

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

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The Socialists are Creating a New Spain

NO nation presents more difficulties to a Socialist movement than Spain which for centuries has been under the rule of a landed and clerical oligarchy, and yet the Socialist Party in that country is doing a better job than Socialists in other nations could expect. It faces perils and the constant threat of a reactionary conspiracy but with more than a million workers organized into revolutionary unions the two arms of the proletarian movement cooperate in a fine spirit of solidarity.

The Madrid correspondent of the New York Times recently cabled that the party and the unions have vetoed anything but a revolutionary government and that Spain "is undergoing a revolution from the bottom to the top . . . if it is undefeated by forces outside of its parliamentary fold." This hints at the conspiracy that always hovers in the background of the movement.

"If this new Spain idea, with its domination by the masses, is going to penetrate into the aristocratically ruled countries of South America, as it already shows signs of doing in Peru and elsewhere, there is going to be a world reverberation. The answer to much of the economic troubles and fretsome wars of Latin America seems to these leaders to lie here in Spain. If the movement spreads, the church and a number of other institutions will not fare so well in some Latin-American countries as they have in the past.

"The outline of the new nation, with its idea that physical well-being is more important than spiritual and its ideas of practical morality, has been repeated too often to require explanation, but let it be said that this is not, as so many scholarly minds seem to think, only reform to bring a backward nation up to date. It is a revolution to create a new kind of state.

"While the revolution seeks vast economic changes, it is not cast to make world economic innovations its primary factor. It is a revolution to evolve the political and economic form which its leaders believe best adapted to the Spanish character. It requires domination by the proletariat. When it is considered that the United States political system has proved a failure for many of the republics modeled on to from the Straits of Magellan northward and that dictatorship is no longer the happy game it used to be, it is obvious that the Spanish revolution occurs in a psychological moment and its progress or failure is not to be ignored.

"It would be a mistake to call Premier Manuel Azana either a real dictator or a real democrat. He is using dictatorial force whenever necessary to push things along toward his kind of regime. The aristocracy is to be smashed. The churches are to be smashed. All that portion of the middle class which is not a natural development but depends on patronage from above is to be smashed if it is so unfortunate as to be caught in the mill."

Khaki Shirts Now a Joke But Are Getting Ugly

By PAUL PORTER

PHILADELPHIA. — A crew of would-be Hitlers have established national headquarters in this city as the Khaki Shirts of America. Threatening an early Fascist dictatorship in this country, they are enrolling a considerable number of traditional suckers at \$2 a head.

One half of the enrollment fee goes into the pockets of "General Art J. Smith, founder, commander-in-chief, and in his own eyes the American counterpart of Mussolini and Hitler. The remainder is split among the recruiting officers. A further profit is made on the sale of the swanky uniforms. Overseas caps are sold at 75 cents each, khaki shirts at \$4.

A comic opera atmosphere pervades this fascist organization. Headquarters is thick with "generals"—commanding generals, major generals, brigadier generals, adjutant generals and quartermaster generals—who swank about in natty uniforms and tinselled spiked helmets, reminding of Roman emperors or Munich traffic cops.

Next in rank are the kitchen police. Physical exercise is not lacking for these bold dictators, for every time a general meets a general right arms shoot forward and up-

They cannot be dismissed with a smile, however. Their childish game of playing soldier is not wholly harmless. They have attended Socialist, Communist, and labor union meetings armed with clubs and gas pipes, and on several occasions have provoked fights. A serious riot occurred last Saturday night 150 Khaki Shirt followers attacked a Communist meeting. More than a dozen persons were injured in the knifing and clubbing fray. Dominick Sica, a Khaki Shirt, was stabbed several times in the stomach and is expected to die.

First to sense the menace of this fascist organization and to take action against them was the Socialist Party which two weeks ago held a large mass meeting in front of their South Philadelphia headquarters. The principal speaker was Giralamo Valenti, editor of La Stampa Libera, anti-fascist daily. A large number of the Khaki Shirt followers are Italians inspired by Mussolini. In conducting its campaign in the Italian neighborhood the Socialist Party has had fine cooperation from the Italian syndicalists and anarchists (Continued on Page Twelve)

Fascists Doing Their Stuff



The Doctor's Diagnosis

THE NAZI DOCTOR (in Nazi barracks): It is a clear case, gentlemen. Acute tuberculosis.

(Note: Many deaths of Socialists in Nazi barracks have been officially reported as "acute congestion of the lungs.")

ward in fascist salute. But none are so impressive as "General" John W. Glover, chief of the Intelligence Department, who receives his reports in a pitch dark room. Glover is a former Republican ward leader who failed to make the grade in Vare's machine.

scist daily. A large number of the Khaki Shirt followers are Italians inspired by Mussolini. In conducting its campaign in the Italian neighborhood the Socialist Party has had fine cooperation from the Italian syndicalists and anarchists (Continued on Page Twelve)

5 Free Vacations Given Away At the Ulmer Park Picnic

Vacations Will Be at Camp Tamiment, Unity House, Camp Eden, Workmen's Circle Camp, and Unser Camp — Organizations Can Still Order Blocks of Tickets.

GREAT interest is being shown everywhere as the date approaches of the great Socialist picnic scheduled for Ulmer Park on Saturday, July 29th.

Among the interesting features being prepared will be the giving away of five free vacations among those coming to the picnic, absolutely free, at the following well known and popular resorts of the Labor movement: Camp Tamiment, Unity House, Camp Eden, the Workmen's Circle Camp, and Unser Camp.

At this time more than 150 organizations have already ordered blocks of tickets for their members. Among them are many branches of the Workmen's Circle and their Ladies' Clubs, as well as their young peoples' organizations, the Young Circle League. Also many trade unions, as well as branches of the Socialist Party, the Yipsels, and many landmannschaften and societies.

Organizations which has as yet not ordered tickets can still do so by getting in touch with the arrangements committee at 7 E. 15th Street, New York. They can get tickets in quantities, at very low prices whereby they can provide their members with a good time and still realize a very substantial profit.

Cuban A.B.C. Boys Work For a Socialist Party

Three Cuban students, Alfonso Oriana Chavez, Gustavo del Peso and Raul Machado (no relation to the dictator, if you please), fresh from two years' imprisonment in Cuban dungeons for political activity, have arrived in New York with a story of the secret work of the A.B.C., a revolutionary organization of students seeking to overthrow the Machado dictatorship and the reestablishment of democracy.

They are working to reestablish the labor organizations, smashed by the brutal Machado regime, and to build up a Socialist party in that troubled island paradise.

Chavez will contribute articles on the progress of the Socialist movement in Cuba to The New Leader, the first of which will shortly appear.

Lines Growing Sharper in Austria

AUSTRIAN Socialists came to blows with Nazis in the Diet of Lower Austria last week and the Christian Socialists (Clericals) joined in punching Nazi noses. A Nazi Deputy accused the Socialists of setting fire to the Palace of Justice in 1927, and the Socialist Deputy Schneidmandl replied that Socialists had risked their lives to prevent the burning of the Palace, and continued:

"No Communist has lived—stupid as Communists are—who would do such a crazy thing as to give you the finest election slogan of centuries. No, it was you Nazis who fired the Reichstag and made the flames the justification for all the infamies and beastialities with which from that day to this Democratic Germany has been overwhelmed. Now you want to turn Austria into a new prison cell to add to the huge jail which Germany has become. We have lost our German fatherland through you, and never will find it again until 60,000,000 Germans have shaken off their brown chains."

Increasing interest in Hitlerism is found among the youth and the upper middle classes, and Chancellor Dollfuss is said to be considering an approach to the Socialists to prevent Nazi domination. That is, Dollfuss, representing another form of reaction, would like to arrange with the Socialists some understanding by which both would respect the status of each other in order to ward off control by Austrian Hitlerites. Should the Nazis seize power Austria would be linked up with Germany, or Hitler would try to yoke Austria if the other powers did not veto it.

In the meantime the Hitlerites have been indulging in killings and throwing of bombs, and on Monday the Dollfuss Government outlawed the Nazi party. The immediate occasion for this action was the throwing of three hand grenades at policemen, 32 being wounded and two killed. The Nazi terrorists also attempted to destroy the locks of a power reservoir and flood a large area which would have destroyed hundreds of lives. The last of the German Nazi organizers has also been expelled and the party has been forbidden to engage in any political activity, to wear the swastika or other party emblems.

The class conflict is keen in the Austrian republic and workers live in constant expectation of some crisis that may make Vienna a bloody shambles.

NOTICE OF CHANGE of Quarterly Meeting

of the

NEW LEADER PUBLISHING ASS'N

to THURSDAY EVENING,
July 13th, 1933, 8 p. m.

RAND SCHOOL, 7 E. 15th ST.

MORRIS HILLQUIT,
President.
JULIUS GERBER,
Secretary.

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Some History

It is a curious fact that some comrades think that if Communists do something we should do it. This appears to be an inferiority complex although it is not widespread. Some interesting history may be cited to show the results of another course.

Through a whole decade, 1919-1929, the Socialist Party framed its policies without any regard to Communist criticism and action and with what results? We first met sneers and the usual falsehoods and then the Communists followed our lead.

In 1919 they denounced all immediate programs as "bourgeois"; nothing less than civil war would suffice. All Labor parties were composed of labor fakers; no compromise with this idea. By the end of the year they were calling for armed insurrection; political action was a snare for the workers. Socialists laughed at all this and went their own way. By 1921 the Communists were abandoning these "fundamentals." Yearning for an "open party" they organized it in 1922 and included immediate demands. In 1923 we were denounced for participating in the Conference for Progressive Political Action and the following year they tried to get into it. In 1929 we formulated the first program for organization of the unemployed and they laughed; then they took it up and messed it. Today they fill their platforms with so many immediate measures that they are the most opportunist movement in our history.

In other words, for a decade they tried to imitate us. We had no inferiority complex; we had a Socialist philosophy and marched straight ahead and observed the Communists abandoning one position after the other. If we have confidence in our own movement we will again laugh, move on, and display a solidarity of opinion and action regardless of what our "friends" say or do.

Good Intentions

CAPITALISM isn't cruel although "It may have wrought considerable mischief and confusion in the last few years, but it did it with the best of intentions in the world. Capitalism, at least in this country, set out to make everybody rich and happy, in order that they may buy more automobiles and electric irons."

So reasons the New York Times which adds that it is the Hitlers and Stalins "that set out to ride over human beings and crush them." It is an easy way to sweep aside the terrible disaster which capitalism has brought to hundreds of millions of people but its premise is not true. Capitalism did not set out to make everybody rich, no more than the United States entered the World War to save democracy.

Capitalism is a social order, one of many that has appeared in history, and it is dominated by a class that own its main property stakes. It has made that class rich and its promise of that happy state to the working masses was like the farmer who attached an ear of corn to a stick and hung it just beyond reach of the mule's mouth. No matter how hard the mule pulled the load the corn remained the same distance from it. The prospect of a meal made the mule produce more. Eventually the mule was worn out and his prospective heaven collapsed but his owner in the meantime waxed fat and sleek.

The "good intentions" of capitalism were the good intentions of the mule owner and nothing more.

A Socialist View of the Week

Viewpoint

By William Allen Ward

THE lady in the fur coat
 Observed the stars as they shined
 On a bitter cold night. . .
 She smiled gracefully and said: "Stars
 Seem friendly even on a winter night."

On a park bench a jobless man sat
 Shivering . . . he had no overcoat. . .
 The stars seemed to hang in remote
 Corners of space . . . icy cold!

unionization of non-union plants. It is clear that workers must fight in the industries and before the board for a place in the sun.

Destroying Cotton To Save Capitalism

TO save the capitalist system from the consequences of its own disintegrating laws is the unstated purpose of the legislation we have considered in the three items above. There is nothing surprising in this. No ruling class and its agents ever volunteered to step aside. They hang on to the last ditch.

Now consider another method of saving the system. The Secretary of Agriculture proposes that the government lease ten million acres of cotton, paying \$150,000,000 to the owners, for the purpose of destroying the cotton! There are millions of unfortunates wearing ragged clothing, but no matter. The bottom has dropped out of the price of cotton; its money phase is deflated and capitalism requires that the physical product must be destroyed in large quantities!

The order has gone out for this destruction and it throws a vivid light on the system of production for sale. If the only motive for producing were to enjoy, such a proposal would bring its advocate before a commission of alienists. Production for sale, however, makes an insane act reasonable. Whether the cotton serves mankind or not is not essential; can it be sold at a profitable price? If it cannot, destroy it. That is the answer of capitalism.

Our answer is, destroy capitalism and enjoy what is produced. What is yours?

Sacrificing Cotton Workers for Capitalism

WHILE we are considering this subject of cotton another aspect of the lunacy is before us. Government economists state that a rise of 40 per cent in wages is necessary to a recovery from the depression. They may be right or wrong but that does not concern us for the present.

The cotton textile masters propose to Administrator Johnson that the minimum wage in their plants be fixed at \$10 per week in northern mills and \$11 per week in southern mills. The United Textile Workers demand that it be not less than \$12 for North and South, which is little enough.

Of course this is a minimum base rate but the mass of workers who may receive it cannot feed their families upon such an income. It means cheap food, wretched living quarters, and daily privations that outrage all sense of decency. If cotton is to be destroyed to save capitalism human beings are also offered as a sacrifice to the same system.

Let's sacrifice the inhuman civilization and save the human beings, the workers, by organizing for the creation of a Socialist Commonwealth in which such contrasts will be a hated memory.

Railroad Workers May Face Big Struggle

RAILROAD workers are likely to meet the first shock on the labor front. The 21 standard railway unions in Chicago late last week have announced that they will resist the demand of the transportation kings that the workers hand over about a quarter billion dollars per year in a proposed wage cut. The demand is for a wage reduction of 22½ per cent which includes the present 10 per cent cut negotiated last year. The agreement expires November 1 and the

two parties to the conflict will clash in a joint conference on July 12.

This struggle will be a test of the New Deal. In the meantime the railroad managers are eliminating workers by every means possible by using more powerful engines, longer passenger coaches, "hump" freight yards and other methods. The only things not eliminated are the watered stock and results of former crimes that have made railroad history in this country a record of chicane and loot.

(Later. Railroad Co-ordinator East-funeral is now a matter of weeks unless man has arranged a truce to July, 1934.)

World Economic Conference Now Facing Acute Disputes

BASIC conflicts have arisen in the World Economic Conference in London and this need occasion no surprise but it is dangerous for the peace of the world. Regulation of the production of foodstuffs and raw materials, stabilization of prices and currencies, and conflicts between high tariff nations are in dispute. One paragraph in a cable to the New York Times tells the story better than we can.

"Every nation and every interest can justify its actions by pointing to those other nations and interests. But each resists discarding its economic armament until the other does. High tariff countries are unwilling to lower these duties until exporting countries promise they will not dump their surpluses. Exporting countries are inclined to think it is unfair to ask them to reduce production when one cause of their trouble is the tariffs against their goods. It is the old problem of which comes first—security or disarmament. The disarmament conference came near foundering upon this obstacle and it presents a similar danger for the economic conference."

Capitalist Allies of Hitler Face Extinction

AS we predicted in these columns since the first few weeks of the Fascist counterrevolution in Germany, the capitalist allies of Hitler are now feeling the noose coiling round their necks. A heavy blow was struck at the bourgeois gang that financed the Nazis when on Tuesday they raided the offices of Hugenberg's Nationalists, seized documents, and banned their troops. The next move will be to expel Hugenberg and his allies from the government.

Late last week the Brunswick Hitler government forbade a Stahlhelm rally and ordered four local veteran bands to dissolve. One day before the Nazis coined the slogan, "One Party, One Conviction, One Goal," which pronounces the death sentence on the bourgeois gang. Hugenberg is reported as conferring with other Nationalist leaders but their funeral is now a matter of weeks unless Hindenburg uses the Reichswehr against Hitler. That would mean civil war.

Thirty Socialists were arrested for attending a secret meeting in Hamburg and the Bavarian Minister of the Interior has ousted the remaining Socialist members of local and provincial bodies. The official order declares that they are members of a party whose headquarters are in Prague and belong to a "renegade party." The Saar Basin is now the only German refuge for revolutionaries because it is under the control of a commission of the League of Nations. Here the Socialists began publication of a daily this week, *Die Deutsche Freiheit*.

