymen and Aldermen.

19th-21st A. D. (2005 7th Ave.).—Frank R. Crosswaith will speak on "The Myth of Racial Purity," Sunday, June 18, 4 p. m.

Washington Heights (4046 Broadway).—Important executive meeting Monday, June 19, 8:30, to nominate candidates for public office. Next auto ride and picnic Sunday, July 16. Save the date!

Amicus Most will speak on "The Socialist Party," Wednesday, June 21, 8:30, at Bentley Studio, Carnegie Hall, 154 West 57th St.; auspices "The Green International."

Joint West Side Committee.—Despite the intense heat, some sixty members heard Emil Lengyel at the first inter-branch forum held at the Greenwich House last Friday. An anti-eviction mass meeting was held in Columbus Circle the following afternoon. The com-

mittee is planning further West Side activities, including a central large winter forum.

Village Branch.—More than 800 attended the Matteotti memorial meeting Monday night. The branch is winning new converts weekly among the Italian population. The next branch meeting will be held Monday, June 26. The Unemployed League meets every Tuesday night at the Greenwich House with an average attendance of 150.

BRONX

IMPORTANT!

Special conference of all branch organizers in Bronx County, Friday, June 16, at 8:30, at 9 West 170th Street.

Bronx County.—Automobile outing, auspices of County Committee, Sunday, July 16, 9:30 a. m. All having cars should get in touch with Irving M. Knobloch, chairman of outing committee, or Comrade Diamond, executive secretary of Bronx, Topping 2-6550, or 9 West 170th St. The picnic and festivities at Henry Fruchter's home near Peekskill. Bring lunch.

General Meeting of Bronx Party members Thursday evening, June 22, in the Green Room of Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves. Nominations for all candidates for public office. Report of County Executive Committee will be submitted by George Steinhart and Henry Fruchter. Matters dealing with county autonomy and delegates to the County Committee as to qualifications will be submitted.

2nd A. D. (9 West 170th St.).—Automobile outing to Socialist Camp Eden. Car leaving from headquarters, 8 a. m. sharp, Sunday, June 25. Picnic, swimming, rowing, games and entertainment. Comrades willing to offer and drive their cars notify Louis Shever, Topping 2-6550. Andrew J. Kennedy, president of the Amalgamated Lithographers' Union of America, will speak on "The National Recovery Bill," Tuesday, June 20, 8:30, at headquarters.

6th A. D. (Pelham Palace, Lydig Ave. and White Plains Road).—Dr. Siegfried Lipschitz will lecture on "German Labor After the Nazi Victory," Tuesday, June 20, 9 p. m.

8th A. D. (Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves.).—Branch held successful automobile outing last Sunday to the home of Dr. Silverberg, in honor of 73rd birthday of Comrade Patrick J. Murphy. Because of County General Party Meeting in Burnside Manor, there will be an early session of the branch before the County meeting opens June 22, in the same hall.

BROOKLYN

KINGS COUNTY COMMITTEE.—The first meeting of the newly elected County Committee will be held on Wednesday, June 21, 8:30 p. m., at 2239 Church Ave.

Downtown (122 Pierrepont St.).—Business meeting Thursday, July 6, 8:30. Large delegation from branch participated in recent unemployment demonstration. Branch is arranging for an outing.

Special Meeting of all Party members in the five branches of the 2nd Assembly District, Tuesday, June 20, 8:30 p. m., at the Brighton Beach Branch, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave. Nominations for Assemblymen and Aldermen, and election of a joint campaign committee.

Midwood (1722 East 12th St.).—The foam of 4% will quench the thirst of the comrades and friends of the Midwood Branch at beer and bridge party Saturday, June 24. Sandwiches, frankfurters and other implements of starvation destruction. Entertainment.—Following are new officers: Ben Lichtenberg, organizer; Elizabeth Blackman, secretary; Joseph Tuvim, financial secretary. Campaign committee arranging for two outdoor meetings weekly at East 14th St. and Kings Highway, and at East 13th St. and Ave. J. Executive committee meeting Monday, June 19, at 8:30.

Sheepshead Bay (2321 Ave. X).—Branch meeting, Monday, June 19, at 8:30.

Announcing

NEW LOW

\$2200

RATE for the entire month of June

per week

Proportionate Reduction for Union Members

UNITY HOUSE

FOREST PARK - PENNSYLVANIA

Write for booklet—N. Y. Office—3 W. 16 St.

Round trip, bus, \$3.90 . . . Railroad, \$4.50

GALA PROGRAMS, featuring Toscha Seidel, Hendrik Willem van Loon, Hall Johnson Choir, Isa Kremer, Sigmund Spaeth and others. All camp facilities with hotel comforts. New solarium facing lake, deck tennis, shuffle board, boating, half dozen tennis courts, etc. Operated by the I. L. G. W. U. on a non-profit basis. Official opening Saturday, June 17th. J. Halpern, Mgr. M. S. Novik, Asso. Mgr.

CAMP TAMIMENT

TAMIMENT, PA.

A Camp for Adults

Nights of scintillating entertainment and romance, musical and dramatic programs upon a stage professionally equipped. Colorful diversions with an intimate flavor.

SPORTS—the finest in the East—15 tennis courts, 6 handball courts, all ball games, 100 boats and canoes, 1 mile private lake. Horseback riding, everything in sports.

