

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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Price Five Cents

## New Deal Gets Under Way

THE New Deal is getting under way. NRA cards are appearing in store windows and in newspaper advertisements. Employers are announcing that they are swinging into line. . . .

The atmosphere is almost like that of the first days of a country at war with its excitement and evangelical fervor, with its orators and tense excitement everywhere.

Newspapers reflect wartime psychology; it seems as if they print official bulletins from Washington almost as a sacred duty, as the newspapers did in 1917 and 1918, without question. One million men back to work . . . two million . . . four million . . . six million. . . .

TO the Socialist and Labor movement the New Deal—and specifically the NRA—is not a revival meeting but a grim and serious matter of life and death.

The law is probably the best solution the rulers of our destinies can find for the mess their system finds itself in with any hope at all for the preservation of the system of exploitation. Drastic as many capitalists find it, they probably could work out no other solution that would not at once collapse again.

But to those who are not interested in the survival of a system of the exploitation of labor by the masters of industry and finance, the New Deal nevertheless offers certain opportunities.

The best brains at the disposal of Capitalism have realized that it is a mathematical impossibility for a system to continue under which there is unrestricted free competition, under which each employer seeks to wring the greatest possible amount of profits while paying the lowest wages he can induce his employees to accept. They learned—that what any rank-and-file working class Socialist could have told them—that with unrestricted production the masses who were engaged in that production suffered from want because of the very fact of their highly organized efficiency, creating that which they could never hope to buy back.

Hence we starved because we had too much food, we went naked because we had too much cloth, we were in want because of the very abundance of things we made.

The New Deal is a last, despairing attempt to equalize—or to approximate equalization of—production and consumption, and at the same time to retain the profit system.

BUT it happens that under the form the New Deal is taking the workers have certain magnificent opportunities.

It is to the eternal credit of the organized workers that generally speaking they grasped the meaning of that opportunity at once, and went out to seize it.

It is one of the most inspiring episodes in our industrial history that under the opportunity made available by NRA the unions went forth to organize, to gather in the unorganized, to present their united might to the united greed of the exploiters.

Everywhere Labor is on the march. In the mine, fields and in the garment shops, in the steel mills and on the railroads, in the textile mills and in the department stores men and women are at work uniting the masses under the banner of organized labor.

And it appears that their great drive for organiza-

tion has scored heavily. Labor has spoken up at the hearings on codes in Washington, and Labor's demands have been listened to. The arrogant demand of the steel barons for recognition of company unions as been rebuffed. Labor has won many rights—ON

BUT this is only one part of the story, only one side of the shield.

Here is a story from Washington, written by a correspondent giving the inside, "off-the-record" story in a chain of newspapers:

"From the way the cards are stacked it looks as if industry were going to lose its current set-to with organized labor over the closed and open shop.

"But don't get the idea that the industrialists won't go down fighting. The determination to toe up and slug as long as breath lasts was what lay behind that little-publicized meeting here of men representing manufacturers' associations. Out of this assemblage was developed the germ that will grow into an American Federation of Manufacturers. The employers feel that only an organization representing every one right down the line can meet the American Federation of Labor on common ground."

THE battle is on!

NRA, after all, has clarified the issue. At last the blurred lines are becoming clear and sharp.

The workers face their employers. Each strives for organization; each strives for that which is the object of its existence. The employers hope with all their hearts that they will destroy the labor movement, that they will use the power they have under NRA to restore that free competition that is the breath of life to them. They hope that with the aid of NRA they will be able to beat back the upsurging tide of the workers, and restore the slave-state in which theirs will be all the spoils.

AND QUIETLY THEY ARE ORGANIZING FOR IT.

The workers must redouble their efforts; they must sink all differences over minor points, and unite into a labor movement that will, in effect, be the working class.

They must be alert, they must be militant, and they will before long be driven into politics TO MAKE THE STATE THAT ADMINISTERS THE LAWS THEIR OWN.

For as never before the workers are coming to realize that they must deal with a STATE, and that the state is—for better or for worse—the arbiter of their destinies. They must realize that whereas today they may believe (rightly or wrongly) high govern-

ment officials are with them as against the exploiters—as Secretary of Labor Perkins stood by labor and against the steel barons in the company-union issue—THAT DAY CANNOT LAST FOREVER. They must realize that the seeming friendliness is SOLELY THE PRODUCT OF THESE DAYS, and if or when the present emergency passes old-party officials will not be so amenable.

Whether they know it or not, the time is coming SOON when the workers will be driven by the stern logic of events to organize to take over the government that has so intimate a part in their lives. AND IT WILL NOT BE THROUGH MERE "FRIENDS" OF LABOR, but by the triumph of THEIR OWN CLASS IN POLITICS.