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

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The Socialist Program and Aim

SEVERAL readers in recent weeks have asked The New Leader for a short definition of Socialism. The answer is, there is no satisfactory definition. One cannot compress a philosophy, a movement and a program into a short definition. It cannot be done even in a short article. Any brief statement must be followed up by some extensive reading and study. With this understanding the following brief statement is made.

Socialism is primarily a movement of the working class to abolish the capitalist system of production and distribution. Those who come to it from other classes must range their thinking and activity in accord with this basic revolutionary aim.

The upper layer of capitalist and banking exploiters oppose this aim because it is ranged against their material interests. The middle classes in general oppose it in the hope that they can retain their intermediate position between the upper capitalist groups and the working class below.

The Class Struggle

Out of this conflict of interests and views comes the struggle between them—the class struggle. It is a struggle for power, a struggle for control of government and the mastery of natural resources and industries. However each group in the struggle for power may disguise its aims, the struggle remains a fight for class aims. The political struggle, therefore, is a class struggle.

The class struggle takes many forms and it is not always intelligently waged by each group. The capitalist class rules because of its enormous material power although it is a minority. Its strategic position in society enables it to control most of the agencies of education and information and thus to muddle the thinking of the working class. To neutralize and destroy this capitalistic domination and teach the workers to think in terms of their own interests is the supreme task of the Socialist.

LAILER HONORED BY WESLEYAN

Harry W. Laidler, Socialist author and lecturer, was honored by Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., by having an honorary degree conferred upon him at the commencement exercises.

Laidler, who is a graduate of the university in the class of 1907, received the degree of Master of Arts, honoris causa, in recognition of his work as an interpreter of capitalism and historian of Socialism.

Laidler was presented for his degree by Professor Chanter, who said of him that "his great ability as lecturer, author and scholar has since his graduation been unselfishly devoted to the advocacy of a better social order."

In addition to the two degrees he now holds from Wesleyan, Laidler is a law graduate of St. Lawrence University, and Ph.D. of Columbia. He is the author of a number of important economic works.

Last year Princeton conferred an honorary doctor's degree upon Norman Thomas. That is believed to have been the first instance of the recognition by a great university in this country of the public importance Socialist work.



Harry W. Laidler

A Tabloid Presentation of the Elementary Principles of the Socialist Movement, Its Methods and Philosophy, and Why It Appeals to the Working Class

The above considerations constitute the basic approach of a Socialist movement to all of its problems. They serve as a guide to all genuine Socialists in their march to power. They will not compromise with middle class and reform political groups and parties because these groups and parties do not share our class aims and views.

To function within capitalist society and to serve the interests of the working class the Socialist Party has a program of a two-fold character. It consists of measures which it believes will help the workers here and now and also a statement of its basic aim for the abolition of capitalism itself. It fights for the immediate betterment of the workers, to eat away some of the privileges of the ruling classes, to increase the incomes of the workers, to shorten the hours of labor, to help the workers in strikes and lockouts, to foster class consciousness and help them acquire that training, discipline and solidarity that are essential to the conquest of power, political and economic.

It is said that middle class and reform parties support immediate measures. They do, but they approach these measures from the point of view of the professional middle class reformers. They seek

to preserve capitalism instead of abolishing it; they want "clean" government for property owners, not working class rule. If they favor municipal ownership it is because they want lower taxes on their property; we favor it to improve the conditions of the workers. The aim makes all the difference in the world and their aim is consistent with the continuance of capitalist society.

The Socialist Aim

The Socialist aim is a Socialist Commonwealth in which capitalist ownership of natural resources, industries, railroads, telegraphs, telephones, etc., will be replaced by collective ownership. Economic classes will disappear when a minority of capitalist and corporation owners are stripped of their ownership and power. It will then be the job of mankind to so organize and administer the collective industries so that all who are able and willing to perform useful service will be guaranteed this right.

With a few hours of useful labor each of us will have ample incomes, leisure and education. We in our collective capacity will own and control what a ruling class now own and control—the opportunities of employment.

This will abolish private prop-

erty in—what? Private property by a ruling class in the industries we need and which we must have in order to live. It will guarantee private property to tens of millions who have none today, private property in homes and all those things that are adapted to personal use and enjoyment.

When our enemies say that we want to abolish all private property they tell a falsehood. We want to wipe out the class ownership of the powers of production and distribution which has made any sort of private property impossible for tens of millions of workers who produce wealth in vast abundance.

Socialism will destroy class domination and liberate the working masses from dependence upon a class of capitalist owners. Once this is accomplished a Socialist administration of our industries will have to work out the problems of distribution. Equity in distribution will not be realized all at once. It will be a matter of experiment, trial and error. Mistakes will be made and corrected till something approaching the ideal will be realized.

The Real Problems

But the problems of administration belong to those who will live after the transition period. They have been considered by many So-

cialist writers and their books may be consulted, but their views are not final. They are speculative, provisional and suggestive and they should be read with this understanding. Future administrators will also read them with interest. They will reject, add to, modify or adapt these suggestions to fit with the conditions that confront them.

This is our tabloid presentation of the Socialist movement and its aims. History is a record of ruling classes coming down and lower classes going up. If you are a member of the working class or you share the Socialist philosophy of liberation, join the Socialist Party.

We have a world to win by abolishing capitalism and nothing to gain by retaining it!

Nicole Convicted, Crowds Wildly Cheer Him

GENEVA.—Breaking through the crowd of sympathizers, a Genevese barber held his baby out to be kissed by Leon Nicole, Swiss Socialist Deputy, found guilty by a special court of complicity in the November riots, in which 13 were killed and 65 injured, when troops



Leon Nicole

fired on a crowd of demonstrators. A weeping woman clung to M. Nicole, who was free until sentence was pronounced, as he walked slowly home from the court. He was followed by hundreds of supporters shouting "Vive Nicole," and singing the Internationale.

The police broke up a meeting addressed by Nicole last night, and two battalions of infantry and a detachment of machine-gunners are standing by in Bienne, where a mass meeting of protest against the verdicts, organized by the Swiss Young Socialist Party, has been banned.

Leon Nicole, who was to have spoken, has been forbidden to enter the Canton of Berne, where Bienne is situated.

Of the 17 persons charged with Nicole, 11 were acquitted, and the remainder will be sentenced with their leader on Tuesday.

M. Nicole, and the six supporters found guilty with him will probably be sentenced to three years' imprisonment and loss of civil rights.

They were tried by the Federal Assize Court, which had been specially convened and met for only the second time since the war. [The story of the riots, deliberately provoked, was printed in The New Leader Dec. 3 last.]

Drama Festival Meeting

The next meeting of the delegates elected by the organizations that will participate in the Drama Festival will be held Saturday, June 24, at 2 p. m., at the Rand School. Final rules for the conduct of the contest will be presented. Delegates are urged to bring plays selected or written by their groups. Those who have not yet done so should consult David Rossi, director of the Workers' Theatre (affiliated with Rebel Arts), who will be present to help.

By William M. Feigenbaum

Goebbels' War on Objectivity The Greatest Nazi Crime

THE greatest crime of the Nazi hordes?

No, it is not the strangling of liberty, for a free people will some day (and may it be soon!) regain that liberty without which life is unendurable.

No, it is not the insanity of anti-Semitism, for outside pressure will compel the madmen to mitigate something of the savagery of what they are doing, and even if (heaven forbid!) they continue in power for some time it is a safe guess that, at least in its official manifestations, the idiotic war on the Jews will slow down. It is not even the crime of militant nationalism that is threatening the very existence of the fragile structure of world peace.

Cruel, savage, criminal as those outrages are, they are surpassed by a crime far greater, a crime that goes right to the very roots of civilization.

It is the systematic war upon what the precious Goebbels calls "objectivity"; for with the maniacal cunning of a man with a twisted mind he recognizes that "objectivity" as the foe that will slay everything he and Hitler have brought into being, unless he slays it first.

Goebbels' War

He is now able to wage effective war upon "objectivity" for the setup is all in his favor—for the moment, at least. For example, there is Bernhard Rust, ousted from his high-school teaching job three years ago because of a progressive degeneration of the brain due to syphilis, now in absolute charge of all the schools and universities, and all the educational, cultural and research work of Prussia. And under his rule the schools and universities, the museums and opera houses and laboratories are being made over in

The Cripple-minded Maniac Is Striking a Blow Where It Will Do Most Harm to Human Civilization.

the image of Goebbels and Frick. Professors have been ousted, and not by any means solely because of Jewish blood or Socialist, pacifist

Pure Culture at Work



Light-bearers of a new civilization or democratic convictions, while those permitted to remain are in abject terror of inflamed student mobs. Nazi dunces are passed regardless of their marks; Nazi activity is credited toward a university degree; youthful rowdies howl down and drive out professors they disapprove of.

A man who never even went to college is placed at the head of a great university. Professors of "racial purity" are placed in important and historic universities to teach the curious mythology that goes with Hitlerism. Adolescents on a glorious lark are clothed with full power in what was not so long ago the greatest educational system in the world. It is as if the football squad of an asylum for the feeble-minded suddenly came into full possession of the whole educational system of a cultured community.

And constantly with tiresome iteration Goebbels grins his ma-

niacal grin and urges on the war against "objectivity."

The Korpsbrüder

The aristocratic arrogant young students who wear the swanky uniforms of the Burschenschaften and crowd mere non-Korpsbrüder off the sidewalks just love it. To be officially told that scholarship is a lie and a sham, that constructive thought is a betrayal, that the true path is lighted up with bonfires of scientific books in the glare of which serious scholars are driven out, or at least made to dance in their crazy Walpurgisnachtstraum, is the wish-fulfillment of every half-wit . . . and so it goes today in Germany. And so it will go until or unless there is awakening.

If objectivity is crushed and if a few generations grow up under the aegis of the "enlightenment" of which Goebbels is minister, and fed on the ideas of Hitler and taught by teachers acceptable to Rust, Germany will become a nation of intellectual inferiors and child-minds, repeating the tragedy of the Dark Ages.

To think of that occurring in Germany of all countries is the most ghastly joke of the century—but it is inevitable so long as such men as Hitler and Goebbels and Rust and Göring rule. It is not a political change—it is a change in the very being of a nation.

Goebbels wants to crush objectivity, for he knows that objectivity gives birth to those things that will destroy his asylum-state. Socialism is the child of objectivity; Hitlerism is the bastard offspring of its denial. Goebbels seeks to restore the rack, the Iron Maiden, the pyre and the stake for those guilty of seeking out truth AND FOLLOWING WHEREVER THAT QUEST LEADS.

It is a desperate race. But those who believe in the future feel that Goebbels and his associate inmates will lose. For if they do not live will no longer be worth living.

By August Tyler

Inflation Considered Dangerous Business For the Workers

(Concluded from last week)

IN his recent article on Inflation, Comrade Lewis tells us just how to inflate.

He offers two methods. First, he suggests the floating of a government bond issue with re-discount privileges. Such a plan not only has the dangers of ordinary inflation. A bond issue is a loan which must eventually be paid back by the government. Until it pays back this loan it must pay interest on it. This will increase the indebtedness of the government and make future inflation an increased probability.

Again, it is a Socialist job to fight for a tax that will get at Morgan's millions. This would prevent a tax upon the workers and also forestall ever-increasing governmental indebtedness.

Comrade Lewis offers a second plan for inflation. He suggests that the Federal Reserve banks should buy up these newly floated government bonds from the government directly, from banks, and from individuals who own them, and that the Federal Reserve banks issue paper money on them. This plan has additional evils.

A Class of Bondholders

The Federal Reserve bank will be instructed to buy these bonds from banks and individuals. These bonds will, of course, not be held by workers. They will be held by the worst element in the capitalist class—the money speculators. Thanks to the influence these money changers have in the high places, thanks to their virtual monopoly of banking, and thanks to the inflation that will already have set in, these speculators will be able to squeeze the Federal Reserve banks to their heart's content. They will be able to realize an exorbitant profit on their investment.

Comrade Lewis probably does not realize that his scheme makes the banker the virtual broker between the government and the Federal Reserve in a very lucrative deal. He has, probably unwittingly, devised an excellent plan to enrich speculators and bankers, all under the guise of a "Labor Plan" for inflation.

What is more, these speculators will be enriched mainly at the expense of the worker. The more the Federal Reserve banks have to pay for bonds held by bankers and speculators, the more Federal Reserve notes they have to issue, the greater the amount of the inflation and the greater the burden on the backs of the poor.

Comrade Lewis' article is called a "Labor Plan for Inflation." It should be called a "Banker's Plan for Inflation."

"Controlled" Inflation

Many comrades talk of "controlled inflation." Anxious to find

out what this is I read the works of Kemmerer, Withers, Hawthrey, Kinley, Foster, Catchings, Jevons, Slichter, Anderson, Marx, Kautsky, Robertson, Cassell, Cole, Rogers, and Chandler. I finally decided that there is no such thing as "controlled inflation." It is a catch phrase, to catch votes.

It is impossible under our capitalist economy to "control inflation." There are three factors that determine the price level. First, the amount of currency; secondly, the amount of goods produced; thirdly, the speed with which the currency circulates. The last point is important. "Money which circulates fast has more influence upon prices than money which circulates slowly." (G. D. H. Cole.)

Under capitalism only one of these three factors—currency, velocity, and productivity—can be controlled. We can control the amount of currency and that is all. We can not control with any accuracy either production or speed of circulation.

It is a fairly well accepted fact that "inflation breeds inflation." And what at first looks controlled is soon uncontrolled. These are the reasons:

First, inflation causes a rise in prices. But if "people expect prices to rise sharply, this means that they anticipate that the longer they keep their money in their hands the less it will be worth in terms of money. They are therefore anxious to use it at once in buying things which will become more valuable as the value of money declines. The velocity of circulation is thus increased; and the effect of the increased velocity is to make prices rise still faster." (Cole.) This means still greater speed, and still greater speed, until the entire monetary system falls in a dizzy swoon of necessarily uncontrollable inflation.

Secondly, as prices go up so does the cost of government. The original inflation proves inadequate. "If prices increase faster than the circulatory media, the treasury may

find that every inflationary attempt to balance its budget tends to create a greater deficit." (Encyclopedia of Social Science.) The government which has already gone dizzy by drinking of that seemingly pleasant intoxicant—inflation—begins to imbibe more recklessly.

"At the same time, however, the State destroys its own sources of revenue, as the taxes and duties are paid to it in money that is continuously depreciating. It is therefore never able to cover its expenditure, and is ever and again obliged to resort to the printing press." (Kautsky—Economic Doctrines of Karl Marx.) In this wild orgy, the only ones who benefit are the speculators, who like the war profiteers, derive delight in practicing usury and extortion upon the inebriated mob.

Though this state of intoxication

may bring an artificial happiness to some, after the spree comes the katzenjammer. "The end of inflation is usually marked by credit stringency and numerous bankruptcies." (Encyclopedia of Social Science.) It means more unemployment and greater disaster.

The French were correct when they said: "After the printing press, the guillotine!"

There is a humorous aspect to the statements of those who talk of inflation, knowing well its evils, but talk of "controlled inflation," meaning "not too much of it." They know it is a sin, but by slipping in the meaningless catch word—"controlled"—they hope to make it only a "little sin."

These dabblers in phrases remind me of the unfortunate girl who, when cursed with the unexpected baby, explained: "But it is only such a little one!"

Six Expelled C.C.N.Y. Boys Accept Rand School Offer

Theodore Debs Adds Aid and Good Cheer to Drive to Save School and People's House.

THE twenty students expelled from the College of the City of New York have been offered an educational haven by the Rand School of Social Science, 7 East 15th Street, with an invitation to utilize every facility of the Socialist institution of learning. A number of them promptly accepted the offer.

Storm center itself of many bitter struggles during which its existence was threatened by red-baiters, the Rand School was quick to offer the expelled students an opportunity to continue their education. On the staff of the Rand School were and still are educators who, themselves, were ostracized for their radical views. The boys who accepted the offer are Herman Benson, Harold Goldstein, Henry Hirschberg, Louis Horowitz, George H. Schottenfeld, Philip Treibitch.