Daily lectures by famous authorities.

Attractive rates.

\$25 per week July and August. Red-

uction on stay of 6 weeks or

over. Reduced Railroad Fares.

Booklet and Road Map on Request

N. Y. OFF.: 7 E. 15 St. ALgonquin 4-6875

PIONEER YOUTH CAMP

in the Catskills

TENTH SEASON

Boys and Girls Ages 8 to 16

Workshops - Music - Dramatics - Art

Hiking - Water and land sports

all noncompetitive

Ten week season—\$165. Part

season enrollments. Special rates

to trade-unionists' children.

The camp operates on a non-profitmaking basis

Camp Director—WALTER LUDWIG

for folder or appointment, address

Pioneer Youth of America, Inc.

69 Bank Street New York City

WATkins 9-4627

WORKMEN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

(ORGANIZED 1872)

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 INSUR-

ANCE AT ACTUAL COST

ONLY

10c Annually \$100 insur-

ance for Every \$1000

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

INGERSOLL FORUM

Pythian Temple, 135 West 70th Street

SUNDAYS, 8 P. M.—Admission 25 cents

June 18th:

George Henry Swasey

'Sexual Symbolism in Religion'

(Phallic Worship). Illustrated.

Questions and discussion

VETERAN ITALIAN SOCIALIST DIES

Claudio Treves, Socialist deputy in the last Italian Parliament before Fascism destroyed parliamentary democracy, and since the death of Filippo Turanti, leader of Italian Socialism in exile, died in Paris of heart failure on Saturday.

Treves suffered an attack while presiding in the terrible heat at a meeting commemorating the life and martyrdom of Giacomo Matteotti, and died shortly afterwards.

Treves, who was 64, gave forty years of matchless service to Socialism as an editor, parliamentarian and lawyer. He was born in Turin, studied law, and in 1892 joined the Socialist Party. Thereafter he edited several newspapers, including *El Grido del Popolo*, which he founded. *Il Tempo*, a democratic paper which he converted into a Socialist organ, and in Milan, the *Lotta di Classe*, the Socialist organ, *Avanti*, and finally the *Giustizia*, which was repeatedly confiscated by the Fascist government. In the Chamber of Deputies he acted frequently as spokesman for the Socialists, and for years was the party's expert on foreign affairs. Treves was a member of the executive of the Labor and Socialist International.

(Continued from Page Nine)
Beach Ave.)—Joint bazaar with Workmen's Circle will be held during August. George Carey elected temporary organizer. Comrade Kaufman was added to the Kings County Committee. Ethel Haase and George Carey elected to district nominating committee.

11th A. D.—Regular meeting Tuesday at 8:45 in new headquarters, ballroom of 901 Washington Avenue. Branch officers will be elected, candidates to be nominated for Assembly and Aldermen.

13th-19th A. D.—Great interest shown in Ice Cream Festival and Dance on Saturday, June 24, by the Socialist Party and Y.P.S.L. Circle 8 Seniors and Circle 8 Juniors of the 13th-19th A. D., in grand ballroom of Arion Mansion, 27 Arion Place, near Broadway and Myrtle Ave. Extensive entertainment, excellent orchestra, and dancing and revolutionary songs. Rose Insel, care of Arion Mansion, in charge of arrangements.

17th A. D. (Quincy Manor, 289 Quincy St.)—Meeting of enrolled Socialists, Tuesday, June 20, 8:30 p. m. Speakers, Samuel H. Friedman and August Claessens.

18th A. D., Branch 1 (1686 President St.)—Meeting Tuesday, June 20, 8:30. J. B. Matthews will lecture on "The Literary Output of the Brain Trust."

22nd A. D., Branch 1 (331 Sheffield Avenue)—Meeting, Tuesday, June 20, 8:30. Abraham Epstein will speak on "Social Insurance."

STREET MEETINGS

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

MONDAY, JUNE 19

4th St. and Ave. B, Manhattan; Kaplan, Rost, Goldowsky, Dearing. 170th St. and Walton Ave., Bronx; Doerfler, Coleman, G. W. Klein.

Rutland Road and Rockaway Pkway, B'klyn; Cohen, Sarasohn, Goldstein.

Suter and Van Sicklen Avenues, B'klyn; Hochberg, Salert, Itzkowitz.

Tompkins Ave. and Hart Street, B'klyn; W. E. Bohn. Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.; DeWitt, Hodge, Travis, Levin.

Crossbay Blvd. and Liberty Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.; Koepficus, Francis.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20

Nassau and Wall Streets, Manhattan (noon); Henry Jager.

7th St. and 2nd Ave., Manhattan; Hillyer, Sternfels.

4th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan; Codina, Delson, Moses.

8th Ave. and 21st St., Manhattan, 7 p. m.; Perkins, Sperry, Shallcross, Nale.

103rd St. and Lexington Ave., Manhattan; Youngstein, Shur.

Ditmars and 2nd Ave., Astoria, L. I.; Steinberger, and others.

Springfield Blvd. and Jamaica Ave., Queens Village, L. I.; Olive Oneal, Rost, Fisher, Fox, Graves, Karro.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21

Broome and Clinton Sts., Manhattan; Henry Jager.

125th St. and 5th Ave., Manhattan; Rosner, Schuler, Salzman.