The final conflict approaches. The lines are being drawn.

The end must be a new world, a workers' world, a Socialist world!



PAPER, AT ANY RATE.

But to make good those early victories, to convert the paper codes into living flesh and blood—to take the codes only as the BEGINNING of the victory, not the end, a valiant, militant, stirring battle must be waged, and unless we miss our guess IT WILL BE WAGED.

### NEW LEADER NATIONAL EDITION \$1.00 A YEAR

## IF YOU WANT IT SAY IT WITH "SUBS"

FROM every part of the country come messages of congratulations following the announcement that The New Leader has under consideration the plan of issuing a National Edition at the rate of \$1 per year. Most of those who sent these messages know that something more substantial is necessary to put the plan of a National Edition across than good wishes. Hence, since the announcement made in last week's issue, promises of hearty support have been pouring in. More than that, the promised cooperation has been accompanied by subscriptions. THAT'S THE ANSWER THAT COUNTS!

Let it be repeated, the best proof that the army of Socialists wants a widely circulated national weekly for the subscription price of \$1 per year, is to

SAY IT WITH SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Round up the subs. Send them in clubs of five, ten, fifteen, twenty and twenty-five. Your ready response will show how much and how quickly you want to launch a mighty weapon for Socialism and the Socialist Party in the form of a National Edition of The New Leader to be sold at the subscription price of \$1 per year.



# NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor  
Wm. M. FEIGENBAUM, Associate



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## Steel Barons Retreat

THE steel barons lose the first round. In the titanic battle over the code for the steel industry the arrogant lords of that basic industry are thrown for a heavy loss.

It was their unshakable determination to insist upon company unionism, and to refuse to deal with a bona fide organization of the workers. They came swaggering to Washington with their yellow-dog unions in their pockets, determined to make the Recovery Administration recognize the hand-picked "representatives" of the workers, chosen under duress, as the actual representatives of the exploited workers in that industry.

They were licked. It was not a complete victory for the workers; the steel barons still insist upon the open shop, but they are less arrogant.

There is still a terrific struggle to be waged in the steel industry; it is heartening to realize that the A. F. of L. has modified its rules for form of organization to permit industrial unions on a shop basis. It is good to realize that the steel barons, the most arrogant brood of industrialists in the country, have been beaten twice within ten years; instead of the murderous 84-hour week of the Gary days they have been compelled to agree to a 40-hour week, and now they have been beaten on the issue of company unionism.

There is a lesson for all workers in this partial victory for the workers (and complete defeat for the masters). The New Leader was the first to point out the danger and the challenge to labor in the steel code proposed by the employers. The New Leader in a manifesto to the workers called upon them everywhere to file their protests against the proposed slave code, to make themselves felt, to let the masters know that they would not take the slave conditions they proposed without a battle.

THAT PROTEST HAS TAKEN EFFECT! There is every reason to believe that the nation-wide protest inaugurated by The New Leader was a powerful factor in molding opinion that blocked the insolent plans of the steel barons.

Let the workers take encouragement from this (partial) victory, and press on to complete organization, and to the final victory over Capitalism!

## Decency in Discussion

WITH decent discussion no honest person will quarrel. Only in the fires of sincere discussion of differences of opinion can anything approximating the truth be hammered out.

But with dishonest methods of discussion no Socialist has any patience. And Socialists are being treated to the spectacle of as disingenuous an attack upon them as has ever been seen.

It is plain that the Communist movement, having confessed to its members, in its famous letter, its own complete failure, has redoubled its efforts to demoralize the Socialist ranks. Again, with expressions of honest differences of opinion we have no quarrel. But in their current onslaught upon the Socialists, the Communists through their official organ have resorted to that lowest form of misrepresentation—garbling quotations and tearing sentences and paragraphs from New Leader articles from their context. In several recent issues of their paper there have been a number of such attacks, in almost every case basing the attack upon garbled quotations, giving by that garbling an impression exactly contrary to the purport of the article.

Socialists will see through the trick and will not be taken in by this latest attempt at demoralization.

# A Socialist View of the Week

## WORMS

By William Allen Ward

WE are the worms...

The equalizers... give us time...

Roses now bloom on the hills of Gettysburg!

We are the worms, we turn back Cannon fodder into the soil.

statements, oral or written, tending to boycott plaintiffs' place of business."

There is but one comment to make: Meier Steinbrink became His Honor Justice Steinbrink by virtue of a shady deal between the Republican and Democratic parties, but which was not effective UNTIL IT WAS RATIFIED BY THE VOTES OF THE MASSES.