The Rand School is now in the midst of a campaign to raise \$17,000 to prevent foreclosure of its building. The existence of the school was threatened before, in 1920, when the notorious Lusk Committee raided the building, and later sought to close it under the infamous Lusk laws. The attempt failed, but it cost the school over \$90,000 in defense and other expenditures to maintain itself.

In their invitation to the expelled students, Algernon Lee, President, and William E. Bohn, Educational Director, said, "While we regret the injustice to which you have been subjected, you have shown during the entire series of incidents. You have stood up for freedom of thought, freedom of assembly and freedom of organization—in short, for the adulthood and citizenship of American College students. The Rand School has been throughout its history a haven for students and instructors who have rebelled against the conservatism of our colleges and universities. It becomes now a natural home for you. We invite you to come here, to make use of any facilities which we have to offer."

Theodore Debs Aids

Bertha H. Mailly, chairman of the Rand School drive, has re-

lickspittle politician, his cousins and his aunts, was somehow taken care of. There was a swell cartoon about her in the New Yorker a week or two ago. A couple of miners are digging away in their nice quiet mine. One of them suddenly glances up from his digging and with a look of utter consternation turns to his fellow worker. "Gosh, all sakes," says he, "here comes Mrs. Roosevelt." Maybe I'm just getting green-mouldy with envy, but this ubiquitous lady, it seems to me, is impossible. Or else she's just a couple of hyperthyroids.

[Thanks, Gertrude. The new picture is a big improvement, but it still doesn't do you justice. Ed.]

ceived an inspiring letter from Theodore Debs, brother of the late beloved Gene Debs. Sending his contribution Comrade Debs wrote:

"It is with very much regret that I learn that the Rand School is so pressed for funds with which to meet obligations long overdue. With every drop in my veins I trust your urgent appeal for financial aid will strike prompt and deep root in the heart of those the school has served with such superb courage, splendid ability, with unwavering loyalty and fidelity through these many years of its existence—and this includes every Socialist in particular and the working class in general.

"It is imperative that each and all of these come to the rescue in this hour of peril. There must be individual effort, collective effort, and all should contribute as generously as his or her means permit. To do otherwise can only be regarded as an act of base ingratitude. It is a duty we owe to the school; we owe it to those who have so faithfully and fearlessly carried on its very important work in the face of tremendous odds; and above all, we owe it to ourselves. Comrades, friends and sympathizers must not rest until sufficient funds are contributed, not only to meet immediate demands, but until ample means are on hand to keep the school functioning at its best without being harassed.

"Enclosed please find my mite—and it is but a mite. I greatly regret my inability to make a worthwhile contribution to so worthy a cause. During the past several years I have been in anything but health and as a consequence have been able to do but little work.

"With all kind personal regards and with all good wishes that the school will soon be free from all encumbrance and with comradely greetings to all the staff."

I.A.M. Is Organizing Tool and Die Trade

CHICAGO.—A drive to unionize the tool and die industry 100 per cent in Chicago has been launched by the International Association of Machinists. According to J. M. Mathieson, chairman of the organization committee, the campaign is already meeting with encouraging success. Under cover of the depression, Mathieson said, "open shop" bosses have smashed labor standards in their plants until many tool and diemakers are now working under sweatshop conditions.

By Gertrude Weil Klein

And Just How Will We Get Back to Prosperity?

I DON'T mind confessing that this Industrial Recovery Act has me blocked off—and just after I've mastered inflation, too. (At least I think I have, but please don't press me.) Here are the southern cotton mill owners, apparently meekly submitting to measures which, if they had come as union demands, would have raised an immediate and horrified cry of "revolution"! Nor are the other industries making any audible protests. All of them are lining up in complete surrender to a summary commandeering of a large share of their potential profits. I feel like the small boy at the zoo who said, "There ain't no such animal!" while he gazed open-mouthed at the giraffe.

The explanation probably is that the owners of industry expect such a substantial rise in commodity prices and such a tremendous increase in orders that their increased costs will be covered, with a healthy margin of profit besides. How this can possibly come to pass is more than we

can unravel. Even with a \$10 minimum wage for an unskilled cotton mill operative, and corresponding minimums in other industries, and even if, at a generous estimate, five million people go back to work, we'll still be trying to reach our grand total by adding apples and oranges, and the answer, so far as I can see, makes spinach. Who is going to buy all these high-priced goods that our busy factories are going to turn out? At the very best, the great majority of the workers will be getting little more than a subsistence level income. If they couldn't buy in sufficient quantities to keep things going with their peak wages of 1928, why will they be able to do better now? The increases in wages that will go into effect are increases over pauper levels; nothing to get so optimistic about.

The "Handbook of the Soviet Union" now being prepared in Russia will be published here in the fall by a publishing house which uses non-union labor—the John Day Company, which also published President Roosevelt's "Looking Forward." Being a regular old snoop about such things I called up the Printers' Union and spoke to one of the officers. He didn't know about the Russian book, but said they would try to do something about it through the Amtorg people. It will be interesting to see what success they'll have. President Roosevelt's book, he said, was printed under "particularly terrible" conditions in a plant in Rahway, New Jersey.

And, extreme intestinal something-or-other is what I get from reading the newspapers these past few months. There just isn't any escaping the Eleanor series. "Eleanor on the Air" and "Eleanor in the Air," "Eleanor at Camp" and "Eleanor at College." Without looking at the pictures it makes me dizzy! On her recent transcontinental flight the lady was out at every stop, day or night, standing for photographs by the hour, being interviewed, talking over the radio. Mrs. Ferguson, Governor of Texas, another very active lady, was the only one Mrs. Roosevelt couldn't find time to be photographed with (do we detect a feline accident?), but every other



G. W. Klein

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In the World of Labor Struggles

Neckwear Workers to Demand Wage Increase

A 25% wage increase for 7,000 men's neckwear workers of Greater New York, effective July 1, will be demanded immediately by the United Neckwear Makers' Union to offset rising prices, Louis Fuchs, union manager, declared today.

A conference, at which the demand will be made, will be held later in the week with the Men's Neckwear Manufacturers' Association, representing the bulk of the trade.

"If prices of silks, cottons and wools, all of which are employed in the manufacture of ties, have gone up, without resultant wage increases for those workers engaged in these industries, the neckwear workers are determined to receive some of the benefits," Fuchs said. The union leader pointed out that his organization had taken four wage cuts since the depression.

The thirty-hour week, the elimination of tenement "home work" in New York and of sweatshops, non-union production from New Jersey and Pennsylvania are included in the union demands.

Following Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's denunciation of the neckwear industry as the most degraded "sweatshop" industry in the country, during her address at

the Fashion Guild Monday, Miss Rose Schneiderman, secretary of the Women's Trade Union League and a member of the Labor Advisory Commission of the Industrial National Recovery Board, joined the warfare today against tenement "home work" and sweatshop production in the trade. Families of four, she said, working in hovels under conditions which are a menace to health, are fortunate if they earn 50 cents each for a 16-hour day. Twenty cents for a dozen ties, all hand-made, is the average wage for tenement labor, while even union scales have fallen to 53 cents a dozen ties. The sweatshop production imported from the neighboring states, Fuchs declared, is machine-made and retails here for as low as nine cents a tie.

"My observation in the neckwear industry," Miss Schneiderman said, "lead me to conclude that the trade is in a terrible turmoil, a trade, which, heretofore, could boast a decent livelihood for the workers."

"A good part of the trade is now in the hands of unscrupulous sweatshop employers, but I hope, through the National Industrial Recovery Act, decent employers will be able to restore it to decent standards again and make it an industry where labor will be proud to work."

Bryn Mawr President Calls For Party of Labor

BRYN MAWR, Pa. — Declaring that the capitalist system has failed throughout the world, Dr. M. Carey Thomas, president emerita of Bryn Mawr College, said that a party of the workers is needed in this country.

Democracy, she said, "must be reconstructed anew and made to work for the good of us all or it, too, must perish, and we shall have here in the United States, and in Great Britain and France, dictators, which is a polite name for tyrants such as are ruling in Russia, Italy and Germany."

"As we were betrayed in the great war by our politicians, diplomats, religious teachers, economists and governments, so now we are being betrayed by our great bankers, railway presidents, great industrialists and again by our economists and our governments," she asserted.

"We are today in the grip of the sinister tentacles of the great octopus of capitalism, which has brought us to our present miserable state."

New Deal Hasn't Helped Chicago Building Trades

"The new deal hasn't helped the Chicago building trades," declares President Sullivan of the local building trades council in confirming to Federated Press the report that the unions will work another year at the 20% cut agreed to a year ago last March. "If it weren't for the construction we had during the world's fair erection period there would have been scarcely anything," he continued. "The new deal may help the stock exchange men, but it hasn't done us a bit of good." The 20% cut under the contract scale was of the enforced-voluntary kind, like the 10% reduction on the railroads. Some of the building trade unions had contracts that do not expire until next year, but they found it best for their health to take the slash.

HOSIERY WORKERS' CALL FOR STRIKE POSTPONED

A general strike call has been issued for all the non-union full-fashioned hosiery mills in the Philadelphia district, effective on Thursday morning. The demands of the union, the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, include a wage increase and shorter hours.

The plan for a general strike was worked out at a meeting of the executive board of the union Sunday night. It was stated by union leaders that the effect produced by the strikes now in progress in Reading, Pa., and in the South must be followed up immediately by an organization drive in Philadelphia and elsewhere.

Preparations for the strike were being made when on Wednesday Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins wired asking for a truce pending negotiations under the recovery act. The union's advisory board decided to postpone the strike and "test the sincerity of the manufacturers" and holding shops meetings at the factories.

British Unions Support The Finnish Seamen

LONDON.—British dockers' and railwaymen's unions have decided not to handle cargos brought to England in Finnish ships if the dispute between Finnish ship-owners and seamen is not settled in three weeks.

The Finnish seamen and firemen went on strike the last of April, and the sympathetic strike of the

meeting and explained the provisions of the recovery bill and the opportunities it affords labor organizations. Fred Lauterwasser, a vice-president of the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia and representative of the textile unions, urged that the building trades workers follow the example of the apparel industry and federate to further their interests, particularly by drawing up a code.

21 Building Trade Unions Join Forces

PHILADELPHIA.—Twenty-one unions, representing more than 30,000 organized building trades workers, have joined to meet conditions that will follow the passage of the national recovery act. The merger was effected at a meeting sponsored by the Associated Council of Building Trades, with which many of the unions are affiliated, in the council's headquarters in the Fox Building. Joseph M. Richie, organizer for the American Federation of Labor, was chairman of

Communists Join Bosses In Fur Union Court Action

WHILE alleged Communist strong-arm men were intimidating, beating and stabbing members of the Fur Workers' Union of the American Federation of Labor, Communist officials filed papers Monday in the Supreme Court seeking to vacate an injunction obtained by the A. F. of L. union against organized fur manufacturers, preventing the latter from violating terms of a collective labor agreement.

The fur department of the Communist-led Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, through Louis B. Boudin, attorney, appearing in the Supreme Court seeks to intervene in the action of the A.F.ofL. union against the Associated Fur Coat Manufacturers, asking to appear with the manufacturers "as parties defendant and defend this action as such parties" against the A.F.ofL. union.

The fur workers on May 31 obtained a sweeping preliminary injunction from Supreme Court Justice Phoenix Ingraham preventing the organized manufacturers from violating clauses in the agreement dealing with minimum wage, scales, rates of pay, overtime and the elimination of the contractor-evil. The agreement also calls for the

strict observance of the closed shop. Communist leaders infiltrated into the industry political adherents who worked substantially below the wage scales in order to strengthen Communist nuclei in the fur market.

The collective labor agreement between the A.F.ofL. union and the organized manufacturers does not expire until next January. Nevertheless, according to the Communists' own admission in affidavits accompanying their moving papers, the left wing element urged the employers to break their agreement with the Fur Workers' Union and to disregard the injunction issued by Justice Ingraham.

Joseph Winogradsky, manager of the fur department of the Communist dual opposition union, declared in his affidavit filed in the Supreme Court: "I asked them (the manufacturers) why they did not themselves apply to the court for the vacating of the injunction, and the uniform answer has been that they were afraid that, if they did so, they would be marked men."

The A.F.ofL. union, with Samuel Shore as manager, has been working for several months to rehabilitate the working conditions of the 10,000 furriers in the trade. Wages and hours had gone by the board during the 18 months of the Communist terror reign, it is charged.

Paper Box Makers Show Gain in Battle for Union

With workers in one shop in the paper box industry returning victoriously to work after a desperately fought thirteen-week lockout, the Paper Box Workers' Union, through a committee of 50, is launching an organization drive throughout New York to prepare workers in the trade to take advantage of the provisions of the national Industrial Recovery Bill.

Ten thousand workers in the industry, 70 per cent of them girls, are working long hours for starvation wages under miserable conditions, Charles Vonie, general organizer of the union, declares.

The shop whose employees have returned to work is the E. & E. Paper Box Co.

Organization of the square box workers, who constitute a majority of operatives, is being particularly aimed at, union spokesmen declare. Within a short time the union ex-

pects to complete its drive to enroll a large percentage of workers under the banners of the American Federation of Labor. Demands of the union include the 40-hour, five-day week, with decent living wages and union conditions. In order to enforce these demands, a general strike in the paper box manufacturing trade will be called at the end of the preliminary organizational period.

In the round box branch of the industry an agreement with the manufacturers was recently arrived at calling for a 25 per cent increase and shorter hours, with excellent prospects for further improvements in conditions in the near future, the union states. In view of the difficulty of even maintaining wage rates in most trades, the union considers the wage increase a gratifying evidence of the results of its organized campaign.

20-Year-Old Dispute Revived in Law Suit

INDIANAPOLIS.—A 20-year-old dispute involving jurisdiction was revived in Federal Court here with the filing of an injunction suit by the Metal Door and Trim Company of Chicago against Local Union 22, International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers; John J. Roney, business agent for the local; Local Union 34, International Union of Elevator Constructors, and Edw. J. Spangler, business agent for the local; Chester T. Spriggs and Collier P. Batten, manager and construction superintendent, respectively, for the Otis Elevator Company. A hearing on the petition for a temporary injunction to enjoin the defendants from interfering with the employment of union carpenters will be held soon. Both carpenters and iron workers claim jurisdiction in the matter of door erection.

Hosiery Union Names Special Work Committee

PHILADELPHIA.—Anticipating the passage of President Roosevelt's industrial control bill, the national executive committee of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers appointed President Rieve and a board of five members from Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey as an emergency committee with full authority to negotiate as may be necessary under the terms of the act to assure fair wage and work conditions in their industry.

Realizing that the government will not deal in this matter with the full-fashioned trade alone, the seamless division of the United Textile Workers of America has been merged with the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Union, which has extended its jurisdiction to include the entire hosiery industry, seamless as well as full-fashioned.

Furniture Workers Strike Against Five Cents per Hour Wage

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Sweatshop conditions in Evansville factories, with adult wages in some cases as low as 5 cents an hour, were disclosed by the strike of 700 Globe-Bosse-World furniture factory workers. The Central Labor Union, as a result, appealed to Washington for a federal investigation of industries here whose products go into interstate commerce. The walkout completely tied up the plant, with only department foremen remaining on the job.

British dockers and railwaymen is designed to help them in their fight for higher wages, which are said to be about one-third the pay received by similar labor in England. The Trades Union Congress contributed £500 to the relief of the Finnish strikers.

If organized labor, both politically and industrially, had only been prepared to devote the same enthusiasm and make the same sacrifices to making the world worth living in as it did in the war, it would have brought about a new world.—Fred. Bramley.

Great Lakes Dredge Workers, Operators Plan 30-Hour Week

An agreement was entered into by the dredge operators on the Great Lakes and the International Brotherhood of Dredging Engineers and Cranemen, International Dredge Workers' Association, Licensed Tugmen's Protective Association, Tugmen, Firemen and Linemen's Protective Association, International Rock Drillers' Association, and International Longshoremen's Association.