Cruger and Lydig Ave., Bronx; Wilson, Wisotsky, Kaufman.

Burnside and Walton Aves., Bronx; Fenyvesi, Murphy, Knobloch, Belskin.

Stockholm St. and Knickerbocker Ave., B'klyn; speaker to be announced.

Sutter and Schenck Aves., B'klyn; Barbash, Luxemburg, Margulies.

69th St. and Woodside Avenue, Woodside, L. I.; Field, Steffens, Goldstein, Cody.

23rd A. D. (219 Sackman St.)—Branch meeting every Monday.

Special meeting June 26. Speakers: Louis P. Goldberg, Charles Solomon and August Claessens.

QUEENS

Richmond Hill.—Work in progress for organization of a new branch in this section. Street meetings and canvassing in full swing.

Enrolled voters' meeting Thursday, June 22, 8:30, in the home of Comrades Oneal, 9516-111th Street, Richmond Hill. Speaker, August Claessens.

RICHMOND

Staten Island.—Another meeting will be held in the home of Comrade Vellacott, 35 Terrace Ave., Princes Bay, S. I., on Monday evening, June 19, at 8:30. August Claessens will lecture on "The Essentials of Socialism."

There are still a number of collection boxes from the Tag Day that have not been turned in.

Get your Challenges and sell them at your open-air meetings.

The City Office is addressing an urgent call to all circles to pay up their debts to the organization.

Kliegers Celebrate

Their Silver Wedding

Samuel Klieger is celebrating his twenty-fifth wedding anniversary at Burnside Manor Sunday afternoon. Comrade Klieger for the past eight years has been a very active member of Bronx County as a speaker and general worker. Before that he was active in Harlem, and is well known to the comrades of New York. He joined the Party in 1904.

Comrade Klieger is married to Esther Klieger and they have a daughter, Sylvia, who is an accomplished pianist. To celebrate the occasion he has invited many of the comrades of New York City to attend his party.

Liberty and Lefferts Aves., Richmond Hill, L. I.; Koepficus, Francis.

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 22

Nassau and Wall Sts., Manhattan (noon); Henry Jager.

Thompson and Bleecker Sts., Manhattan; Walsh, Rieff, Delson, Kaye.

31st St. and 3rd Ave., Manhattan; Hillyer, Moses, Sternfels, Dearing.

Brightwater St. and Coney Island Ave., B'klyn; Gottlieb, Meyer.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23

Delancey and Ludlow Sts., Manhattan; Henry Jager, and others.

72nd St. and B'way, Manhattan; speakers to be announced.

Longwood and Prospect Aves., Bronx; Umansky, Polstein, Rosenberg, Belskin.

East 49th St. and Church Ave., B'klyn; Margulies, Rosner.

Havemeyer and So. 4th Sts., B'klyn; Siegel, Harry Schachner, Ethel Schachner, Heller, Rameri.

East 14th St. and Kings Highway, B'klyn; Feigenbaum, Tuvim.

Utica Ave. and Eastern Pkway, B'klyn; Henry Jager.

Pitkin Ave. and Herzel, B'klyn; Goldberg, Altman, Gomberg, Kurinsky, Lopatin.

Jamaica Ave. and 91st Street, Woodhaven, L. I.; Rost, Fischer, Graves.

59th St. and Woodside Ave., Woodside, L. I.; Gambet, Garfinkel, Fielstra.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24

Claremont Pkway and Washington Ave., Bronx; Wilson, Kaufman, Salzman.

Himrod St. and Knickerbocker Ave., B'klyn; Weil, Seigel, Chatcuff.

Sutter and Pennsylvania Aves., B'klyn; Taubenschlag, Goldowsky, Piatoff.

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

Forest and Myrtle Aves., Ridgewood, L. I.; Gottlieb, Kaplan.

88th Ave. and Junction Blvd., Corona, L. I.; J. Oneal, Cordiner.

Front of Town Hall, Jamaica, L. I.; Olive Oneal, Fox, Koepficus.

Richmond Ave. and Vreeland Place, Port Richmond, S. I.; Kaye, Sternfels, Dearing.

Features of the Week on

(231 M.) WEVD (1300 Kc.)

Sunday, June 18—11 a. m., Forward Hour; 10 p. m., Chicago Opera, broadcast from the Hippodrome.

Monday, June 19—3:30 p. m., Hovey Hauser Trio (piano, flute and violin); 4:45 p. m., Actors' Dinner Club (sketch).

Tuesday, June 20—5:30 p. m., Russian Lesson; 5:45 p. m., Jewish News Broadcast; 8:30 p. m., Chicago Grand Opera, broadcast from the Hippodrome; 10:15 p. m., Percy Grainger, composer and pianist (illustrated talk: "Can Music Become a Universal Language?")

Wednesday, June 21—4 p. m., Estelle Abramson, speaker, Socialist Women's Committee; 8:15 p. m., The Nation Program, Ernest Gruening, editor; 8:30 p. m., Greenwich House Music School (classical music); 10 p. m., Chicago Grand Opera, broadcast from the Hippodrome; 10:30 p. m., University of the Air: "Anxiety—A Universal Problem," by Dr. Sander Lorand, Chief of Mental Health at Mt. Sinai Hospital.

Thursday, June 22—8:30 p. m., Symposium: National Conference of Jews and Christians; 10:30 p. m., Chicago Grand Opera, broadcast from the Hippodrome.