## Labor Was Right!

OUR contemporary, the Minnesota Labor Advocate, carries an editorial under this heading in a recent issue, the substance of which should be known to every worker in America.

"The Federal Government," it says, "is asking all good American citizens to patronize those firms which display the NRA emblem. . . . These emblems will be displayed only in the places of business which have definitely subscribed to the President's code.

"In a word the government is asking the public not to patronize the firms which do not display the NRA emblem.

"And that is boycott—and nothing less."

The editorial then recites the struggle of the workers against judicial decisions against the boycott, and the relentless war waged by organizations like the Citizens' Alliance against unions employing that weapon.

"If President Roosevelt is justified in calling for an infernal boycott at this time then the courts have been wrong in the past, and Labor has been right. But it took the emergency of the present to open the eyes of the government to the very conditions Organized Labor has fought ever since the first union label was fashioned and declared an official emblem of Organized Labor.

"Now let the Citizens' Alliance lay its cards on the table and oppose the boycott demanded by Franklin D. Roosevelt!"

## An Important Centenary Anniversary Observed

ON July 28th the whole British Empire paid tribute to the memory of the man known as "Good" Wilberforce, for that day was the one hundredth anniversary of the abolition of slavery in the Colonies, the ideal toward which he had devoted his whole noble life.

It was thirty years before the greatest slave-holding nation in the world—namely, the United States—got around to Emancipation, and we had to wait for a terrific upheaval, the spilling of oceans of blood and the creation of problems that are by no means solved yet.

Of course, slavery in a large section of the United States was a different problem from slavery in remote colonies, as was the case in the British Empire. there was no powerful slavocracy with important representation in the legislative body to defend the Peculiar Institution.

The differences, however, great as they were, are not great enough to blur the tremendous importance of the agitation of Wilberforce, and the peaceful emancipation of the slaves by purchase, and the contrast with the price we paid on the battlefield. The contrast between the two methods, and their results, is a lesson that deserves careful study today, as even greater social changes impend.

## Why Our Schools Are Not Perfect

HERE is a little story about one educational institution in one city that has a moral for people everywhere in the United States.

The City of New York maintains two

fine colleges, one for boys and one for girls. To accommodate students living in Brooklyn, annexes were established there; to accommodate a gentleman who once was Jimmie Walker's teacher, the annexes were reorganized as a separate college with Jimmie's former teacher as President—at \$21,000 a year.

But a college must have a building, and the scramble was on to sell a site to the city. A number were offered (at good prices) by various real estate interests. While the city was shopping around among them the crash came, and consideration of the building was off.

Now the college is still a series of scattered annexes, with the city paying heavy rents. And now comes an offer from a real estate corporation that has a piece of property to sell; it offers to borrow money from the R.F.C., build a college building and rent it to the city at less than the rents now being paid for office and loft space.

Now comes the denouement: local real estate interests are fighting the plan, because it will take away the possibility of apartments and stores and other possible profit-making buildings. And local real estate interests are always in close touch with local district leaders; and local district leaders make up the government of any city run by the corrupt old parties.

The profit element is back of almost any devilry you can dig up anywhere.

## Naziland Having Heavy Sledding

ALMOST any item that comes from Germany fills decent people with sorrow—and disgust.

Hardly a day passes without some outrage that would create an international incident, if we were dealing with a civilized people. Americans are brutally beaten on the streets, jailed and held without charges, and nothing can be done because government officials realize they are dealing with depraved creatures temporarily (the world fervently hopes) in possession of a government. The world is treating the Nazi rulers gingerly, as one deals with a madman waving a loaded revolver.

Meanwhile every plan the Nazis have introduced to "redeem" Germany has been a terrible failure; how long the rulers can hold on in spite of the disillusionment of millions remains to be seen.

It is significant that at just this time certain American interests are seeking to popularize the Nazi regime. When the storm broke over Germany the widely-read Saturday Evening Post carried articles by Dorothy Thompson, in which the readers were given a true picture of the madness that has come over that once great country.

In the current issue, however, is an article in which a regular contributor to that publication interviews an old-fashioned German, a non-Nazi (or at least, that is the story he tells), who cannot quite accept all the Nazis have done and stand for. But...

Reading the article, and with no other information at hand, the unwary reader concludes that Hitler really expresses the great soul of a reborn nation. You know the line.

Is American Big Business reconciled to Hitlerism, and is the half-wit to be made a hero for American consumption?

THE NEW LEADER, a Socialist Party publication, 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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By James Oneal

# For the Cooperative Commonwealth

IV

IN this final installment of a tabloid interpretation of Socialism we consider the Socialist aim, a Co-operative Commonwealth in which capitalist ownership of natural resources, industries, railroads, telegraphs, telephones, etc., will be replaced by collective ownership; consumption will balance production, crises will disappear and equity in rewarding useful service will be a fact.