Dredge workers and dredge operators working on a 30-hour-a-week basis will receive the 1932 wage scale, pro-rated on the number of hours they work. A wage and working condition dispute between dredge workers and dredge operators has been settled satisfactorily, with the dredge workers agreeing to a curtailed condition for the balance of the year with the understanding that on January 1, 1934, the scale and hours prevailing in 1932 will become effective.

Typos Postpone Convention

Voting 30,832 for and 15,993 against, the membership of the International Typographical Union has decided to postpone this year's convention to have been held in Chicago. It will be held in Chicago next year. Economy was the reason for postponement.

Danish Socialist Party Is Growing Steadily

During 1932 the Danish Socialist Party added 100 new branches and 6,000 new members, and the youth organization added 2,000 to its membership. The party now has 1,153 branches and 180,000 members, in a country with about 3,500,000 people.

Joe's Premise Is Sound His Logic Poor and Bill Flees Before His Wrath

By Autolycus

"WHAT we need today is courage and determination in the working class movement," said Joe as he and Bill entered the Rand School lobby. "No compromise and no running away when duty calls."

"You usually start with a wrong premise or a faulty one, but you hand me one today that is fool-proof and leaves nothing more to be said," Bill replied. "What will we discuss, the Economic Conference?"

"No, we'll apply the premise," said Joe. "I'm thinking of the German Socialists who left Germany for other countries. They're the limit; they should no longer be trusted. When the fight's on they should be at home, not leave."

"Then we should go back to other revolutionary situations and apply your premise," said Bill. "Hundreds of revolutionaries fled from Russia after the failure of the revolution of 1905. Lenin and Trotsky and others were out of Russia and did not get back till after the war. Did these revolutionaries dodge their duty?"

"No, they carried on just the same in the countries to which they fled," said Joe.

A Crippled Conclusion

"YOUR premise is still good, but you now admit that you drew a wrong conclusion from it," Bill replied. "Practically all of the leading Italian Socialists fled Italy when Mussolini finally had all power in his hands. Have any real Socialists asserted that Modigliani and Turatti as refugees in Paris were more remiss in their revolutionary duty than Matteotti, who was murdered by Mussolini's Black Shirts?"

"I don't think I have," said Joe.

"Then your conclusion is already a cripple," said Bill. "You draw one inference regarding German refugees and another regarding Russian and Italian refugees. Many German Socialists fled to Switzerland during the Bismarck anti-Socialist laws, but no intelligent person ever charged them with dodging their duty because they fled while masses of Socialists remained at home. Are you going to revise that history and declare the refugees of that period also cowards?"

"Well, it doesn't look good to me, anyway," said Joe stubbornly.

"And you don't look good to me," said Joe with some warmth. "You start with a basic idea that is sound, but you apply it one way in one situation and another way in another."

"Well, what's your answer, Mr. Wise Guy?" asked Joe sneeringly.

Fighting at Home and Abroad

"MY answer applies the same to all these revolutionary periods," said Bill. "The sole question regarding each revolutionary in Germany and each one who fled to other countries is this: Do they intend to carry on the struggle for the overthrow of Hitler's regime? If they do, each has his place in the struggle and each is responding to his revolutionary duty. If a Socialist remains in Germany it is not a revolutionary virtue, and if one flees to Switzerland it is not a betrayal of the revolution. The one at home may give up the struggle and the one abroad may carry it on more vigorously than ever."

"I guess you're right," said Joe with a sigh.

"So is your premise, but your reasoning is faulty," Bill replied. "The sole question is whether the fight continues, and very often the fight carried on in other countries is as dangerous as it is when carried on at home. Spies are sent abroad and there are instances in revolutionary history when the refugee has been lured into some ambush by the spy and destroyed. This has happened to German and Russian refugees in previous critical periods and to Italian refugees in Paris since the rise of the Fascist dictatorship in Italy."

"Yes, I remember some of those cases," said Joe.

Bill Runs Away!

"AN Italian comrade, a former Socialist Deputy in the Italian Parliament, recently had to leave the United States because his stay under the immigration laws had expired," said Bill. "He did not return to Italy but has gone to another country to carry on the fight against Fascism; but whether he remained here or slipped into Italy or went to some other country the sole test of his duty as a revolutionary is whether he carries on the fight against Fascism."

"You've pressed me into a corner," said Joe.

"Not at all; you were in it with a sound idea," Bill replied. "Your premise of no compromise and no running away when duty calls is splendid, but you have applied it like an amateur in assuming that revolutionary work is abandoned when a revolutionary crosses the frontier. You have reasoned like a liberal, not like one who lives and thinks and works in terms of a proletarian philosophy. If a man surrenders to the enemy at home or abroad he is lost to us and it is our duty to repudiate him. It is not his habitation but his work that determines our attitude to him."

Bill paused but Joe was silent and he continued.

"I think you're a diminutive crustacean," said Bill.

"Translate the Sanscrit into Americanese," said Joe.

"Whaddaya mean, a crustacean?"

"A small lobster," said Bill, and Joe stepped forward, his eyes ablaze.

Bill fled, laughing over his shoulder, as he passed through the entrance, shouting, "duty calls."

By Frank R. Crosswaith

If You're a Socialist You're Sure to Be Called a Traitor

Socialist Lecturer Tells Experiences with "United Fronters" During Coast-to-Coast Tour—Real and Spurious Unity.

SOME active comrades lend a friendly ear to "united front" appeals of the Communist Party. These appeals have become frequent since the November elections exposed the weakness of the Communists. On the other hand the Socialist Party continues to increase its membership and influence and today it is almost within reach of the place it occupied in the days before the famous 21 Points of Mr. Zinoviev disunited it. Verbosity and dramatics do not constitute true indexes to revolutionary progress as even the Communists are learning.

In my recent lecture tour I observed "united fronters" in action. In practically every instance where local Socialists worked up a large meeting for me Communists, by their conduct, convinced me that what they seek is not a genuine united front but the extermination of working class elements that cannot accept eroticism as a substitute for radicalism.

In Bakersfield, California, where Socialists made it possible for the Communists to stage a Mooney meeting, Richard B. Moore, a Negro Communist leader, attacked the "Socialist betrayers of Tom Mooney and the working class." In Stockton the "united fronters" tried to turn a highly successful meeting into a riot. In Minneapolis, had it not been for the tact of the chairman, plus my experience, they would have turned the meeting into a riot. These are not isolated cases; they are typical.

Whenever I addressed a large audience the Communists invariably conducted themselves in the usual intolerant and abusive manner, although in no single instance did I refer to the Communist Party. New Kensington and Pittsburgh, Pa., where I spoke on May Day, are the only exceptions to the

rule. In these two instances the local comrades had a committee to maintain order; our meetings in these cities were uninterrupted and a measure of unity effected.

Many comrades will be astounded to learn that I am "a faker"; and how, "with the aid of Bill Green of the A.F.of.L. I betrayed the Pullman Porters." Comrades Thomas, Hillquit, Alfred Baker Lewis, Clarence Senior, Oneal, Dan Hoan, Jim Maurer and every other outstanding Socialist with years of devoted service to labor have likewise "betrayed and sold out" the working class.

A new maneuver for a "united front" is to send letters to outstanding Socialists and trade unionists asking questions calculated to put the addressee "on the spot." Copies are immediately sent to the Daily Worker, handbills are circulated with excerpts together with an attack upon the addressee for "not replying."

In Harlem under the guise of a "united front to save the Scottsboro Boys" the Communists attack the Socialist Party and "Frank R. Crosswaith, the Socialist and labor faker." Many individuals and organizations who joined with the Communists in a sincere effort to save the Scottsboro Boys have been compelled to withdraw because of the highly questionable conduct of the Communists.

Unity of the working class has ever been one aim of every sincere Socialist but the spurious brand of unity which the Communist Party seeks is for the purpose of further weakening and eventually destroying the Socialist Party. If Socialists are the evil creatures we are painted by Communists, then we are justified in asking, What is to be gained by joining with us?

because no one believed the stress was other than temporary.

Three weeks ago a representative of the Fur Workers' Union came before the Women's Committee and said: "Our men are out of work, some for three years. They and their families are hungry and destitute. We have fixed up a kitchen in our headquarters, 28 W. 31st St., to feed them. We have the food. We can get more. But we are mere men. We are awkward and unhandy to prepare and serve the food. Won't you please come and help us?" And so our women are on the job. Every woman's unit is taking turns. They get to the headquarters, 28 W. 31st St., early every morning to prepare the food and get it ready to serve by noon.

A committee of men chips in too. They peel potatoes, clean tables and wash dishes. It's good to work together without any kind of distinction and the best kind of competition, each doing what he can. It is an invaluable lesson in co-operation.

Yes, we may need more volunteers. We positively need food stuff or the means to buy it. We also need silverware and boilers.

For further information address Etta Meyer, secretary of Women's Committee, 7 E. 15th St., New York City.

Socialist

No. 27—Joseph A. Whitehorn

IT isn't always the man who makes heroic speeches and strikes heroic attitudes that best serves a cause that, after all, depends for a large part of its effectiveness upon the enthusiasm of its members.

The pages of Socialist history are illumined with the stories of men and women whose work and deeds thrill the very soul, and without such our cause would lose infinitely. But . . . "They also serve who only stand and wait"; and they also nobly serve who do the quiet, unspectacular work not known to the masses, but only to those who come into intimate contact with them.

There was, for example, Joe Whitehorn. Not that he was obscure and unknown, but he was indeed unspectacular. He did his work, he served our cause, he inspired many with his fine, rugged, upright character, and he passed.

When the Socialist party first named Joseph A. Whitehorn as candidate for Assembly in a Williamsburg district it was just another nomination. Active party Socialists will know what I mean. It was a pretty good district where we had polled an excellent vote in past years. But no one really expected to carry it that year.

Whitehorn conducted an excellent campaign—but so did dozens of other candidates in that year and other years. It was 1916 and the black threat of war hung over the land. Charles S. Whitman was running for reelection as governor, opposed by a young judge named Samuel Seabury. Theodore Roosevelt was shouting and screaming his way about the country demanding immediate war, and in the clamor little was heard of the Socialist campaigns, except for one or two districts. Only campaign manager Harry Kritzer, always the incurable optimist, insisted that Whitehorn would be elected. The response (not for publication) was the 1916 equivalent of "Oh, yeah?"

But Joe was elected, and Harry was so happy that on election night he so far forgot himself as to kiss me! Joe himself was glad, of course; but he was not the ebullient sort. The party was happy;

we now had a great assemblyman, for the Shiplacoff had been a second term.

There was a bit of a contest. Whitehorn went to parties challenged there was a contest. Hillquit took care to taught the old-party law, and that was two Socialist solon their quiet work when the United States

And that was the Governor Whitman and the other



Joseph A. Whitehorn

break loose. Whitehorn, been so quiet a party member, a few outside of his knew more than he. He was a man of rare and without heroics, with Shiplacoff and international raging mob of knew their very life, but they defied the party and did that quiet, unheroic characteristic of Whitehorn's life. He taunted as a parliamentarian ground, he laughed taunts and snar

Wels Withdraws Resignation From International Bureau

DOCUMENTS have come from

Europe that indicate that even the most sanguine of the German Socialists, who hoped that the fury of the Nazis would soon spend itself and that some sort of "legality" would shortly be possible, are completely cured.

There is a heart-searching among German Socialists, both those still in Germany and those in exile, that indicates a new spirit. Those who felt that by bowing to the storm, by going through the forms of legality or even playing ball with the Nazi regime are either thoroughly disillusioned or thoroughly repudiated.

What is going on within Germany, of course, cannot be told; there are Nazi agents in all countries prepared to cable whatever information they can get to the madmen in Berlin to punish Germans who dare to be men. But there are plenty of indications that the rank and file of the Socialist movement are not idle, and are adjusting themselves to the new conditions with a view of being prepared whenever there is an opportunity to strike.

Otto Wels, now in exile, has withdrawn his resignation from

the Executive of the Socialist International in which his resignation was the first he ever had in his life. His explanation of then is a vivid picture of sanity raging in the mind and its effect upon the

The German Socialists established in Prague, and with Vorwärts there as weekly

Friedrich Stampfer, editor of Berlin Vorwärts, foretold the break of the terror and deputy, writes that Germany is so glad living under the new is able to tell the truth. The movement is made up of elements attributed to Germany but Nazi "news" sources

Wilhelm Sollmann, lying on of pain after his death by Nazi hands, heroic period of the Socialist movement is now beginning

Great abundance of men without sin

Profiles

Joseph A. Whitehorn

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often drunken "patriots" and
together with Shiplacoff he won
respect and admiration for himself,
his party and his cause.

Not that there were no construc-
tive achievements as well; White-
horn developed a positive genius
for smelling out jokers in innocent-
looking bills and nailing them.
Many a town charter came up for
ratification with a property qualifi-
cation for voting that Whitehorn
caught.

Then came 1917—the great elec-
tion campaign that sent ten Social-
ists to Albany. Joe went back with
the rest of us, and there those of
us who had known him just as a
good Socialist, a good speaker and
a good comrade and pal were
amazed at his genius as a parlia-
mentarian. He was respected by
the men who had threatened to
lynch him; he was liked by those
who had denounced him as a
minion of the armed foes of his
country.

That exciting session of 1918 is
a story that belongs on its own
account to Socialist history; suffice
it to say here that Joe Whitehorn
was in the thick of every battle
on the floor; that he was a wise
counselor and a brave fighter.

After his Assembly service he
went back to the practice of law
and to the service of his party.
There was nothing he would not do
when called on, but he was never
more than just a soldier. He never
dreamed of being a "leader." He
was one of the sweetest and most
modest souls I ever knew, and be-
cause of his modesty no one sus-
pected his solid worth until he was
almost literally forced into the
arena where it became apparent.

There was nothing spectacular
about his life; born in Roumania
in 1879, he came to the United
States as a boy, and before he was
20 he was an enthusiastic Socialist.
Quietly, without fireworks he was
active in the party, speaking when
called on, serving on committees—
and that was all. Until the time
came to get out in front—and then
we were proud of him.

He died suddenly in the spring
of 1926; and those who knew him
will never forget him. He was a
real Socialist. W. M. F.

(Next week: Hilda G. Claessens.)

CAMDEN AHEAD OF HER SCHEDULE IN FOUR-YEAR PLAN

By a New Leader Correspondent
CAMDEN, N. J.—Following the
four-year plan of the Socialist
Party local Camden has been build-
ing a more extensive and effective
party organization.

After studying the plan thor-
oughly, those interested caused a
permanent campaign committee to
be elected to carry it through.
Though only in existence since
March, this committee has so far
succeeded in organizing ward
branches in three of the fourteen
wards in Camden. The main or
central branch, which makes four
branches in Camden, has not lost
one member, even though he or she
lived in the ward where a new
branch has been started. Our aim,
and so far we have made bulls-
eyes, is to build up our party mem-
bership with new members. Here
are the results to date:

A branch of 30 members in the
12th ward; a branch of 20 mem-
bers in the 5th ward; a branch of
at least 10 members (total not
known at this time) in the 13th
ward; and the makings of a strong
flourishing branch in the 8th ward.
Originally this work was planned
to be accomplished by the end of

By Joseph E. Cohen

America Is Hardly Comfortable In the World Jazz Orchestra

There's the Threat We'll Pack up Our Saxophone and
Go Home—We Must Settle with Our People Before
We Can Save Ourselves.

AMERICA is not comfortable in Europe's jazz orchestra. It
is not easy to keep your mind on a music score when your
hands have to keep near your pockets. So a threat hangs over
the melody that if America cannot find her kind of harmony in
London she will pack her saxophone and go home.

There is always the idea that
America can play solo. And even
some of those abroad have men-
tioned that the complete concert of
great powers cannot be smooth un-
til each country perfects herself.
There cannot be economic world
recovery until each nation masters
her own difficulties.

At first blush there seems to be
much gold in this hill. Certainly
each instrument player will have
to do a heap of rehearsing on her
own. Especially does this hold good
since there is avoided the turmoil
over just which nation is to act as
conductor of the world orchestra.

A Solo Selection

What tune can America play
In the best of capitalist times
only about 10 per cent of Ameri-
can-made goods had to find foreign
sale. The 90 per cent was bought
and consumed at home. So the ar-
gument has been advanced that if
our own purchasing power were
pegged up 10 per cent we could
take what we make and let the
rest of the world go by.