Friday, June 23—8:15 p. m., Hendrik Willem Van Loon: "The New Psychology of History"; 10 p. m., Chicago Grand Opera, broadcast from the Hippodrome.

Saturday, June 24—7:15 p. m., Cooperative League of America (sketch); 7:30 p. m., Y.M.C.A. Program; 8 p. m., Young Circle League; 8:45 p. m., University of the Air: Prof. Victor Robinson talks on "Vivid Contrasts in Medical History"; 10:30 p. m., Chicago Grand Opera, broadcast from the Hippodrome.

Stars in the "Gay Divorce"



Fred Astaire in the Wiman-Weatherly Musical Smash now in its last weeks at the Shubert.

At Fox Brooklyn



The popular team of "Bad Girl" fame, James Dunn and Sally Eilers, as they appear in their latest film "Hold Me Tight" at the Fox.

Hightower Appeals for Shoes for His Babies

The following letter has been received from Mrs. William Hightower, wife of one of the Harlan, Ky., defendants awaiting appeal on a sentence of life imprisonment:

"Dear Friends: I sure would love to get a few clothes for my children. I have the boy and girl in school, they have no shoes, they are both bare-footed and need warm clothes. Please help me to some clothes. I hate to see the children go out with their little feet on the ground and clothes not sufficient to keep their little bodies warm. I brought my babies home to my mother; rent was so high in Lexington, I just could not make it on what I get from the General Defense Committee, it made it too hard for them."

A Week of Puccini Operas At the Hippodrome

An entire week of the Puccini operas is now promised by the Chicago Opera Company, at the Hippodrome, according to Alfredo Salmaggi, maestro, who has concluded with the Ricordi Music House, holder of the American copyrights on the Puccini works, the privilege of use of these scores. While Signor Salmaggi has not yet announced the Puccini list, it is known that *La Boheme* and *Madame Butterfly* are scheduled for production at the Hippodrome.

ANNUAL GRAND PICNIC, Socialist Party, Local New York City, on Saturday, July 29, at Ulmer Park. Tickets on sale at every Party headquarters and branch.

Wee and Leventhal to Revive "When Ladies Meet"

Wee and Leventhal have obtained the production rights for "When Ladies Meet," the latest Rachel Crothers' comedy success which was produced by John Golden last season. The revival pair are in the throes of assembling a cast with the intention of opening the show in the very near future at a Broadway playhouse yet to be selected.

Dwight Deere Wiman & Tom Weatherly present an intimate musical comedy

FRED ASTAIRE

in "The new hit of the town."—*Sh. Eagle*

Gay Divorce

with 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
Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30—\$1-\$2.50

★★ "One Sunday Afternoon" ★★

"A Four Star Hit"—JOHN CHAPMAN, *News*
"THE DAY I ENJOYED MOST THIS YEAR."
—O. O. McIntyre, *N. Y. American*
Popular Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40
48th ST. THEA. BRY. 9-0173 Evs. at 8:45
SEATS 6 WEEKS AHEAD

Y.P.S.L. NOTES

All financial secretaries requested to make complete returns on League assessment stamps. On the basis of decision of the Central Committee, circles must pay two dollars to the City Office before July 1st on their Ulmer Park Picnic tickets.

"The Forgotten Man" is coming to the Brownsville Labor Lyceum Saturday evening, June 24th, in a comic operetta presented by the Brownsville Yipsels Players. Dancing and refreshments.

"A Socialist Looks at the New Deal" will be the subject of a lecture by Henry J. Rosner at Arion Mansion, 27 Arion Place, near Broadway and Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday evening, June 18th, at 9. Circle 8 Sr., Kings.

Circle 6 Seniors, Bronx, will hold social Saturday, June 17, at the auditorium of the Farband Co-operative House, 2925 Matthews Avenue.

Yipsels are urged to attend the Camp Eden Conference Saturday and Sunday, June 17 and 18. Part of the program will be a consideration of Youth Problems in which Yipsels should take part.

Francine Larrimore Portrays—And Is—A Brilliant Star

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

STAGE METEOR
"SHOOTING STAR." By Noel Pierce and Bernard C. Schoenfeld. At the Selwyn.

A series of strong situations, the movements of a great actress towards fame—and death; modeled in some measure upon the career of Jean Eagles, and vividly, intensely played by Francine Larrimore, stir the audience despite the daring of a tragic end as summer approaches. Defying the season, Crosby Gaige presents the rise of a young stage genius, who comes from the stock companies of Illinois and Montana to stardom in New York, paying her way—in two senses—with her body. For she becomes wife or mistress to several successive men; and she tears herself to pieces, physically, with the strain of achieving, with the horror of playing one role without break for four years, with drink and drugs, taken for relief, but gradually becoming more insistent than the very pain that sought them.

There is material here for a moving drama, and Francine Larrimore carries the leading role (abetted by a good cast) with a pertness, then an intense abandon, that make the most of it; but the authors have not done as much. The repetition of men ardently wooing and accepted with eager or calculating spirit is monotonously regular, and the dialogue lacks the sparkle and the polish that might have raised the drama to lasting value. As it is, the theme, and especially the playing, give "Shooting Star" ephemeral vividness and power.

PEACE! PEACE!

"PEACE PALACE." By Emil Ludwig. Presented by Herbert J. Biberman at the Westchester County Center.