By way of contrast let us consider present-day capitalism. Vast plants of production needing workers are idle; tens of millions of workers needing the plants are idle. Commerce is nearly paralyzed. The gold basis of the money system has collapsed.

Commodities are produced for sale but they cannot be sold. Owners cannot sell them and workers cannot buy them. We could use what we cannot buy but we cannot buy what we can use! Why these deadlocks?

The economic progress of centuries, the industries, inventions, new processes and powers of production belong to capitalists and corporations. Let's paint a picture of the present.

A few powerful owners sit high at the top of the great industries. Below them is the social pit in which millions of workers are thrust. They are jobless and the gates of employment are closed to them. From the pit comes a demand.

"Open the gates so we may produce," we cry. "We cannot sell what you produce," comes the answer from above. "But we can consume what we produce," we shout back. "What you can use does not count; if we cannot sell it you must wait till there is a market."

## Buy! Buy! Buy!

We in the pit consult and then shout back, "We are your greatest market." The owners at the top consult and their spokesman shouts back, "Then buy." We in the pit answer, "We have no wages wherewith to buy." Their spokesman answers, "Sorry, commodities are not produced to use but to sell; the

## World Labor in Boycott Of Swastika Ships

THE Socialist and Labor organizations of Great Britain, Holland, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Latvia have formally declared a boycott on German goods until such time as the Hitlerite gangster rule comes to an end, and the Belgian comrades are now taking the same step. In all these countries the declaration of a boycott means more than adopting a resolution. A vigorous propaganda is carried on, and bureaus are set up to inform the public which articles are actually of German origin, even if falsely branded, as is often the case.

The International Federation of Transport Workers reports that during the month of June longshoremen in at least ten seaports in Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, France, Norway, Rumania, and Spain have spontaneously refused to unload ships flying the swastika flag.

(In free America, however, the accursed symbol of Hitlerism is flaunted to the breeze on every German ship that docks here. The swastika can be seen any day on the ships at the docks of the two leading German lines in New York and Brooklyn, with apparently no one sufficiently interested even to make a protest in the name of human decency. In the European countries the transport workers' unions are under Socialist leadership.)

## Commodities for Sale and to Be Bought—The Market, And We Cannot Buy—The World's Ideal.

gates remain closed till you can buy."

So the owners cannot sell and we cannot buy. Our industrial system remains paralyzed. The gates of employment remain closed. We remain in the social pit and the owners remain at the top of their paralyzed industries. The deadlock and chaos continues.

Years pass, perhaps a decade or several decades and Socialism is triumphant. The whole aspect of industrial affairs is changed. Capitalism is now past history. The Cooperative Commonwealth is a fact.

Those who commanded and owned have disappeared. The social pit with its jobless and starvelings have disappeared. The gates of employment are open to all. We do not produce for capitalists to sell. The great industries are no longer owned by capitalists and corporations. They have come into

possession of all humanity. They are the collective property of all.

### To Use and Enjoy

All are engaged in producing wealth to use and enjoy. No vast incomes are taken by idle owners. The full income of industrial activity is available for those who do useful work in industry and the profession. We are masters of our own lives. All have an equal voice in industry.

Crises and unemployment become hideous memories of the past. We produce things for human beings to use and enjoy, not to enrich idle owners and investors. We are working out an equity in distribution that will make consumption balance production. No more gluts, no more starvelings in the social pit, no more kings asquart vast industrial enterprises to mock us because the gates of employment are closed.

New machines are invented to

save labor. Instead of throwing workers out of employment we will keep them at work and reduce the hours of labor. Reduce them to 6, to 5, to 4, to 3, and so on while the increased production will be distributed as increased income to the cooperators in industry.

Democracy in industry will become a fact for the first time in history. No more arrogant bosses with the power to consign us to idleness. We will associate together in a fraternity of cooperative production and distribution and with a few hours of joyous labor acquire all those things that minister to the comfort and happiness of human beings.

### Property

Private property, in the past always the privilege of a few, will become general for all mankind. We will possess our own homes, gardens, radios, automobiles, books and many other things adapted to personal use and enjoyment.

No individual or group will be permitted to own any part of our natural resources, industries, railroads, telegraphs, telephones, public utilities, etc. These will be the collective property of society and each of us, as partner in the Co-operative Commonwealth, will be part owner in these collective possessions.

Mankind will finally emerge from the uncertainties, privations, horrors and insecurity of the capitalist system, now a wreck all over the world.