Against this there is the acute
need to import certain raw materi-
als not to be found in the Ameri-
can bounty. More important still
is the fact that with some of our
own products a great share of the
market is beyond our shores. About
half of our cotton goes globe trot-
ting.

As it happens, cotton has been
picked to stand for a big cut in
the sowing area. Report is around
that, like wheat, the acreage is to
be shrunk one-third.

The Government is to command
what planters' associations could
not arrange by gentlemen's agree-
ments, because owners of land re-
fused to behave like gentlemen
when they were alone.

But even more is at stake when
America unpacks her saxophone to
try a solo performance.

Too large a fraction of our man-
ufactured goods has been sold else-
where below prices extorted here
because, it was argued, a surplus
was created here that had to be
sold elsewhere against foreign com-
petition. Ever since we freed Cuba
of Spanish tyranny by gobbling
the Philippines and a place for
ourselves in the Orient, "we" have
had a surplus of goods to dump

1933. Practically finished in three
months and with a campaign to go
through for the November election,
we feel that we have a fairly good
start toward the goal of a branch
in each of the 14 wards in the City
of Camden, consisting of all new
material, by 1936. Watch us!

Chicago Labor War to Finish on Racketeers

Labor means its declaration of
war on racketeers. The fight is
on; when it stops racketeers will
have not even to toe-hold in the
ranks of labor. So said Edward N.
Nockels, veteran secretary of the
Chicago Federation of Labor.

"The American Federation of
Labor and the Chicago Federation
of Labor have joined in this
campaign," said Nockels. "The
teamsters have cleaned out the
racketeers. I know there may be
many casualties. Some labor men
may be lost to us, but we are
going through. Gangdom is savage
and desperate. Labor is de-
termined."

upon some other country.

If now we are to withdraw from
other spots on the map but our
own, then "we" cannot dispose of
this supposed surplus except right
at home.

Taking What We Make

That would mean we would not
have to accept the argument that
we pay high prices for the goods
which are sold lower in expert
trade. And there would be more
goods made for us here. Altogether
it might bring to a head the whole
problem of our own people taking
what they make.

Of course that is the only solu-
tion of the problem of industry.
And, true enough, each country will
have to solve that problem for it-
self.

So if America is to play for us
alone that is something else again.
If only we have to listen we can
call the tune. When we go native
on music, the motifs and strains
will be the kind we like.

It may seem like a big step back
for any nation to try to withdraw
from world affairs when so many
other forces are tugging toward
the international concert. But that
is only one of the many charges
of dynamite within capitalism, ex-
ploding attempts at universal domi-
nion.

America cannot begin saving
herself until she settles with her
own people—away from capitalism.
When she strikes the right note
here, she will have offered to others
the beginning of a score of a new
world symphony.

BEN TURNER GIVES UP HIS OFFICE

LONDON.—"When I die, as die
I must, there will be found written
on my heart 'The Textile Union.'
It has been, amidst all my activi-
ties, my love and my life."

Sir Ben Turner, old-time British
Socialist and labor leader and for-
mer M. P., made this declaration
at the annual meeting, at Bradford,
of the National Union of Textile
Workers, when referring to his re-
tirement from the position of presi-
dent after fifty years of activity.

He said he became a member of
the old Weavers' Association at
Huddersfield in 1882 and in 1889
was appointed an officer.

Of the present political situation
Sir Ben said: "One of the imme-
diate tasks before us all is to
strengthen the Trade Union Move-
ment. It will be the best defense
against the Hitlerism that some
folks seem to encourage in this
kingdom."

"We must protect parliamentary
institutions. The wreckers and the
dictators are at work inside and
outside parliament. Downing St.
is not free from its policy of dic-
tatorship."

WEVD NEW LEADER SPEAKER

Miss Goldine Hillson of The
New Leader staff will be the
speaker of The New Leader
period of Station WEVD on
Friday, June 30th, from 4:30 to
4:45 p. m.

Joseph Tuvim speaks Friday,
June 23rd, at the same time.

THE CHATTERBOX

A Splendid Week-End Party Conference at a Splendid Party Camp

By S. A. DeWitt

THE RADICAL

THEY call me radical, because I seek
To raise the courage of the meek;
That vast contingent which has known
The heel of tyrant, knave and drone.
I strive to follow Him along
The way which should be light with song,
Instead of blood and sweat and tears,
Oppression, bitterness and fears.

They call me radical, because I see
The end of greed and misery.
I see the rain-bow's end on earth,
When man no more will curse his birth;
But will instead greet each new day
And help his brother on the way.
The way of all, nor race nor hue
To stifle not the will to do.

They call me radical, but instead
Of feeling shame, I lift my head.
The term bestowed on me in scorn,
Causes in me to be born
A courage grim, not to be denied,
Determined not to swerve aside.
Where now my only hope the grave,
I see a world without a slave.

—Walter R. St. Clair.

The Camp Eden Outing

CAMP EDEN is a delightful spot for Socialists to hold
conventions and conferences. It has a truly working
class atmosphere, run by a workers' organization and is
everything a workers' camp ought to be. And by this I
mean that there is no overload of the usual camp hokum of
high priced social directors, professional entertainment from
Minsky's Burlesque Theatre, moonlight water festivals,
confetti, tennis tournaments, lectures by foot-loose college
professors and week-end extortion for accommodations.

It is handily located near the Hudson River, forty-five
minutes from Broadway, and is thoroughly equipped to give
a worker, or even a middle-class Socialist sympathizer, good
food, good rest, simple recreation, and comradeship.

I say all this because the last week-end two hundred of
us New York Socialists spent there at conference has left
a most delightful memory for all us to coddle whenever we
think of other camps and places that are either too far
away, too expensive for our means, or just too ritzy for our
inclinations.

The Flushing Minstrel

THIS most necessary part of the announcement done, you
no doubt would like to know as to what transpired at
the conference. Saturday was spent getting settled, playing
games, swimming and getting ready for entertainment.

The labor leaders who were scheduled to hold forth on
the subject of New Approaches to Union Labor by Socialists
were mysteriously absent. I was too busy getting the
minstrel show rehearsed to inquire as to the reason.

And so we did without the meat. We had no wine to curse,
and found the scenery alluring. A solid vegetarian meal,
leavened only by some herring, found us ready for the fun
at the casino. I want to remark in passing that whoever
decorated the dining room so cheerfully deserves a big hand.
It certainly boosted matters at all meal times. Food alone,
however, does not always make a happy repast. . . .

A full two hundred young folks (for even the old 'uns
looked a generation younger then) gathered to laugh and
boo generously at my introduction of the Flushing Minstrel
Show. And the way the audience took to the old songs and
ancient gags only shows how understanding a Socialist
audience can be. What the show lacked in originality was
more than compensated for by the all-round performances
of the actors. And when you can get a druggist like Herm
Vogel, a chef like Tim Daly, a plumber like George Sussman,
a storekeeper like Kaplan, a teacher like Gil Sackman and
an upholsterer like Jack Pliskin to perform with profes-
sional aplomb and savoir faire, then, boy, oh, boy, the social
revolution is not far behind.

Dot Daly did the piano up brown . . . and the only thing
we found out of tune at the camp happened to be the
piano. . . . Comrades who are tuners will please take notice
of this trade lead. . . . I've left Nimensky, my son David and
myself out just because space does not permit further in-
clusion. . . . Al Lee and Jim Oneal said that the gags were
too old. . . . They ought to know. But generally, I'll say
the show got by swell. . . .

Home Again

THE hit of the evening was the Circle 8 Symphony
Orchestra led by Ypsel Nat Cohen, with Yehudi
Menshevik, eight year old, eight foot tall violin prodigy, as
guest artist. I just dare not let you all in on the mechanics
of this rare combination of ethereal music and side-
shattering hilarity. Suffice it to announce that few of us
were in fit condition to do much dancing after the show.
You just cannot laugh so long, and keep rolling over and
under the benches, and have enough stamina left to do much
toe-tinkling, no matter how good the orchestra is. . . .

Sunday was spent in conferences on farmers, led by Pierre
di Nio. Charlie Solomon led the discussion on party tactics.
I read my speech. . . . The Ypsels had their say on Youth. . . .
And the buses and cars took us all home, tired and glad.

To Create Proper Machinery For Enforcement of N. I. R. A.

AT a recent session of the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party it was decided to establish machinery for the enforcement of the National Industrial Recovery Act to the end that labor unionism may become the prevailing factor in decisions made under it with respect to working conditions, hours of labor and standards of wages.

The Committee said in a statement: "While the professional politicians have given lip service to the principle herein expressed, there can be no doubt that manufacturing and financial interests are better organized and have their influential agents highly placed in Washington and other strategic places for the purpose of controlling the enforcement machinery. It is their purpose to continue the policy of expressing 'sympathy' for labor while handing the gravy, as usual, to the master class. If that policy is permitted to continue under the new legislation, company unions will replace the bona fide trade unions and labor will be reduced to an industrial army a la Hitler.

"The prevailing policy in Washington at this time is that collective bargaining on wages will be 'encouraged' but it is plainly apparent that there is a sidestepping trade union recognition. Of what good is the Administration's 'sympathy' with labor if each worker is to be left to his own infinitesimal strength to drive a bargain with

employers who command thousands of jobs, and may be permitted to 'recognize' unions of their own making, operation, and control? It plainly appears to be the intention of the government that in the actual administration, labor be curbed. But in that regard the administration must fail now as it did during the war emergency. It was plainly the intention then that industry be controlled by the government and that labor submit. But the intentions of the government were completely overturned by the direct action of the masses, who at that time flocked to the labor unions by the millions and struck for better wages and shorter hours. Every increase in wages increased the purchasing power of the people, and every shortening of the hours lessened unemployment and in that way, for the first time in the history of America, millions of workers received time and a half for overtime, double pay for Sunday work and many other improvements which were obtained by constant litigation before the Labor Board as well as through strikes and other union activities.

"We propose a series of swift movements that will turn the National Recovery Act into an instrument for labor instead of an instrument for capital. Let there be a great assembly of all of the representatives of trade unions."

A conference for labor union recovery will be held Wednesday evening, June 28, at 8:30, at 7 E. 15th Street, New York.

ROSE PASTOR STOKES DIES IN GERMANY

Old-time Socialists will be saddened to learn of the death of Rose Pastor Stokes in a hospital in Frankfurt, Germany, from cancer. The cancer is said to have resulted from a blow across the abdomen by a policeman's club in a Communist demonstration in New York some years ago.

Rose Harriet Pastor was the first of several Jewish Socialist girls who married wealthy Americans. Her marriage to J. G. Phelps Stokes, millionaire social worker and member of a prominent family of capitalists, and his conversion to Socialism created a sensation in 1905. For a number of years she was one of the most active and picturesque figures in the party in the United States. She was active in a number of strikes, while her husband served as official of the old Intercollegiate Socialist Society and for a while as a member of the party's National Executive Committee.

When the war came they quit the party to support the Government, but shortly thereafter Mrs. Stokes rejoined the party, and became so active that she was arrested and sentenced to jail under the Espionage act. She was pardoned by the President.

Mrs. Stokes joined the left-wing movement, and later became a Communist, but she was already ill and played no important role in the Communist Party. In 1925 she was divorced from Stokes, who had not followed her back into the radical movement. She was 54.

Soukup at Chicago Picnic

CHICAGO.—With Comrade Soukup as the main speaker and a full day's program of athletic events and entertainment, the annual Socialist Picnic of Cook County to be held July 2nd promises to be the biggest and most successful in years. There will be a soccer tournament by teams representing Socialist groups, including Italians, the Workmen's Circle, the German Arbeiter-Sportsverein, and the Bohemian Federation. Among other speakers will be

FINE LECTURE COURSES GIVEN AT TAMIMENT

An ambitious program of sports, diversions, and intellectual fare will mark the season of Camp Tamiment, the workers' summer resort the profits from which go to support the Rand School of Social Science, 7 East 15th Street. The L.I.D. conference during the current weekend will be followed by an imposing July 4th weekend program, under the direction of Mac Liebman, social director. Saturday evening, July 1st, there will be a big musical revue at camp. The next evening a three-act comedy will be given under the direction of Richard Gaines. Monday evening, July 3rd, will be devoted to a cabaret show.

These theatrical activities will be interspersed with day-time sports, including a big water carnival and pageant, tennis exhibitions and sports contests.

A comprehensive series of lectures has been planned, beginning with three lectures on music by Herman Epstein from July 5th-7th inclusive, who will speak on "A Century of Progress in Music," "Wagner Fifty Years After" and "Die Meistersinger."

July 10th-14th, Dr. Abraham Wolfson will lecture on "A Philosophy for Our Time." July 17th-21st, Walter E. Peck will speak on "Life in 1933." Haim Kantorovitch, from July 24th-28th, will discuss "Revolution and Counter-Revolution in Europe"; Elias Tarkak, "Problems of Life and Literature," July 31st-Aug. 4th; Siegfried Lipschitz, on "Contemporary Events in Europe in the Light of Socialism," Aug. 7th-11th; Algerien Lee, "Some Diverting Interludes," Aug. 14th-18th; William Bohn, "Sidelights on American Life," Aug. 21st-25th; John T. Flynn, Aug. 28th to Sept. 1st, subject to be announced.

B. C. Vladek, who will speak on "The Opportunity and Promise of the Socialist Party of America." The National Office of the Party will display a large selection of Socialist and labor literature.

A NEW CONSTITUTION IS L.I.D. TOPIC

A COMPLETELY new constitution for America will be drafted by a group of educators and economists at the June Conference of the League for Industrial Democracy at Camp Tamiment, Forest Park, Pa., from Thursday, June 22, through Sunday, June 25th.

Specific planks of a constitution for a cooperative commonwealth of the United States are to be presented, and political, economic, and social changes needed will be discussed. The subjects of the conference will be, Must We Have a New Constitution? The Judiciary Under Socialism; The President and Cabinet in a Socialist Government; The Legislature and a New Constitution; The City and Country in a New Social Order; Industry Under a Socialist Constitution; Banking and Financing Under Socialism, and World Organization.

Norman Thomas and Paul Blanshard will act as chairmen of the conference sessions and the speakers will include besides themselves some of the leading Socialists and educators of America.

July 4th Week-End At Unity House

The program policy of Unity House remains the same as in former seasons, the management reports, only the list of celebrities who will appear is more imposing than ever. Heading the list of artists and lecturers who will be featured on Unity's programs are Toscha Seidel, violinist; Sigmund Spaeth, "tune detective"; Isa Kremer, singer; Hendrik Willem van Loon, Heywood Brown, the Hall Johnson Negro Choir and the Chicago Grand Opera Company.

For the July 4th week-end Unity is presenting Isa Kremer, Von Grona, male dancer; Rose McClelland, Negro actress; Frank Wilson, star of "Porgy"; Hall Johnson Singers, the Compinsky Trio and Yoichi Hiraoka, Japanese xylophonist. July 8th, Toscha Seidel will appear in a concert at the open-air Pine Grove theatre of Unity.

Among the new facilities of the house the management announces a solarium facing the waterfront, deck tennis, shuffleboard, skating.

The programs were arranged by Morris Novik, who remains in charge of Unity, and who is likewise still at the helm at Station WEVD.

NEW LEADER FORUM HELP THE LEAGUES

The Workers' Unemployed Leagues of New York has been carrying on for almost six months and has begun to achieve real success. Our demonstration at City Hall, June 6, brought definite results in the form of a letting down by the city on eviction cases. We have assisted over 6,000 cases. Our groups are growing.

The officials and active spirits serve without any compensation. Our work to date has been carried on almost without funds. However, we have reached the stage where we will be greatly hampered unless we secure assistance. Please help us with any small amount you can. Send contributions to Amicus Most, 7 East 15th Street, New York City.

Norman Thomas, Advisory Committee.

Workers' Unemployed Leagues Bulletin

Central Committee.—Next meeting Monday, June 26th, at 8, at I. L. G. W. U. headquarters, 3 W. 16th St. Each local is to send two delegates with reports and any suggestions.