At the nearest of the summer playhouses, in White Plains, N. Y., Mr. Biberman is offering a series of eight dramas, the first of which is Emil Ludwig's "Peace Palace," called "Versailles" when it was held by the Theatre Guild. Ingeniously staged with three platforms on the wide County Center stage, and well played by a large company, including Richard Hale as Woodrow Wilson, Claude Rains as Clemenceau, A. P. Kaye (excellent) as Lloyd George, and Montagu Love as Fritjof Nansen, the drama carries us through the slippery days when Wilson's 14 points became blunted against the keener edges of the European diplomacy. Talkative as the play is, and undramatic in its development, it gives us one good picture and one good movement: the picture of the wily Clemenceau, taking for his purposes every device and occasion, even to the attempt upon his life; and the growth of bewildered hopelessness in Woodrow Wilson,

Cantor Is Back



The one and only Eddie as he appears in "Whoopie," which is being revived at the Mayfair Theatre where it will stay indefinitely.

"Victims of Persecution" Cameo's New Offering

"Victims of Persecution," a drama of Jewish life in America and abroad, is current at the Cameo Theatre. The film was directed by Bud Pollard, from a story by David Leonard.

The cast features Mitchell Harris, Betty Hamilton, Juda Bleich, Shirling Oliver, John A. Willard, Ann Lowenwirth and Dan Michaels.

Vanessi in "Cabbages and Kings"

Vanessi, well known dancer, has been engaged for "Cabbages and Kings," the original revue which Gluck Sandor will present at the Barbizon Plaza, beginning Wednesday evening, June 21. Miss Vanessi has been seen in many Broadway productions, including "A Night in Spain," "A Night in Paris," "Sky High," and "Innocent Eyes."

as he sees his demands, his hopeful ideals, go crumbling to the dust-heaps of history. Such a peace is the impulse to many wars.

Whether the Guild, or Mr. Biberman, will bring "Peace Palace" to Broadway, I don't know; but doubtless many of these summer playhouses are readying dramas for New York in the Fall.

"Hold Me Tight" Opens at Fox Brooklyn — Wesley Eddy Heads Big Stage Show

"Hold Me Tight," a Fox film in which James Dunn and Sally Eilers are brought together again in pictures, opens for a week's run at the Fox Brooklyn today. As in "Bad Girl," a boy and a girl meet, rather unconventionally, woo and are wed. Then begin the misunderstandings, the arguments, the rifts and coolnesses, and the fevered makings-up which are the lot of all young married folk.

The cast supporting the two stars includes June Clyde, Frank McHugh, Noel Francis, Dorothy Peterson and Kenneth Thomson. David Butler directed from an original story of Gertrude Rigdon.

On the stage at the Fox, Wesley Eddy goes into the fifteenth week of his run as master of ceremonies. Beatrice Howell, impersonator of Hollywood's great, is another of the headliners in this 10-unit stage show. She does impressions of ZaSu Pitts, Garbo, Jolson, Lionel Barrymore and Lyda Roberti, among others.

The De Long Sisters, three aerialists, also are on the program, as are the King Brothers and Cully, comedians; Davey and Rose Marie, in a novelty act; the Gae Foster Girls in a number of new routines, including a unique "Mae West ensemble," and the Fox Rhythm Band, playing favorite melodies.

Boardwalk Pavilion, Popular

More than 1,000 turned out last Saturday night, June 10th, to pay homage to Jack Dempsey, at the recently opened Boardwalk Pavilion, at Long Beach. Celebrities of all walks of life attended en masse, including Broadway stage stars, screen luminaries, sports headliners, etc., etc.

The musical entertainment was under the direction of Neil Golden, whose voice and orchestra are popular on the radio. The special entertainers for the evening were Betty Healy, Marie and Elyot, Patti Spears, Kolia Negin, and an additional impromptu Broadway revue.

Hit Expected from Collaborators

Going the rounds of the better theatrical producers is the new play by Eugene O'Neill David of the RKO office and Lillian Okun, late of "Three Penny Opera." Both are well known in theatrical circles, and for reasons best known to themselves, the play is still nameless. However, those who have been favored with a reading of the first draft, have already favorably expressed themselves, and predict a successful run.

One of the Reasons for the Success of 'Music in the Air'



Long a concert favorite, Reinald Werrenrath lends voice and dignity to the Jerome Kern-Hammerstein 2nd musical adventure at the 44th Street Theatre.

Ross Fenton Farms Opens June 23—A Gala Event

What promises to be an important opening of the summer season occurs on Friday, June 3rd, when, to the strains of Eddy Duchin and his orchestra, the Ross Fenton Farms on Deal Lake, North Asbury Park, N. J., opens for its twentieth season.

Fannie Brice will be the featured comedienne and Medrano and Donna will dance. Ralph Maurice, the managing-director extraordinary, will be on hand to welcome the guests.

Armand Dennis Directs New Frank Buck Film in Orient

Production of Frank Buck's new adventure film, "Wild Cargo," is well under way, according to information received here from Armand Denis, director of the film, who heads the expedition now shooting in French-Indo-China.

Denis promises many new departures in "Wild Cargo" and expects to bring back a film which set a cycle of animal pictures such as was created by "Bring 'Em Back Alive."