And the price of all this is labor, struggle and education of the working masses to conquer power in government and industry.

The physical assets of this Co-operative Commonwealth are present in abundance: natural resources, raw materials, machines, electric and steam power, great industries, cooperative labor, skill, technology, and science. They are available to serve us when the vast majority know what they want and know how to get it.

This Cooperative Commonwealth is the ideal of the Socialists of the world.

## For Unity Only on International Front

THE Belgian Labor party, the German Social-Democratic Labor party of Czechoslovakia, the Norwegian Labor party, and the Social-Democratic party of Switzerland have all rejected the project of "united front" with the Communists in their respective countries, declaring that only a union of the two internationals can heal the schism in the ranks of the working class and that attempts at unity on a national scale would make the situation worse instead of improving it.

Charles Plisnier, who left the Belgian Labor party in 1919 and was one of the few outstanding figures of the rather insignificant Communist party in that country until it was split by the Trotskyist schism, has returned to the Socialist ranks. In the letter announcing the fact he expresses his disappointment with the conduct of the Russian Communist party and the Soviet government, which, he says, has become the citadel of a highly nationalistic "state socialism" and seems to be no longer interested in the world-wide proletarian revolution. The sectarianism of the Communist International has

everywhere divided the working class and enabled Fascism and other forms of reaction to gain strength, he insists.

Because the present need is to defend the material existence and the spiritual freedom of the masses, he now resumes his place as an adherent of the Labor and Socialist International.

The present order of society is developing all the symptoms of degeneracy and dissolution. Only the individualist self-seekers and their mercenaries—they who believe in making the animal struggle for existence perpetual, in climbing to the top over the corpses of their fellows—only they are satisfied or would appear to be, and expatiate upon the incomparable glory of our free institutions.—Eugene V. Debs.

## The Shoe-Town of N. Y.

THE future historians of American industrial life will have much to say of the single-industry town where the owners of the industry are peculiarly the masters of the lives of their "hands." Mill-villages in the south, copper-country in the Middle West—these and others add their story to the tale of industrial despotism and feudalism.

In upstate New York we have Shoe-Town, a cluster of communities where the paternalistic but profit-making Johnsons of the Endicott-Johnson Shoe Co. rule with an iron hand well padded with double velvet gloves.

Binghamton, Johnson City and Endicott make up the trio; in the last two, whose names derive from the firm, the Johnsons' word is law; in Binghamton their influence is so extensive that few have the

country," is how George F. Johnson boasts of it; and it tells all about the American Legion post, the baseball league, the national guard regiment, and the party for the superannuated couple—all E. J. employe features.

In a big box in the center of the page, headed "b. than codes—to the workers and community." "It may be a matter of interest . . . that the average pay; man, woman and child (get



## Leaders of Labor Urge Support of New Leader

Leaders of large sections of the labor movement, spokesmen for several hundred thousand organized workers, have united in a stirring appeal to their membership, and to the workers as a whole, to render loyal support to their organ, The New Leader.

The statement, with the signatures of the labor officials, follows: NEVER in the history of the labor movement was the importance of maintaining a labor press as great as it is today. The rapidly shifting scenes in the nation's affairs, with the resultant confusion in the minds of many, demand that labor voice its program and ideals in clear and ringing tones.

One of the greatest forces in keeping the workers in touch with each other and inspiring them to make common cause in their common interests, is a truthful and fearless press owned and controlled by the workers themselves.

In our past and present struggles The New Leader has been a staunch, dependable advocate in the Cause of Labor. We urge all workers to give this paper their loyal support. By so doing we will be better informed on the day by day struggles and we will be better enabled to direct the course of social and industrial justice for the toilers.

(Signed)

DAVID DUBINSKY, President, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union  
JULIUS HOCHMAN, Manager, New York Dress Joint Board  
LOUIS FUCHS, Manager, United Neckwear Makers' Union  
PETER LUCCHI, President, International Fur Workers' Union  
SAMUEL SHORE, Manager, Furriers' Joint Council

temerity to cross them, in the words of a veteran, Socialist organizer who has been carrying on propaganda work there. The result is, William E. Duffy writes, that any Socialists who are employees of the Endicott-Johnson firm must do their work for Socialism under cover—since jobs are few and far between—and any small business men or professional men who believe in a new social order fear to have it known, because of the certain effects on their livelihoods.

However, there are always those who will revolt against tyranny, and a small group has been organized to carry on Socialist propaganda in the triple-town. This group is beginning to make headway despite the "welfare work" of the Johnson family—welfare work that consists of a "mixture of health service, low wages, paternalism, hypocrisy and kidding the workers into believing that they're partners in a great enterprise."