Publicity Committee, Monday, June 26th, 6:30, at 7 East 15th St. East Bronx, Monday, Woodstock Library, 761 East 160th St.; Central Queens.—Every Monday, 107-50 New York Blvd, Jamaica; Washington Heights.—Every Tuesday, YMHA, 159th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.; Harlem.—Every

Socialist Party Progress

National

New Locals, Branches and Yipsel Circles

Illinois.—Auburn: Frank Balok, sec.; Chicago (Y.P.S.L. No. 4, Sr.): Robert Rogers, sec.; Galesburg: E. Leota Peterson, sec.; Hinsdale: Minnie Mae Goodwin, sec.; Poca-hontas: John Vairo, sec.; Stonington: William Shotton, sec.; Tovey: Armand Orlandini, sec.; Witt: Edward Whitley, sec.

Missouri.—Flat River: Cole Shannon, sec.

New York.—Brooklyn: Y.P.S.L. No. 15, Sr.: Ben Wyle, sec.

North Carolina.—Burlington: V. H. Hilliard, sec.; Chapel Hill: Muriel Wolf, sec.; Durham: W. F. Muellershoen, sec.; Wilson: O. P. Dickinson, Jr., sec.; Winston-Salem: C. V. Weaver, sec.

Ohio.—Hamilton: Y.P.L.L., Allan J. Conrad, sec.; Yellow Springs: Y.P.S.L., Barbara Jones, sec.

Pennsylvania.—Fullerton: E. C. Rice, sec.; Kingston: Benjamin Vaughn, sec.; Lock Haven: R. K. Homler, sec.; Red Lion: Daniel Hoffman, sec.

Washington.—Pullman: Roy Kenneth Bell, sec.; Tacoma: P. M. Volto, secretary.

National Executive Committee The N.E.C. will meet in Reading, Pa., July 2-4. Matters to be brought to the attention of the committee should be sent at once to Clarence Senior, 549 Randolph St., Chicago.

Arizona

Winslow.—Petitions are out for the nomination of D. E. Sumpter for Congress. The primary will be held August 8. The Socialist candidate is an active party member and a forceful speaker.

Friday, St. Phillips Church, 215 East 133rd St.; So. B'klyn, No. 1.—So. B'klyn, No. 2.—Every Wednesday, 275 Gold St.; So. B'klyn, No. 3.—Every Friday, 1011 Myrtle Ave.; Brownsville.—Every Friday, Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St.; Upper West Side.—329 Columbus Ave.; Yorkville.—Yorkville Labor Lyceum.

Ohio

Initiative petitions for unemployment insurance will be circulated by Socialists, according to State Secretary Sidney Yellen. The Socialist bill for unemployment insurance calls for the payment of indemnities to all workers, including those in domestic service and on the farm, when they are out of work; the fund for these payments to be raised by a steeply graduated income tax. The Ohio Association for Unemployment Insurance, which represents about 200 organizations with 50,000 members, has assured the Socialists of its co-operation.

Cincinnati.—Frank Barker is no longer organizer for Cincinnati Local, Hamilton County. Comrades should communicate with the new secretary, Mrs. Edna C. Ohnstein, 342 West 6th St., Cincinnati, should Mr. Barker apply for membership in any other local.

Cleveland.—Local Cleveland has moved the following referendum to be submitted to the party membership:

"The National Executive Committee shall be instructed to appoint a sub-committee to conduct negotiations with a committee from the Communist Party to try to work out a basis for united action between the two parties. This committee shall report its findings within one month after the referendum is concluded."

This motion is open for seconds for three months. At least five locals in three different states having a total membership of twenty per cent of the total membership of the party must second a referendum before it can be submitted to the members for vote. The period for seconds will close September 30, 1933.

Michigan

Detroit.—The first all-county gathering of the city campaign will take place Sunday, July 16, when the Wayne County Socialist Party will hold a Labor Picnic at Mound Park, Mound Park Road, between the 17 and 18 Mile Roads.

Where Your Union Meets

BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS TUCKERS, STITCHERS and PLEATERS' 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 Bayerle, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfau, Fin. Sec.; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Sec.; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Streit, Business Agent.

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

CAP MAKERS UNION, Local No. 1, Tel. Orchard 4-9860.—Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue, New York City.

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

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

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

LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-3148 David Dubinsky, President.

LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1. Offices, Amalfithone 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. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Sekol, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

MILINERY 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 Hodos.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 584, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 534 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Chas. Hofer, President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.

SEE THAT YOUR MILK MAN WEARS OUR EMBLEM.

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 Kleinman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Abe Stein, Manager.

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

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U. 3 West 16th St., New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-5756-5757. A. Snyder, Manager. S. SHORR, Executive Supervisor.

Party Progress

Music for dancing, games, speakers and refreshments will feature the affair. The County Central Committee requests all sympathetic organizations to keep the day open so there will be no conflict.

Massachusetts

Boston.—General membership meeting of all Boston party members on Friday, June 30, 8 p. m., at 3 Jay St. Plans and candidates for the coming city election will be discussed.

Eastern States Picnic.—Busses for July 4th picnic at Babson Park, Wellesley, will leave 780 Blue Hill Ave., Dorchester, at 9:30 a. m. and 3 Jay St. at 10; reservations must be sent in immediately. Autos go to Wellesley Hills railroad station, left to Abbot Road, to gymnasium in park. Bring lunches; tonic, candy, etc., on sale at park.

Rhode Island

A special meeting of Local Providence will be held Friday, June 23, at 8 p. m., in Room 1, Swedish Workmen's Hall.

Local Pawtucket has started a study class under the leadership of Elmer V. Hamm.

Local Providence will hold a picnic in Vasa Park Sunday, July 16. A committee is working on the program. Frank Crosswaith will be one of the speakers.

Local East Providence is working to organize another group in a different part of the town. They also intend to hold a picnic in the near future.

New Jersey

Passaic.—On Saturday evening, June 24, at Main and Passaic Aves., Branch 1 will present Dr. Leon R. Land of the Bronx Free Fellowship as the next speaker. Sunday evening, at the Workmen's Circle, 50 Howe Ave., we will have a June Frolic. Good entertainment and refreshments.

New York State

State Committee.—The action of the State Executive Committee to participate in a State Congress for Economic Reconstruction has been approved by the State Committee of Fifteen, a motion to disapprove failing of adoption in a referendum of the State Committee.

Assessment Stamps.—The State Secretary has urged party branches of the necessity of disposing of the Organizing Fund assessment stamps. Financial secretaries should ask every member to purchase at least one and thus assure organizing work where it is most needed.

Sherill.—Local Kenwood-Sherill has changed its name to Local Oneida-Sherill because more of the members live in Oneida than in Kenwood. Mrs. Marie Hawks of 441 Park St., Sherill, is secretary-treasurer.

Elmira.—Local Elmira requested the speaking services of Samuel Seidman of New York, but his coming to this section has been delayed by the failure of other locals to reply to communications of the State Office on open-air meetings.

Buffalo.—Buffalo has named a complete ticket. Herman J. Hahn, the pastor of Salem Evangelical Church and veteran party worker, for Mayor. For Councilmen at Large: John W. Ellison, business agent of the Marine Firemen's Union; Mrs. Elizabeth C. Roth, vice-chairman of the League of Women Voters and a member of the State Committee, and Robert A. Hoffman, organizer. The Judicial ticket: Supreme Court Justice, Julian H. Weiss, attorney, and City Court Judge, Stanley Chmiel, attorney. District Councilmen: North district, George C. Brickner; Niagara, Angelo Cordaro; Delaware, Irene Kosztin Chmiel; University, Arthur L. Bowers; Masten, Gayne Sullivan; Ellicott, Ray Knapp; Walden, John Meyer; Lovejoy, Elias Koszulinski; South, William E. Newbury. County ticket: For County Clerk, Margaret Kussem, and County Treasurer, Martin B. Heisler of Alden.

State Assembly: 1. John C. Pace, 2. Harold R. Raitt, 3. Pellegrino Pieri (business agent of Cooks' Union), 4. Marklet H. Harding, 5. Stanley Nowak, 6. Ernest H. Kleine, 7. Ernest A. Faessler, 9. Fred J. Riefler of Eden.

Buffalo Ward Supervisors: 1. William L. Mueller, 2. Alice J. Young, 3. Leroy C. Knapp, 4. Ludwig Knapszyk, 5. Simon Kissin, 6. Clara Haushammer, 7. Philip Koch, 8. Paul Clark, 9. Leonard Perry, 10. Henry Kaminski, 11. Norris S. Baldwin, 12. Israel B. Taylor, 13. Samuel Brody, 14. Charles Baumann, 15. Lewis W. Somers, 16. Emory F. Younkins, 17. Lucene Fullington, 18. Hazel V. Bowers, 19. George Beech, 20. Carl Heigaard, 21. Christ N. Hawkland, 22. Conklin Scribner, 23. Carrie A. Miles, 24. Edward E. Reitz, 25. Ernest A. Franks, 26. Anthony Provino, 27. Nicholas Mastorilli.

Tickets in the cities of Tonawanda and Lackawanna and candidates for Supervisor in the townships will be named later.

Riverside.—The branch will meet weekly during the summer, alternating with an outdoor meeting one week at Riverside Park and the next week with an indoor meeting at Croatian Hall, Vulcan and Condon Aves. Next meeting in Riverside Park, Tonawanda and Crowley Aves., Tuesday, June 27, at 7:45. Speakers are Robert A. Hoffman, Gayne Sullivan and Walter F. Hackemer. Christ Hawkland will preside.

NASSAU COUNTY

Inwood.—Edward Marks of Freeport and Katherine K. Smith of Massapequa were nominated for the Assembly from the First and Second Districts of Nassau County, respectively, at the membership convention of the Party. Resolutions urging recognition of the Soviet Government and denouncing Hitlerism and Fascism were also adopted.

Hempstead.—Branch meeting, Tuesday evening, at 32 South Spruce St., West Hempstead. Outdoor campaign starts next week.

New York City

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.

Street Corner Platforms.—Branches requiring the regular size street corner step ladder platforms, take notice that these can be obtained at the city office, 7 E. 15th St.

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

Executive Committee Meeting. Wednesday, June 28, 8:30, at city office.

New Branches.—At the last meeting of the City Executive Committee two new branches were chartered: East Flatbush Branch, 2nd A. D., Kings, and Sheepshead Bay, in the same district. Organization work is on for formation of branches in Richmond Hill, Seagate, Coney Island, and in several of the villages in Staten Island, canvassing and organization meetings are bringing results. Work is also in progress for the formation of a Greek branch, the number of members and prospects is increasing. For the present these comrades are members-at-large in the Socialist Party and will continue getting recruits until the branch is chartered. Good progress is also being made in the organization of a Spanish branch.

Speakers' Conference.—The conference of Socialist Party speakers, called by the Educational Committee last Thursday, was very successful. Important issues were discussed by Comrades Rosner and Solomon and a discussion followed. The next meeting will be held Thursday evening, July 6, when a draft of the municipal platform will be read. Discussion will be led by Louis Waldman. All party speakers and delegates to the City Convention urged to attend.

Unemployment Conference.—Each party branch and YPSL circle is to elect two delegates to a conference Tuesday, July 11, 8:30, to discuss the building up of the Workers' Unemployed League on a city-wide basis.

Unemployed Party and YPSL Members.—All branch secretaries

will please send a list of unemployed branch and YPSL members to the party office at once. This is of the utmost importance.

MANHATTAN

4th A. D. and Downtown Jewish Branches (126 Delancey St.). — Joint meeting Friday, June 23, 8:30, to name candidates for local offices. Tuesday, June 27, 8:30, 4th A. D. Branch regular meeting.

Condolences sent to Comrade Nussbaum, organizer of the branch, on the recent death of his mother. Emil Zwirn was elected recording secretary.

6th A. D. (48 Avenue C). — Branch meeting, Monday, June 26. At last meeting, A. N. Weinberg and August Claessens were nominated for Assemblyman and Alderman, respectively, of the 6th A. D.

Village Branch.—Nomination of candidates for Assembly and Aldermen in Lower East Side districts next Monday, June 26, at Greenwich House, 7th and Barrow Sts. Henry J. Rosner will talk on "Socialism and the Industrial Recovery Bill." Unemployed League meets Tuesday nights at Greenwich House.

Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.).—Executive Committee meets June 27. Members of branch ordered 50,000 pieces of literature for street meetings.

19th-21st A. D. (2005-7th Ave.).—In addition to Comrade Crosswaith's last lecture before the People's Educational Forum Sunday afternoon, there will be a concert by orchestra of 12 pieces. Sunday marks the closing of the Forum after very successful season. Comrade Crosswaith will speak on "A Program for Negro America."

Washington Hgts. (4046 B'way).—Branch meeting, Monday, June 26. Comrade Max Hurwitz will give 20 minute talk on Spain, to be followed by discussion. Save Sunday, July 16, for next auto ride and picnic. We have tickets for the party's Ulmer Park picnic, July 29. All comrades should notify headquarters how many they can use.

BRONX

2nd A. D. (9 West 170th St.).—Last call for automobile outing to Camp Eden; picnic, rowing swimming, dancing and entertainment. Bring lunch. Cards will leave 8 a. m. sharp, Sunday morning, June 25, from headquarters, 9 W. 170th St. Comrades willing to drive or offer their cars, notify Louis Shever, Topping 2-6550.

4th A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.).—Meyer Levenstein, elected delegate to County Committee. Aaron Levenstein, nominated for Assembly; Meyer Levenstein, for Alderman in the 28th District. Plans made for an enrolled voters' meeting in August. Tuesday, June 27, Dr. S. Maggin will speak on "The History of the Russian Revolutionary Movement."

5th A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.).—Branch meeting, Tuesday June 27. Organizer Claessens will be present.

7th A. D. (789 Elmsmere Place).—Regular meeting Tuesday, June 27, at 789 Elmsmere Pl., 8:30 promptly.

8th A. D.—At joint meeting of 2nd and 8th A. D. branches Comrade Alfred Belkin was named for Alderman in the 30th District and at the joint meeting of the Amalgamated Branch and the 8th A. D. Comrade George McMullen was named for Alderman in the 32nd District, and Geo. I. Steinhart as candidate for Assembly. Dr. S. J. Fried, campaign manager of the 8th A. D.

BROOKLYN

KINGS COUNTY OUTING.—Next Sunday, June 25, auto outing to Babylon, L. I., will be held under the auspices of the Kings County Committee. Cars will leave 8 a. m. from Flatbush Br. headquarters, 2239 Church Ave. The proceeds of the outing will be shared by the County Committee and the branches.

Abe Belsky was elected organizer of Kings County at the first meeting of the new County Committee.

Third edition published June, 1933. Contains all important and essential facts on capitalism, fascism, socialism, Soviet Russia, the industrial crisis and Roosevelt's inadequate program to save capitalism. Contains new Economic Declaration of Independence. Single copy, 20c; 6 for \$1; 30 or more, 12c each.

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mittes on Wednesday night. Harry Kritzer was elected permanent chairman, Gwen Lurie secretary, and Roger Cornell treasurer. An executive committee and forum committee were also elected.

Downtown (122 Pierrepont St.).—Semi-monthly business meeting last Thursday. Branch will hold street meetings every Thursday. Canvassing and distribution of literature in 1st A. D. continuing. Branch ordering 1,000 copies of the new Declaration of Independence adopted by the Continental Congress. Comrade Pappe, elected to take charge of 4-year plan record. Next business meeting, Thursday, July 6, at headquarters; nomination of candidates in 1st, 8th and 10th A. D.'s, also report from committee on holding an outing in the future.

East Flatbush Branch (486 East 93rd St.).—August Claessens will speak on "Essentials of Socialism," Friday, June 23, 9 p. m.

5th-17th A. D.—Over 100 attended enrolled voters' meeting Tuesday at the Quincey Manor. Comrade Samuel H. Friedman, William Pickens and August Claessens spoke and were enthusiastically received. A number of applications were obtained.

9th A. D.—Joint meeting of party branches, Friday, June 23, 8:30 p. m., at Labor Lyceum, 1377 42nd St., to nominate candidates for Assembly and Alderman.