While he is in the Malay States, the director will visit the Island of Bali, which he made famous with his film "Goonah Goona."

"Strange People," Roxy's New Film Offering—Stage Show A Diversified One

This week's stage and screen program at the Roxy Theatre, 7th Ave. and 50th St., is said to offer a wide variety of entertainment fare. The feature film is the new mystery picture "Strange People," with Gloria Shea, John Darrow and Hale Hamilton in the leading roles. On the stage, "The Sizzlers," noted radio act, head an eight act program of stage favorites.

The harrowing adventure of a murder jury summoned to the dead man's home on the eve of the murderer's hanging, provide the plot material for "Strange People." Richard Thorpe directed the picture, which is based on a story by Jack Townley.

"The Sizzlers" are making their first Broadway appearance in this week's Roxy show. Others in the production are Marty May with Jean Carroll, Tom and Betty Wonders, dancers; the Gaudsmith Brothers, with their trained poodles Armando and Lolita, Mexican tango artists, and the Robbins Family, acrobats. Dave Schooler and his musicians present a timely musical program while the Gae Foster Girls will be seen in a series of new ballets.

"Jennie Gerhardt" Holds Over At Paramount

"Jennie Gerhardt," picturization of Theodore Dreiser's novel of the same name with Sylvia Sydney in the title role, is being held over for a second week at the Paramount Theatre.

The play that made even Broadway blush!

RUTH CHATTERTON

"LILLY TURNER" with GEORGE BRENT

OUT-THRILLS "FRISCO JENNY" Ruth Donnelly Guy Kibbee Frank McHugh

35c to 1 P. M. Always C-O-O-L United Artists RIVOLI 8th Way at 49th St.



N. Y. STRAND BROADWAY & 47th STREET CONT. POPULAR PRICES

2nd WEEK! GREATER THAN "42nd STREET"

On the Stage
First Appearance on Broadway!
"THE SIZZLERS"
(N. B. C. Sensational Singing Stars)
TOM & BETTY WONDER
MARTY MAY & CO.
GAUDSMITH BROS.
ARMANDO & LOLITA
ROBBINS FAMILY
GAE FOSTER GIRLS
DAVE SCHOOLER AND HIS GANG
On the Screen
"STRANGE PEOPLE"
with Gloria SHEA - Hale HAMILTON
MICKEY MOUSE COMEDY
"The Klondike Kid"
"KILLING TO LIVE"
20 Minutes of Real Thrills!
Monday to Friday - All Seats
25c
11 to 5 P. M. to closing
Saturdays and Sundays
25c to 5 P. M. to closing
55c
1 P. M. to 5 P. M. to closing
Children Always 15c
ROXY 7th Avenue at 50th St.

POLLY MORAN
The Film's Funniest in Person and other RKO Acts
On the Screen
12 - GREAT STARS - 12
in
"International House"
Mats. 25c-35c—Eves. 15c Mon. to Fri.
R K O ALBEE Albee Square BROOKLYN

A Daring Motion Picture!
Could the Nazis Gain a Foot-hold in America? Is There Ever Religious Freedom?
Must the Jews always be
VICTIMS of PERSECUTION
Are There More Victims to Be Added to Mendel Beillas - Albert Einstein - Capt. Dreyfuss - Leon Frank and Walter Rathenau?
R K O CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way
25c 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

'BAD GIRL' & 'BAD BOY' together again! WHAT A PICTURE!!
James Dunn & Sally Eilers in **"Hold Me Tight"**
"FLAME of the PACIFIC"—Elemental passions in the shadow of a volcano
"THE TWO POUNDERS"—Latest News
25c
ALWAYS COMFORTABLY COOL

ON THE STAGE:
10 Smash Units Including
WESLEY EDDY 15th Week!
KING BROS. & CULLY
BEATRICE DE LONG
HOWELL SISTERS
Foster Girls—Fox Rhythm Band
25c
HAYBUSH of NEVINS

First Time at Popular Prices!
JOHN BARRYMORE
DIANA WYNARD
'REUNION in VIENNA'
with FRANK MORGAN
4 STARS—★★★★—Daily News
STAGE SPECTACLE 'VALE MOODS'
"Tin Types"
Chic YORK & KING Rose
TITU GUIZAR - Radio Star
VIVIAN FAYE of Melody
CHESTER HALE GIRLS
CAPITOL Broadway at 51st 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.

City College Expulsions Climax Reign of Terror

THE expulsion of 20 young students at New York's City College, and the suspension of 11 more were the culmination of a reign of terror against the radical and liberal students by the educational authorities headed by President Frederick R. Robinson.

It is no secret that Dr. Robinson has been worried at the growing radicalism in the college, and he is believed to have inaugurated the campaign against those who oppose compulsory military training there to convince the world that his school is not really a nest of radicalism.

It is a known fact that there is gathering protest among reactionaries against the maintenance by the city of three high grade colleges where instruction is given free to the city's boys and girls, and it is to those reactionaries that Robinson must depend for his annual college appropriations.

The outbreak several days ago, when Dr. Robinson charged a number of students with an umbrella, was the comic interlude; the expulsions are his statement to the world that if there is any "radicalism" there he will hit it on the head.

The Civil Liberties Union will defend the students in their right to the education the city guarantees them and to hold whatever opinions they chose on public questions at the same time. Paul Blanshard will debate Mark Eisner,

former law partner of former Tammany boss Olvany, who is head of the Board of Higher Education, over WEVD Thursday, June 22, at 9:30.