The Endicott-Johnson brand of friendship for the workers finds expression in a "workers' page" which is a daily feature of the Binghamton Daily Sun. "The only bona-fide workers' daily page in

that 'child'?) not including any salaries, is nearly double any minimum wage proposition we have heard of through code committees or governmental officials."

This message is signed, cutely enough, just "Geo. F., Geo. W., and Chas. F." and it goes to 1400 workers whose average wage is considerably less than \$15 weekly, including all skilled shoemakers, tanners, etc. Maybe the word "nearly" in the statement takes care of the discrepancies, Duffy comments.

### A Practical Boycott

The International Transport Workers' Federation, having been invited to send fraternal delegates to a world congress of Esperantists at Cologne, has bluntly refused to have anything to do with a gathering held in a country where there is no freedom of speech or press, where the government practices the medieval stupidity of burning books, and where every species of crime is being committed daily by public officials.



## Khaki Shirt Evidence Holds Anti-Fascist

Liberal and labor leaders in New York City prepared today to back the defense of Athos Terzani, young anti-Fascist, who was indicted in Long Island City Thursday on a charge of murdering Anthony Fierro, who was killed by a shot fired in a fight which broke up a meeting of Khaki Shirts of America in Astoria on July 14.

Terzani is accused of trying to kill Art J. Smith, commander-in-chief of the Khaki Shirts. Fierro, a 22-year-old student, who came from Italy two years ago, was active there in *Giustizia e Libertà* (Justice and Liberty), the undercover anti-Fascist organization composed of Socialists and liberals. In this country he was sympathetic to the Socialist Party. His father, an active anti-Fascist, has called upon all workers to defend Terzani, whom he declares innocent.

"My son fell in the struggle against Fascism," he said. "Workers, carry on the struggle and defend Terzani."

Norman Thomas has been invited to represent the Socialist Party in the Terzani Defense Committee, and to serve as chairman. The committee will include Roger N. Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union; Lawrence Emery, of the International Labor Defense; Herbert Mahler, of the General Defense Committee of the I.W.O., and Carlo Tresca, of the Italian Defense Committee.

## Growth in Czechoslovakia

Reports submitted to the enlarged central committee of the Czechoslovakian Social Democratic party at its session in June show that, in spite of the economic depression, last year saw a good increase in party membership, that the trade and sport organizations are doing excellent work, and that the actions for the employees' councils in factories have in almost every case resulted in gains for the Socialist elements.

The relations between this party and the German Social Democracy in Czechoslovakia continue to be cordial and mutually helpful. The only weak point is the lack of adequate funds. Though unemployment has been slightly reduced, it still remains so great that a large number of party comrades are unable to pay their dues.

## "Purifying" Prostitution

Hitler's ideals of racial purity are being loyally upheld by the prostitutes in Germany. Here are two among many "personals" from a Berlin paper which specializes in this sort of thing:

"What well-situated gentleman would like to take a fresh, good-looking, refined young woman with him for a pleasant summer vacation? Only Aryans will be considered."

"Pretty typist, blonde, wishes to make acquaintance of refined Aryan for companionship in outings and amusement."

Her Volk remarks that these girls are only following a fashion set by a good many of the journalists, who now prostitute themselves only under sign of the swastika.

LABOR DAY, 1933, will be a more important milestone than any witnessed in many years. The recent history of labor and its probable course in the coming months will be discussed in the Labor Day edition of The New Leader. Order a bundle for sale or distribution. Write The New Leader, 7 East 15th St., New York City, for special rates.

By Norman Thomas

# Socialist Philosophy Necessary To Make City Serve Workers

ALTHOUGH I shall speak in general about the needs of New York, municipal housing is a good place to begin. Even if by some miracle greater than NIRA can bring—and I am in favor of all the good this new goddess can do—we should still need housing at cost.

Few aspects of capitalism have shown a worse breakdown than the housing situation. The wastes of actual poverty are terrible; the wastes of beauty and convenience may be even worse. That men who can build an Empire State Building have to live in the slums or in ugly housing just above the grade of slums would be a farce were it not so deeply tragic for the workers and their children.

Yet, as I pointed out to the Legislature in behalf of the Socialist Party when the present housing law was passed, there is no way of providing low cost housing for those who need it most on the basis of guaranteed private profits at six per cent. It just can't be done. It is possible that for a while during the process of wage raising, it would be necessary to subsidize decent housing for the lowest paid group of workers. That necessity, however, ought not to last long. What we are primarily concerned with is providing decent housing at cost for the mass of workers.