11th A. D. (901 Washington Ave., near Crown St.).—Regular meeting, Tuesday, June 27, 8:45. A talk on the Industrial Recovery Bill. Branch officers for the next six months were elected at last meeting; Spencer Binyon, Organizer; Rose Manz, Cor. Sec'y; James Paradise, Fin. Sec'y; Evelyn Cohen, Rec. Sec'y.

13th-19th A. D.—Entertainment, singing and free ice cream are among the features of the June Festival and Dance, Saturday, June 24, of the party and Yipsel units of the 13th-19th A. D., in the ballroom of Arion Mansion, 27 Arion Place, near Broadway and Myrtle Ave.

18th A. D., Br. 1 (1686 President St.).—William M. Feigen-

baum will speak on "The Power of the Press" at the branch meeting Tuesday, June 27, 8:30 p. m.

Flatbush Branch (2239 Church Ave.).—Nominations as follows: Roger Cornell for Assembly; Hy. J. Rosner for Alderman. For the remainder of the summer the branch will meet 1st and 3rd Mondays. Members meet at headquarters, 9:30 a. m., Sunday, June 25, for Kings County outing to Belmont State Park.

23rd A. D. (219 Sackman St.).—Attendance improving. July 16th, outing to Jones Beach. All members are expected at next Monday's meeting at the Lyceum to be addressed by Comrades Solomon, Claessens and Goldberg.

2nd A. D.—A very large and enthusiastic meeting of all the five branches in the district held Tuesday. Louis Epstein nominated for Assemblyman and William M. Feigenbaum for Alderman. Plans were discussed for the coming campaign. Joe Tuvim elected campaign manager.

Midwood (1722 E. 12th St.).—Remember! Beer and Bridge Party at headquarters this Saturday night, June 24. Sandwiches, frankfurters and other implements of starvation destruction. Entertainment arranged and a good time assured.

QUEENS

County Nominating Meeting.—Friday evening, June 30, general membership meeting of the Queens County branches at the headquarters of Branch Sunnyside, Monroe Court Committee Room, 43-13 Carolin St., Long Island City, to select county, aldermanic and assembly candidates. The meeting starts at 8:30 p. m. Several of the most active workers in the county and Organizer Claessens are scheduled to speak.

Jamaica (9218 New York Boulevard).—Branch will hold automobile outing Sunday, July 16. Full particulars later.

Far Rockaway (1855 Mott Ave.).—Social and cabaret at headquarters Saturday evening, July 1. The colored contingent of the branch will furnish most of the entertainment.

STREET MEETINGS

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

MONDAY, JUNE 26

86th St. and B'way, Manhattan; Fruchter, Rantane, Kaplan.
97th St. and B'way, Manhattan; Jager, Kuhnel.
170th St. and Walton Avenue, Bronx; Doerfler, Bradford, Coleman, Belskin, Fenyesi.
Rutland Rd. and Rockaway Parkway, B'klyn; Cohen, Sunarsky, Goldstein.

Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.; DeWitt, Hodge, Travis, Levin. Crossbay Blvd. and Liberty Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.; Koeppicus, Francis.

TUESDAY, JUNE 27

Nassau and Wall Streets, Manhattan (noon); Henry Jager.
7th St. and 2nd Ave., Manhattan; Sternels, Fenyesi.

8th and MacDougal Sts., Manhattan; Kaye, Reiff, Moses.

10th and Bleeker Sts., Manhattan; Walsh, Handelman, Delson.

137th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan; Crosswaith, Walters, Gaspar, Lorand.

Ditmars and 2nd Aves., Astoria, L. I.; speakers to be announced.

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

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28

Broome and Clinton Sts., Manhattan; Henry Jager.
125th St. and 5th Ave., Manhattan; Duffy, Wilson, Schuler.

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

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

68th St. and Bay P'way, B'klyn; Margulies, Rosner, Meyer.

Liberty and Lefferts Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.; Koeppicus, Francis.

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 29

Nassau and Wall Sts., Manhattan (noon); Henry Jager.
116th St. and Lexington Avenue, Manhattan; Moses, Kaye, Fenyesi, Youngstein.

133rd St. and Lenox Ave., Manhattan; Crosswaith, Walter, Gaspar, Lorand, Wilson.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30th
72nd St. and B'way, Manhattan; J. B. Matthews.

86th St. and Lexington Avenue, Manhattan; Lewine, Fenyesi.

125th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan; Lorand, Gaspar, Rosner.

Longwood and Prospect Avenues, Bronx; Umansky, Polstein, Rosenberg.

Cruger and Lydig Aves., Bronx; Wisotsky, Salzman, Belskin.

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

Utica Ave. and Eastern P'way, B'klyn; Jager, Cohen, Sunarsky, Goldstein.

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

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

SATURDAY, JULY 1
Claremont P'kway and Washington Ave., Bronx; Taubenschlag, Goldowsky, Wilson, Fenyesi.

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

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

47th St. and Greenpoint Avenue, Woodside, L. I.; Field, Gambet, Knebel.

38th Ave. and Junction Blvd., Corona, L. I.; speakers to be announced.

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

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

Richmond Ave. and Vreeland Pl., Port Richmond, S. I.; Dearing, Kaplan.

The Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund Picnic

In cooperation with the Manhattan and Bronx Agitation Committee indications are that all our members, their families and friends will attend the big festival on Sunday, June 25, at Martin Kane's Park, Classon Pt., Bronx. The Special Committee has arranged a great number of surprises, which will make it long remembered. A splendid orchestra insures good music for the dancing. The park is a beautiful place near the Sound, with big halls for shelter, rain or shine. All Bronx trolleys transfer to the park.

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Camp Eden Conference Was a Great Success

THE first Socialist Party conference of the New York sector, held during the last weekend at Camp Eden, Cold Spring Harbor-on-the-Hudson, was a striking success. More than 200 party members attended to enjoy a delightful week-end and to engage in a general discussion of important party matters.

It is confidently expected that the conference was but the first of a series, and that others will be held this summer and later.

The fine camp, owned and run by sections of the Socialist Party, was a perfect setting for the conference, and every comrade who attended had a delightful time.

There were three general discussions Sunday; one on the agricultural situation, led by Pierro di Nio; one on party problems, led by Charles Solomon, and one on youth problems.

Differences of opinion that were revealed were discussed in a friendly, fraternal spirit, and all who participated and all who listened felt that much had been done to clarify disputed issues. Every tendency in the Party was represented, and no one felt obliged to pull his punches for fear of offending others.

The most exciting discussion was on the party problems created by the industrial crisis in America

and the rise of Fascism abroad. After Charles Solomon and William M. Feigenbaum had insisted that the times called more than ever for emphasis upon fundamentals of Socialism above all else, James Oneal discussed trends in the Party that, he felt, had to be checked if we are to continue as a fighting, revolutionary Socialist party. Bela Low called for an understanding of the economic forces loosed by the depression and by the debt problem. Dr. Louis Sadoff then threw the discussion wide open by an attack upon recent party policies and activities, replied to by Algernon Lee in a spirited defense of the Party's position and a criticism of those who criticize those activities.

In the afternoon session Samuel A. DeWitt made an attack upon what he called "old guard policies," and Oneal replied. Many other members participated, but the discussion was necessarily brief because of the shortness of time.

William Gomberg, one of the suspended C.C.N.Y. students, spoke on the youth problem, delivering an address that was widely praised for its understanding of the Socialist position.

Saturday night serious matters were set aside for a hilarious minstrel show and concert that took the minds of the audience off the weighty problems on the agenda.

Chicago Socialist School Ends Successful Term

CHICAGO.—The Chicago College of Socialism has been successful with over 100 students enrolled in the classes in propaganda technique, labor journalism, history of the labor movement, etc. Students delved into Marxism under Maynard Krueger, English was taught by Eva Cowan, and Clarence Senior, Roy Burt, Robert Asher and others helped. Meyer Halushka, dean, announced continuance of the college next winter—and even larger enrollment is expected.

The county sent a large delegation to the Continental Congress and is hard at work on the state conference to be held in Springfield July 22.

Protest against the impudence of the Italian Fascist government in sending Air Minister Balbo, well known for his part in many murders of anti-fascists, will be the next event.

The county will celebrate the closing of a year of activity and the beginning of a new one with its annual picnic in Pilsen Park, Sunday, July 2.

FALCON NEWS

Brooklyn Guides' Meeting. Monday, June 26, at 8:30, at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. Lower Manhattan Guides, please attend!

Guides' Registration.—Will the guides, who have not already done so, please send in their registration card and fee?

Punch and Judy show and a play are being given by the Bronx Falcons to raise money for the Bronx Boro Council of Guides on Wednesday, June 28, at 8, at the Bellamy Club, 904 Prospect Ave.

Falcon Charters are ready and will be presented shortly.

Brooklyn Falcons and Guides are holding a party on July 1, to raise money for a fife and drum corps.

The Bronx Organization is planning a Charter Party in early July.

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Y.P.S.L. NOTES

CHICAGO, N. Y.—Saturday, June 24, has been set by the Young Peoples Socialist League as Miners Memorial Day, respect to be paid to the memory of workers who have fallen in miners' struggles, by raising funds for miners now on strike in Illinois and Tennessee.

New York City, Chicago and Camden, New Jersey, Yipsels are planning tag days while YPSL organizations in other cities will hold mass meetings or benefits to raise funds. All money will be divided equally between strike relief funds for Illinois and Tennessee miners.

St. Louis YPSLS Picket Homes of Sweatshop Bosses

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Six members of the Young Peoples Socialist League were arrested for picketing homes of the owners of the Western Leather and Sportswear Co., whose shop is on strike under the leadership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The arrests came as part of a campaign conducted by the Socialist Party and the YPSL in aid of the clothing strikers.

Mass meetings are being held to arouse sentiment against sweatshop conditions obtaining in the large apparel trades district in preparation for a joint organization drive to be launched by the Amalgamated in cooperation with the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the Hat, Cap, and Millinery Workers.

Yipsel Camping Fund.—All senior circles have been requested to donate \$2 for the Yipsel camp fund and junior circles \$1.

Miners' Tag Day.—If your circle has not gone out on Tag Day for the miners, get busy. Call for collection boxes at the city office.

Circle 8 Sr.—Kings will hear Henry J. Rosner of the City Affairs Committee speak on "What

About the New Deal?" at Arion Mansion, 11 Arion Place, Thursday, June 29, at 9. Saturday, June 24, the circle is having an Icecream Festival and Dance at the same place in conjunction with the Socialist Party.

Circles 6 and 14 of the Bronx are holding a social Saturday, June 24, at 2925 Matthews Ave., and presenting "The Mortgage on the Little Brown House," a melodrama by Sam Collins.

There will be Brooklyn Falcon Guides' meeting Monday, June 26, at 8:30, at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. Lower Manhattan guides are asked to attend.

The newly chartered Circle 15 Sr., Kings, has arranged a "Let's Get Organized" dance Saturday, June 24, at headquarters, 1686 President St., Brooklyn.

The date of the Financial Crisis Convention has been set for Saturday, July 15. Circle delegates are to be elected on the following basis: the organizer, the financial secretary plus two elected at large.

Sunday, June 25, Abe Dobkin will speak to Circle 11 Jr., Bronx, on "The Socialist View of War."

Thursday, June 29, Bill Gomberg will speak to Circle 11 Sr., Kings, on "The City College Situation."

Baseball.—All Yipsels who decide to try out for positions on the team that will play the Young Circle League at the party picnic please report to Vic Riesel, Monday, June 26, in the YPSL office at 5:30 sharp.

"The Forgotten Man" will appear at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, Saturday, June 24. Dancing and refreshments.

Attention, Circle 15 Jr., Kings!—Notice of reorganization is being sent out. Get back on the job! Meeting Sunday night, June 25, 1686 President Street. Charles Sunarsky, director of the circle, will take charge

Features of the Week on WEVD (1390 Kc.)

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Educators Praise Cameo's New Offering

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

RENEWED

"THE CLIMAX," by Edward J. Locke. At the Bijou.

The old music teacher, his son, and his "niece" and favorite pupil live in two rooms and an alcove; they have not enough money to pay the gas bill; yet the house is so elaborate that the doctor can come in by one door, he can go upstairs to visit a sick neighbor by another, and Aaron Rubinstein comes for his piano lesson by a third entrance. The play opens with Addie, calling to Luigi to take the coffee off the oil-stove, or it will boil over and spurt to the ceiling (as it has done before); Luigi picks it up—and puts it right down again, his fingers burnt. Yet somehow his touch is magic: for the coffee remains merrily on the flame another ten minutes or so without mishap, and Adelina picks up the pot, pours four cups, and holds it in her hands throughout a conversation, without being the tiniest bit hot.

"The Climax" is better than such direction makes it, and perhaps a summer audience will not be attentive to details. The son gives a lamentably overacted performance, but the doctor is pleasingly presented in his stiff conversations, and Norma Terris is as engaging, in the role of Adelina, as Guy Bates Post is winning in the part of the old singing master who sticks with her even when she loses her voice. The old flavor of this revival has charm, but more care in the direction would have helped the good players.

Stadium Concert Season Opens Thursday; Van Hoogstraten To Conduct

The sixteenth season of summer symphonic music at the Lewisohn Stadium of the College of the City of New York will open Thursday evening, under the baton of Willem van Hoogstraten. The program, which will inaugurate an eight week's session of nightly performances by the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, will commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Wagner and the centenary of the birth of Brahms.

One of the Thrills in "Samarang"



Battle between man and shark, as caught by the camera in "Samarang," which opens at the Rivoli next Wednesday.

At the Capitol

"When Ladies Meet"—based on Rachel Crothers' successful Broadway stage show—will be the feature film attraction at the Capitol Theatre for the week beginning today.

Ann Harding and Robert Montgomery have the co-starring roles, and the other principals include Alice Brady, famous stage star, who makes her first appearance in a "talking picture"; Myrna Loy and Frank Morgan.

Wagner will be represented by four of the most popular excerpts from his operas: the Introduction to Act III, of "Lohengrin"; Siegfried's Rhine Journey from "Götterdämmerung"; the Prelude and Liebestod, from "Tristan and Isolde"; and the Prelude to "Die Meistersinger." Following the intermission, the First Symphony of Brahms will be played. In the course of the evening, Adolph Lewisohn, Honorary Chairman of the Stadium Concerts, will deliver his annual address.

On the Stage
BILL BOYD WYNNE GIBSON
WILLIAM GARGAN
GEORGE E. STONE in
"EMERGENCY CALL"

An RKO-Radio Hit!
MICKEY MOUSE CARTOON
"The Mad Doctor"

On The Stage—Roxy Wonder Show!
BERRY BROTHERS THE ORTANOS
DOLORES ANDREE & DIMITRI
EDWIN GEORGE ROY WALLER
GAE FOSTER GIRLS

DAVE SCHOOLER AND HIS GANG

Extra Added Attraction!
First Appearance on Broadway!
Famed Radio Troupe of Station WINS
"COWBOY TOM'S ROUNDUP"

Monday to Friday - All Seats
25c 35c
11 to 5 P.M. to closing

Saturdays and Sundays
25c 35c 55c
to 1 P.M. to 6 P.M. to closing

Children Always 15c
ROXY 7th Avenue
at 50th St.

"Life of Jimmy Dolan" at Fox Brooklyn; "Sizzlers," Wesley Eddy in Stage Show

Stars on the stage vie with stars on the screen this week at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre, where the "Sizzlers," radio luminaries, and Wesley Eddy head the stage show, and "The Life of Jimmy Dolan," boasting an impressive cast of cinema celebrities, graces the screen.

And, lest Mickey Mouse take umbrage at being left out of this all-star array, his name herewith is added to the list. Mickey is the stellar light of a Walt Disney cartoon comedy which carries the alliterative title of "Building a Building."

"The Life of Jimmy Dolan" boasts the names of Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., Loretta Young, Aline MacMahon, Guy Kibbee, Fifi Dorsay, Lyle Talbot, Shirley Grey, Harold Huber, George Meeker and "Farina," erstwhile "Our Gang" comic.

On the stage, in addition to "The Sizzlers" and Wesley Eddy, the Fox presents a 10-unit show which includes the popular Gaudsmith Brothers in a skit billed as "Two sailors on an ocean of fun," Armando and Lolita, the Gae Foster Girls in new dance routines and costumes, the Fox Rhythm Band, and others.