The unprecedented wave of suppression followed shortly after the Student Council elections were swept by the left-wing Independent Student Ticket, which demanded an end to private ownership and exploitation of the lunchroom and the College stationery and book store, the immediate abolition of the Military Science Department, free books, and no fees. Every one of the left-wing candidates was elected by a huge majority.

In spite of the tremendous student vote demanding the abolition of military science the administration went ahead with preparations for a military review at the College stadium the day before Memorial Day. Meanwhile the Campus, official undergraduate newspaper and persistent foe of military science at the College, was abolished on the excuse that it had indulged in "obscenity" in its April Fool issue.

Denouncing the coming military maneuvers as "Jingo Day" exercises, College radicals immediately set to work to organize an active protest. When "Jingo Day" arrived, they were prepared.

That was followed by the farce-comedy of the Battle of the Umbrella. But the fight for freedom has only just begun.

German Socialists Divided

(Continued from Page One)

The two facts indicate the situation in which German Social-Democracy finds itself since May 17th.

Emphasizing Nationalism

This vote is of such grave significance that the circumstances and reasons for it must be clearly set out. For ten years German Social-Democracy has been striving for reconciliation between the nations against the nationalistic spirit which was continually nourished by the existence of the Treaty of Versailles. Today the nationalistic spirit has triumphed. Roughly one half of the 48 members have drawn from that fact the conclusion that the Party had neglected nationalism too much and that therefore they must now lay emphasis on their nationalism. These comrades were afraid of being denounced as traitors to their country, if the occasion were utilized to denounce the crimes of the party in power. They do not realize when they emphasize their nationalism that the continuity of German foreign policy has been broken since Hitler's seizure of power. For them the establishment of a united front with the Government in foreign policy outweighs every consideration of internal policy. The idea that there ought not be and cannot be anything in common between them and the despotism of Hitler does not hold good for them when it is a question of foreign policy. And so they end up by voting for a government that is doing the Social Democratic Party to death. That vote is a retreat from the declaration of the Social-Democratic members of the Reichstag on March 23rd, which linked up equality of rights in internal affairs with equality of rights in external affairs. Between these deputies and those of the Party who see their duty as being to wage determined war against the despotism of Hitler there is a yawning gulf.

"Hope to secure some more subsidies," writes J. S. Schlosser of Florida. He also sees to it that the Public Library gets its copy weekly.

The other half has succumbed to the Terror. At the meeting of the "Council of Elders" of the Reichstag, which preceded the Party's decision, Frick, the Minister of the Interior for the Reich, threatened terrorism. The choice was between peace and war—so he told the Social-Democratic representatives—the Social-Democrats could do what they liked, but he reminded them that the fate of the nation was more important than the lives of individuals. In face of this threat the majority of the Social-Democratic members of the Reichstag could not show the pride and courage of a Matteotti. Some 24 deputies joined the majority because they feared a new wave of persecution and terrorism, because they feared that the Government would wreak vengeance on the prisoners in the concentration camps, if the Party in the Reichstag were to strike a blow against the Government. Such was the reasoning that resulted in a renunciation of political activity and an armistice with the régime, out of considerations of decent human feeling which nevertheless constitute a futile and politically absurd sentimentality on the part of combatants in a war.

German Social-Democracy, in all its parts, is adapting itself to the altered conditions of its struggle only slowly and with the utmost difficulty. The parliamentary representatives likewise are also very slow in grasping the fact that they have no longer to deal with people who play the game according to the recognized rules and that the rules themselves have been swept away. They still do not realize that there is no longer a real parliament. The unsentimental days of the Anti-Socialist Law and the spirit they developed are no more. For many the word "emigration" still has an evil sound and an iron will and determination cannot be developed over-night after so many tens of years of legality. Beyond all question, May 17th has raised a serious obstacle in the way of the transformation of the German Social-Democrats into a fighting organization against the Hitlerite despotism.

On the one side we have a brutal

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 Industrial Control Bill

THE Industrial Control Bill is law. Whatever happens, that law is the final death-warrant of the paralyzed old *laissez-faire* capitalism. The new law is full of dangers and possibilities. For labor it offers hope of collective bargaining on terms which will assure shorter hours and higher wages per hour. To labor it is a challenge to organize effectively to capture the power of the state which now becomes a dominant factor in the industrial life of the workers.

The obvious danger is lest collective bargaining be carried on through company unions or through paper unions. There will be a real temptation for so-called labor leaders who cannot organize unions by their own efforts to form an open or tacit partnership with the bosses to get recognition from the government in drawing up collective agreements. It is idle to say that this danger is imaginary in a country where already there have been signs of willingness by some labor leaders to make collusive use with employers of political power and even the injunction. A still more subtle danger is that the bill will make the workers industry-conscious rather than class-conscious.