## City Plan Needed

That problem goes far deeper than one or a dozen Christie-Forsythe developments. If we are to have decent housing, we need three things at least. First, a city plan. We have to know what regions can most advantageously be developed for what type of housing. We have to stop condensing people during the working day between the Battery and 59th Street. That practice alone presents an insoluble transit problem and complicates the providing of homes within a reasonable distance of the place of work. No housing program which is not based on a general city plan is worth much.

Second, there has to be a different system of land taxation. Land most emphatically does not belong by right to individuals. Its rental value is a social creation for which the fortunate or sometimes unfortunate private owner is not responsible. The rental value of land, as Henry George long ago pointed out, at least in our great cities



Norman Thomas

belongs to society and should be taken in the form of a tax by society. However, Mr. George and his followers were wrong in thinking that merely to appropriate the rental value which society has created would solve our problem. There must be constructive and positive plans in the intricacies and complexities of this machine age.

## City Housing at Cost!

Our third point is the need for municipal housing at cost under a carefully selected authority not affected by the Tammany type of politics. We should develop tenement cooperatives to aid in the actual management of housing. I have before me a very interesting statement prepared by Emilio Levy and Elizabeth Coit for a public housing conference. It shows the possibility of providing modern housing with elevator service, steam heat, hot water and the like at rentals ranging from \$6.50 to \$9 per month per room. Compare this with the Forsythe-Chrystie scheme. The best that can be done there under the plan approved by the Board of Estimate is \$10.50 a month. First of all there have to be profits for the developing company!

I could talk about a great many other services the city ought to render to its citizens and show how little Tammany is doing or for that matter how little Fusion would do.

## State Must Help

Some seem to believe that municipal government is a problem of housekeeping independent of national or even state politics. There could be no greater mistake. The things they want can not be done without permissive legislation from the state. The city cannot save itself from bankruptcy brought on us by Tammany misgovernment in collusion with the banks without the help of the state. Most constitutional lawyers will agree that any genuine plans of municipal housing will require state legislation. The city cannot even run its bus lines without permissive state legislation. As a matter of actual practice, cities, states and nations are and will increasingly be tied together and unity of effective action in a great city will require a party with a unified program and power to push it at Washington and the state capital as well as at City Hall.

It is not merely or chiefly a matter of practical common sense. It is a matter of philosophy. You will not clean up New York and make it the kind of city the working classes need without a very different philosophy of the function of government than the average Republican, Democrat or Fusionist has. One of the chief reasons for the ridiculous mess that the Fusionists are making of their own affairs is the lack of any unifying philosophy or program. There is not enough power in the slogan "Turn the Rascals Out" to bring together landlords and ten-

ants, mortgage owners and small home owners who have staked their all on the payment of their mortgage. At this moment the Fusion group talks a great deal more about economy than it does about adequate help for the unemployed.

Now, of course, there is a case for the proper sort of economy. It is essential that every dollar of the taxpayers' money should do an honest dollar's work. It is probably true that proper economy which would not cripple any legitimate municipal function would make it possible to help the unemployed at the present rate which the city has established without extra taxation.

## Futility of Fusion

But the present rate does not really meet the needs of the unemployed. It scarcely more than half aids them at the lowest decent estimate. No one in a responsible position has yet denied the Socialist contention that the minimum needs of the unemployed in New York is fifteen million a month. Now no economies in government will place this sum at the disposal of the city without some increase of taxation. The question of whom to tax and how to tax enters into the very heart of legitimate political discussion and political organization. I do not in the least attack the sincerity or the good intentions of many of those now working toward Fusionism when I say that their efforts are doomed to the futility which has always attended sooner or later the efforts of Fusionists if they fail to go to the heart of the matter—good government for whom and for what? Do they identify cheap government with good government? Are they primarily trying to help landlords or the great producing masses of New York? This is the issue—and it is a greater issue than the issue of personality.

We Socialists have done more to expose the conduct of Tammany than any and all of the fusionists, with the solitary exception of Judge Seabury, who was in an official position to act. Yet I say of Tammany that by its human contact with the life of the exploited masses it will prove more acceptable to many of them than a government dedicated to economy in the interest of the landlords and banks.

This is a case for a Socialist and not a "Fusion" platform in New York City; for a Socialist ticket and not a "Fusion" one. The redemption of New York, a city not big enough with all its greatness to buck the nation or the state—still less the economic order of which they are all a part—requires the Socialist hope and the Socialist philosophy worked out in an intelligent program. Anything else is likely to give us at best merely an "honest" receiver in bankruptcy for the city which Wall Street and Tammany Hall—the economic order and its political brokers—have united to bankrupt.

ment, Council of the Unemployed, International Aid for Victims in Class Struggle, League Against Imperialism, International Labor Defense, United Congress Against Fascism, National Council Against War, and so forth.