Repertoire of Rene Clair Films For Little Carnegie

Of particular interest to devotees of the cinema artistry of Rene Clair is the announcement that following the six weeks run of "Morgenrot" ("Dawn"), the Little Carnegie Playhouse will present a repertoire of the outstanding successes of France's ace director.

The initial offering, "Le Million," which begins today, is a sparkling comedy with music which

As She Appears on Cameo Screen



Jean Parker in the new Columbia picture "What Price Innocence," which will stay at the Cameo for an indefinite run.

features Annabella and Rene Lefebvre. The story, it will be recalled, tells of a poor clerk's thrilling hunt for a lost lottery ticket.

"Sous les Toits de Paris," Clair's first talkie, will follow "Le Million" and the last in the series will be his most recent work, "A Nous la Liberte."

"Emergency Call" with Fine Cast on Roxy Screen; New Stage Revue

Four noted screen stars—Bill Boyd, Wynne Gibson, William Gargan and George E. Stone—head the cast of "Emergency Call," the latest RKO-Radio picture which is the feature of the new screen program at the Roxy Theatre.

"What Price Innocence" Written and Directed by Willard Mack

In these days when the pulpit, the bench, and the press, as well as the censor boards, have become habituated into making the moving picture the target of their displeasure, it is rather unusual to discover a motion picture which is being praised for its social significance and entertainment value by leading jurists and educators. The picture in question is Columbia's "What Price Innocence?" now at the Cameo Theatre for an extended run.

Representative of the opinion expressed by preachers and judges is the comment of Judge B. Lindsey, who was judge of the first juvenile court. Judge Lindsey says: "When a picture can combine splendid entertainment with a powerful and much-needed lesson of one of society's most vital problems, its makers deserve the highest credit. They have accomplished something of enormous importance. Such a picture I have just seen, and I congratulate those who produced it."

General Cumming of the U. S. Public Health Service writes: "The Public Health Service is glad to have the opportunity to review your talking motion picture entitled 'What Price Innocence?'. The story presented in this picture is of great importance to every child and parent."

Besides these, others who have praised the film include: Judge Georgia Bullock of California, Board of Education of Buffalo, International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, Judge Samuel Levy of Children's Court, New York City, and many others.



CONTINUES ITS RECORD-MAKING RUN
AT THE COOL HOLLYWOOD THEATRE
POP. PRICE B'way & 51st St.



BARBARA STANWYCK
"Baby Face"
GEO. BRENT

at the COOL
STRAND
B'way, 47th—Pop. Prices

LAST WEEK!
FRED ASTAIRE

in "The new hit of the town."—Bk. 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
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30—\$1-\$2.50

★★ **"One Sunday Afternoon"** ★★

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

—O. O. McIntyre, N. Y. American

Popular Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

48th ST. THEA. BRy. 9-0178 Evgs. at 8:45

SEATS 6 WEEKS AHEAD

5 BIG STARS in a BIG FIVE-STAR Picture!
Life of Jimmy Dolan
Doug. Fairbanks, Jr., Loretta Young, Aline MacMahon, Guy Kibbee, Fifi D'Orsay
MICKEY MOUSE
"Building a Building"

SMASH 10-UNIT STAGE SHOW Includes
The SIZZLERS
NBC Melody Stars
WESLEY EDDY 16th Week!
GAUDSMITH ARMANDO BROS. & LOLITA
Foster Girls—Fox Rhythm Band

25c **ALWAYS COMFORTABLY COOL**

JANET GAYNOR
HENRY GARAT

in
"ADORABLE"

—ON STAGE—

Anatole Friedland's Revue

BOB HOPE

Mats. 25c-35c—Eves. 55c Mon. to Fri.

R K O ALBEE Albee Square

BROOKLYN

MUSIC

STADIUM CONCERTS—

PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY ORCH.
WILHELM VAN HOOGSTRAATEN, Cond.
Lewisohn Stadium, Amst. Av. & 138 St.
Every Evening at 8:30—Beginning

Thurs., June 29

OPENING NIGHT PROGRAM

WAGNER-BRAHMS PROGRAM

ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1. (Circle 7-7676)

When Wife Meets Mistress
ANN HARDING
ROB'T MONTGOMERY

in

"When Ladies Meet"

with ALICE BRADY

FRANK MORGAN MYRNA LOY

—IN PERSON—

PAT ROONEY

& PAT ROONEY III

PETER HIGGINS

CHESTER HALE GIRLS

CAPITOL Broadway

at 51st St.

THEATRE PARTIES

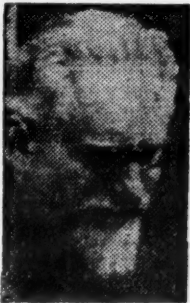
Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are requested when planning theatre parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of THE NEW LEADER. Phone Algonquin 4-4622 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th Street, New York.

Socialists Give Soukup Warm Welcome in U. S.

DR. FRANZ SOUKUP, president of the Senate of Czechoslovakia and member of the Bureau of the Labor and Socialist International, who arrived in this country for a lecture tour on the Berengaria, was greeted at the pier by a committee who welcomed him on behalf of the Socialist Party and who entertained him until it was time for him to leave the city.

Upon leaving New York, Comrade Soukup took a train for Chicago, where he was welcomed by a committee of the Socialist Party, Olga Baranek, editor of *Spravednost*, Socialist daily in the Bohemian language, who boarded the train at Gary, Ind., and a large crowd of Socialists who greeted him at the Union Station. Saturday night he is to attend a performance of "The Bartered Bride" given by the United Bohemian Singing Societies, after which he is scheduled to leave for Cleveland, to return in time for the annual Chicago party picnic in Pilsen Park, July 2.

Soukup's presence in the United States is particularly significant, since the Social Democracy of his country is the bulwark of Central European labor against Fascism, and especially since the German Socialist Party has moved its headquarters to Prague to carry on its work for the overthrow of Hitlerism.



Dr. Franz Soukup

Comrade Soukup, who is 62 years old, is one of the best-loved and most trusted Socialist in Europe. Next to President Masaryk he is the most popular man in the Czechoslovak Republic, and is loved by every section of its polyglot population. Son of the working class, he educated himself by his own efforts, studying in Prague, Graz and Vienna and securing a law degree in his native city. Forty years ago he joined the Socialist movement, and thirty-five years ago he became editor of *Pravo Lidu* (The People's Rights), a post he still holds.

In 1912 his native Prague elected him to the Austrian Reichsrath, where he sat until 1918; in October of that year he was one of the moving spirits of the revolution and one of the Directory of five men who proclaimed the Republic of Czechoslovakia. In the first revolutionary cabinet he was Minister of Justice.

In 1920 he was elected to the Senate and ten years later President of the Senate.

Comrade Soukup was a member of the executive of the Second International, and has been a delegate to every International Socialist Congress since 1904: Amsterdam, 1904; Stuttgart, 1907; Copenhagen, 1910; Basle, 1912; Hamburg, 1923; Marseilles, 1925; Brussels, 1928, and Vienna, 1931.

Panama Socialists Organize

PANAMA.—Socialists in the Republic of Panama have formed a temporary organization, after several years of preliminary work. Jose A. Brouwer has been named general secretary, and Jose A. Mendieta is secretary for organization work.

Khaki Shirts Still a Joke

(Continued from Page One)

The labor organization the Khaki Shirts are trying hardest to disrupt is the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. They will have little success but probably much sad experience.

Millions of Nuts!

Art J. Smith, who predicts that his crew of adventurers will elevate him to dictatorship not merely over the United States but over the entire world, claims a membership of 6,000,000 in the Khaki Shirts. It will be 10,000,000 by July 4th, the tentative date for "taking over the Government," he says.

The actual membership is probably around 7,000.

The organization is an offshoot of the bonus march upon Washington last Summer. Smith headed a small contingent from Hollywood which had arrived in Kansas City on Bloody Thursday—the day Hoover called out the Army against the veterans. B. E. F. Chief W. W. Waters called upon the fleeing veterans to organize the Khaki Shirts of America. Smith promptly announced himself "Western Commander," and when snubbed by Waters promoted himself to "National Commander." Of the various groups using the Khaki Shirt name Smith's group has made the most progress.

Smith's record is that of a mercenary—or a four-flusher. He describes himself as having been the only American member of Kerensky's staff—he was 20 then—and later having fought with the Cosaks in the Russian Revolution. Other military service he claims is as follows: with the French Foreign Legion, with the Rifles in Morocco against Spain; with the 8th Regiment, U. S. Marines; with

Sandino in Nicaragua against the marines; with General Escobar in the Mexican revolt in 1929, as chief of air service; with General Feng Yu-hsiang, "Christian General" of China, as commander-in-chief of the air force. However, when questioned by this writer he revealed himself woefully ignorant of the Chinese territory over which he professes to have flown and of the armies he supposedly put to rout.

Scab Backers

Among the backers of the Khaki Shirts is R. G. Morgan, Philadelphia open shop furniture manufacturer, who has been rewarded with a generalship that places him second in command.

Divisions of the Khaki Shirts have been established, to the knowledge of the writer, in California, Utah, New Mexico, Texas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, and Louisiana. Several muddle-headed and independently "radical" papers have been converted into Khaki Shirt organs. Socialists in all localities where the Khaki Shirts are active should expose Smith's record, and should report all their activities to the Party national office or to The New Leader.

Hitler in his early days was laughed at as Smith may well be laughed at today. But Socialists should see that his fascist gang is nipped in the bud before it becomes really serious.

A Protest

The following letter was sent to Governor Pinchot and to the Department of Justice at Washington: "The Khaki Shirts headed by Art J. Smith, a purely Fascist Organization with headquarters in Philadelphia, threaten civil insurrection and security of peace by armed forces and munitions all over the

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 Unions and the Control Law

THE Industrial Control law is getting away to as good a start as could reasonably be expected. Whether what happens next will be good or bad will largely depend upon labor. If workers don't organize their own unions, and industrial unions at that, company unions under the law will acquire a status of respectability and even necessity. The advantages of one strong federation of unions—the A. F. of L.—were never more evident than now. Nevertheless dual unions, with all the miserable fighting between each other that they encourage, may be better than no unions or the wrong sort of unions. We want the right sort of unions in one federation.

Both the law and life itself compel the unions to sit down with the bosses and reach some sort of agreement. That is one thing. For union officials, however, to use police, injunctions, or government pull to organize unions that they cannot organize otherwise is another and much worse thing. I am suspicious of any use of injunctions by labor in labor disputes. But there is a pretty strong case for using them defensively against employers. A police department may be appealed to to protect the rights of citizens. That is different from using either an injunction or the police in internecine disputes between workers.

It would seem as if in the party of 'Gene Debs and Meyer London to make such statements would be obvious and wholly unnecessary. Unfortunately to say this is not unnecessary. I refer to the situation in the fur industry. Some aspects of that long-standing problem in proper organization are being investigated by a Party committee. Of course, as a Socialist I have no love for a Communist-controlled union, especially in view of some of the past history of the leadership. It is all the more necessary therefore to make it plain that as Socialists we do not endorse the use of an injunction, nominally brought against employers but not fought by them, to compel workers who have not been won otherwise to come into the right wing union. To support or even to appear to support such tactics will prove almost fatal to any sound and truly revolutionary leadership of the Socialist Party in the great business of building the Cooperative Commonwealth.

Moley Flies to London

AMERICA'S reputation abroad has not been helped by the extraordinary policy of the Roosevelt administration with regard to the London Economic Conference. First the President and his Secretary of State announced in effect that they pinned all their hopes to it. Then the President sent to it a mediocre delegation which did not agree within itself. The delegation apparently assented, or almost assented, to a stabilization of the dollar, which was at once repudiated in Washington. Now Mr. Moley, head of the "Brain Trust" and Assistant Secretary of State, is going to rush over to London to set his nominal chief, Secretary Hull, right. No wonder foreigners complain.

What has happened with regard to the London Conference is that originally Mr. Roosevelt never intended to go as far toward a planned economic nationalism as he has gone in the Farm Relief Bill and the Industrial Control law. It's pretty hard to fix domestic prices and at the same time lower tariffs. It is even harder to work for an inflation of the price level at home and stabilization of the value of the dollar abroad. In this conflict it is almost inevitable that temporarily at least economic nationalism will win.

And that raises the problem for Socialists. Where should we stand in the matter of nationalism or internationalism at this juncture? How should we stand on the question of inflation? If the alternative were nationalism, either capitalist or even Socialist, and Socialist internationalism, no true Socialist could hesitate. Indeed, no man of



Norman Thomas

sense can doubt that both peace and prosperity will be very precarious on the basis of high-pressure nationalism in economics in an interdependent world where no nation is genuinely self-dependent.

Alas, the present choice is not between nationalism and Socialist internationalism. It is between a nationalist state capitalism with some concessions to labor and a rather vague type of capitalist internationalism. Some of the things advocated in the name of that capitalist internationalism, especially now that Hitler is in power, might well give us a stake in preserving the status quo which would be an open door to war. Some capitalist internationalism is more obviously in the interest of holders of foreign investments than of workers. On the whole, I am reluctantly coming to the opinion that the governments represented at London are not in a state of mind, and that conditions have not reached the point, where a very genuine and satisfactory economic internationalism can be worked out. In particular I doubt if at this stage of the game the dollar can be successfully stabilized in international markets with the consequent effect of stopping the present rise in prices at home. And this I say with full knowledge of the evils inherent in any competitive depreciation of currency and in full hope that international stabilization may soon be possible.

Inflation Is Not Socialism

THIS brings us to the difficult problem of inflation. Let me repeat what I have said scores of times. Neither inflation nor deflation is essentially Socialist. Both are old-time capitalist devices. A Socialist world order would want a stable medium of exchange. Much that extreme advocates of inflation want to accomplish could have been far better accomplished by paying off debts through a capital levy and, I may add, by socialization of banking and credit. Nevertheless I am of the opinion that in our American capitalist society some degree of inflation is inevitable. On three conditions it might do more good than harm. The first condition is that it should be controlled so that at the outside limit it will not do more than to bring back the price level of 1926. Of course, that process cannot work smoothly or with perfect justice any more than the deflationary process worked smoothly and with justice.

It is, however probably a little more honest and more socially useful to work back to a level at which a great many of the outstanding debts were incurred than to stay where we are. Surely it is not very honest to compel debtors to pay back debts in dollars that purchase a great deal more than when the debts were incurred. The second condition is that inflation should be directed primarily to an increase of spending power of the masses, particularly of the unemployed. The third condition, which is almost a sub-division of the second, is that wages should be forced up as fast, or rather faster, than the price level.

I do not think that these three conditions are perfectly met in the Roosevelt program. But that program looks in the direction of them more than anything he said during the campaign. So far he has gone at the business slowly. He has begun by trying to restore confidence and increase credit rather than to print money. Whatever happens will be a happening under capitalism and for which capitalism is responsible. Nothing is clearer than that inflation or in fact any change, however good of itself it may seem to be, in the money system cannot of itself bring about true prosperity in a world still managed in order to provide profits for absentee owners. To a Socialist a stock market boom in a land of the unemployed is no sign of true prosperity.

Presidential "Economy"

IF the government is to preach with any sincerity and power the gospel of high wages to employers it must practice what it preaches. That means not only that the President should revise drastically his cuts in benefits to disabled veterans. It also means that he should reconsider some of his salary cuts to government employees. Particular victims of these cuts were the substitute postal clerks. These men, who have to serve as substitutes from three to seven or even from three to ten years before they get a regular position, have been cut 15 per cent although in New York City a large number of them are averaging only about \$6 a week! They have formed an organization and are making a vigorous fight worthy of all support against such outrageous cuts.

State of Pennsylvania.

"Progressive political bodies and labor unions, particularly those engaged in cleaning up sweatshop evils, are threatened with extermination as Communist. Futile tyranny and persecution of innocent citizens will inevitably result un-

less officials charged with enforcement of law guaranteeing citizens civil rights and liberties, disarm and squelch the present threatening menace.

"We demand an immediate investigation of individuals in command. The outfit itself and the

boasted store of munitions and that the facts unearthed be made known to the public.

"Earl White, Secretary, United Workers' Federation of Pennsylvania. Pa. Branch of the Continental Congress."