In pre-Nazi Germany the workers had rights somewhat similar to those guaranteed by this bill, and it is the testimony of at least two thoughtful German Socialists who have recently talked to me that the consequence was disastrous on labor's morale and on true prosperity. Coal miners, for instance, bargained with the employers for higher wages. The employers said: "We'll give you higher wages, but we'll have to have higher prices." Labor lacked time and the facilities to examine the elaborate financial reports of the bosses. Besides, under capitalism it is true that there are such wastes of fixed charges to absentee owners, etc., that marginal mines or marginal industries have to have a high price to operate. Hence workers and bosses got together. The workers got some pay rise; the bosses got a bigger price rise which they passed on to the mass of workers. Only the strongest sort of campaign to organize the unorganized, industrially and politically, will make genuine headway against these dangers. There must be a consciousness of labor's solidarity. This means, ideally, one strong federated labor body—not dual unions.

A Bad Appointment

MUCH of the future of the Industrial Control Bill will depend upon the personnel which administers it. That personnel does not command complete confidence. There is a lot of Morgan and Baruch influence around the whole business. Far and away the worst thing is the announcement that John J. Leary, Jr., has been chosen by General Hugh Johnson to interpret the publicity of his organization from the labor viewpoint. Leary has ridiculed every Socialist and progressive idea. He was actually in the Hoover-Doak inner circle. Yet somehow, perhaps through the protection and friendship of Gerard Swope, he is moved over to this new position. Labor ought to speak up against the appointment.

Important Victories

TWO of the most promising signs in the labor field are, first of all, the splendid victory of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in organizing nine or ten thousand of the worst exploited workers in the world, the young workers in the sweatshops where shirts are made. The union victories in Pennsylvania and New Jersey are landmarks. No Gabriel-Over-the-White-House is going to organize sweatshop workers under the Industrial Control Bill, but organized workers can claim many benefits from it.

Why do not other unions do what the Amalgamated has done? I am told that representatives of

terrorism, the imprisonment of thousands of officials of the Party, the seizure of the trade unions and of the Party funds, the suppression of the press and the denial of all liberty—and on the other side the agreement of the majority of the



Norman Thomas

some 800 casket makers in a Pennsylvania town came to the Amalgamated leaders to beseech them for help in organizing. These men, most of them married and with families, were making \$8 a week. Here is a chance for vigorous action.

The second encouraging thing is that at last many of the needle trades unions, including the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, have come together in an alliance to promote their common interests. Much may be hoped from this forward step.

Aid for the Jobless

BECAUSE there is a certain atmosphere of new confidence in America, because banks aren't falling like leaves in autumn, because there's a new boom in the stock-market, because the Industrial Control Bill has passed, let no one think our economic problems are solved. The worst crises of unemployment may lie ahead. New York City will serve as an illustration. It is bad but by no means the worst of cities. The minimum needs of the unemployed are 15 million dollars a month. The city administration has voted two and a half million for June and doesn't know exactly where it will get it. It has refused to cut out waste, it has started to impose a kind of automobile and bridge tax so unpopular and so unjust that it has raised a storm before which it cowers. The taxes are bad. Economy by prevention of waste is essential. But neither in New York or anywhere else is it tolerable that the unemployed should be made the victims of this squabbling about taxes and economies.

Educational Tyranny

NOT only does New York City furnish today an appalling example of neglect of the unemployed. It also illustrates the tyranny in education sanctified somehow by an appeal to patriotism which marks the drift towards Fascism. President Robinson of City College has covered over his own silly grandstand attack with an umbrella upon parading pacifist students by having 20 of them ruthlessly expelled. Principal Hein of James Monroe High School, holder of some three or four paid city jobs, has had a Socialist student expelled without hearing for "insubordination." The insubordination consists mostly in insisting that students have a right to their own clubs on social problems and their own opinions about them. These things are not matters of indifference to workers or to any genuine lover of liberty. It is time to act in effective protest.

Critical Weeks

THESE are critical weeks for the world, and especially for Europe. There is at the moment much in sight that is hopeful. Economic nationalism is not the way to true prosperity, much less to peace. Yet it is likely that economic nationalism will win by default at London. That means that the economic conference will be a failure however it is disguised. The menace of Hitlerism to the peace of Europe still continues, as the Austrian situation demonstrates. That menace can only be met by determined action of the workers.

We Socialists must make it so plain that no one can misunderstand that all our sympathies and whatever support we can give go to our comrades in Germany in prison and in concentration camps, and to those who secretly or openly are keeping the torch of Socialism burning we hail the reorganized German Socialist Party with headquarters in Prague.

But we, like all Socialists throughout the world, utterly repudiate those Socialist members of the Reichstag who attended the last Hitler session and at least by silence gave consent to his regime. It is true that Communist tactics have divided the forces of labor and weakened the opposition to Fascism. But we can only say that when we make it clear that not in the least do we condone Socialist leaders who have not acted as Socialists. Granting that these Reichstag members had reason to fear the terror for themselves and possibly others, at least we can expect of them the bravery that Cuban students have shown in the face of the worse Cuban terror; at least we can expect of leaders in a great cause that they will have the sort of courage which makes the captain willing to go down with the ship.

The 48 deputies who went to the Reichstag do not speak for Socialism or the Socialist Party. Fortunately in the calm and able analysis of their action which has appeared in the News Service of the Labor and Socialist International there has been abundant evidence of the real Socialist stand.

Social-Democratic members of the Reichstag to support a vote of confidence, for the Government declaration of policy went beyond matters of foreign policy and was a frank avowal of faith in the

Fascist state and a declaration of the sanctity of private property as the basis of civilization.

They are bitter conclusions that must be drawn from this contrast. A great historical occasion presented itself—and was not used.