## Chaffee on Technocracy

Dr. Edmund B. Chaffee, Director of Labor Temple, will speak on "The Place of Technology in Building the World Tomorrow," at the open-air conference after breakfast Sunday, August 6th, at The Homestead Crafts, Putnam County, New York. This is the summer camp of the Community Church of New York.

## WEVD NEW LEADER SPEAKER

Ben Blumenberg of The New Leader staff will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD on Friday, August 11th, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m. Samuel H. Friedman speaks on Friday, August 4th, at the same time.

## Hitler's Prisoners "Dying Like Flies"

Writing in the Journal of Geneva, Vladimir d'Ormesson gives the result of an investigation into the treatment of men, women and children shut up in Hitler's concentration camps. These are really not camps at all, but old factories and other buildings, surrounded for the purpose with walls and barbed-wire entanglements.

New ones are being established almost every day, but all are frightfully overcrowded.

The total number of inmates is certainly not less than 50,000—and this was written in June. The food is filthy. No special provision is made for the sick, who are dying like flies. Inmates are not permitted to come within five paces of a window, no matter how hot and crowded the room. The whip is in daily use. In certain "camps" it is the regular practice to make each new arrival strip naked and give him or her twenty-five lashes, and then to repeat the flogging two days later, while the flesh is still raw—this simply as a sample of what the prisoners may expect if they offend their jailers.

## ISIDORE PHILLIPS

ANOTHER of the dwindling band of comrades who stood at the cradle of the Socialist party passed away with the death Saturday of Isidore Phillips, pioneer Socialist and member of the business staff of The New Leader.

Phillips, one of the most lovable of men, was 72. Three years ago



he suffered a stroke, and had been in agony since. But up to his last illness he was a singularly youthful and happy man, full of life and joy, and of the love of comradeship.

Born in Germany, he learned the trade of watchmaker, and early joined the Socialist movement. He came to America half a century ago, and devoted his whole soul to the movement. Those who knew him intimately loved to sit and hear him chat of the early days of Socialism, of the great Henry George campaign of 1886, of the organization of the Social Democracy, and of the Social Democratic party in 1898, at a convention to which he was a delegate. He had been active in countless ways up to the very end, a speaker, organizer, committeeman, candidate and loyal soldier.

The city convention at its July 25th session sent him affectionate greetings, but when they arrived at his home he was unable to have them read to him. He had passed into a coma.

At the funeral Tuesday attended by several hundred comrades August Claessens, Algernon Lee and Bruno Wagner spoke with deep feeling and affection of his life and work. Burial was at Mount Carmel.



# In the World of Labor Struggles

## Bloody Battles Mark Mine Struggles in Pennsylvania

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—NIRA interpretations may come and go, and Roosevelt liberalism (Democratic brand) may be tempered by Pinchot sympathy for labor (Republican brand), but the class struggle rages. And this bloody coal region, for years the scene of class antagonisms and clashes, is still a battlefield between embattled labor and intransigent capitalism.

One man is dead, three are critically wounded, 15 are in the hospital following a series of battles between striking miners and mine company deputies and other hired guards. The company's thugs were armed with all the apparatus of battle—since they represent capital and capital's government: pistols, shotguns and teargas bombs; the miners—since they are only workers—with rocks from the roadside. The pits of the H. C. Frick Coke Co., historic subsidiary of the United States Steel Co., against which the strike has centered, was the scene of the struggle. Total casualties in the 24 hours ending Tuesday noon were 25.

The name Frick is notorious in labor history as that of the "hero" of the infamous Homestead massacre, when Pinkertons hired by Frick, steel magnate, shot down striking miners a quarter of a century ago.

Allegheny County is now a battlefield, with thousands of strikers patrolling the roads and

forming a picket line at every mine. In one of the battles, mine guards threw gas bombs into masses of peaceful picketing strikers. In another, mine company deputies fired from a car at strikers. The small force of national guardsmen sent by Pinchot "to preserve order" is proving helpless either to quell the spirit of the strikers or to curb the lawless depredations of the mine gangsters, if that idea ever occurred to the commandant of the militia.

### Neckwear Workers Rap Code

Characterizing the code of "fair practice" drawn up by the newly-formed Men's Neckwear Manufacturers' Institute of America, Inc., as an insult and a blow at the aspirations of union labor, the United Neckwear Makers' Union called upon "enlightened" institute members to reject the code. Louis Fuchs, manager, warned them to substitute a more equitable code when they meet Wednesday. He charged that on the code committee are men who pay \$3 and \$4 a week and are faced by strikes. He said that the employer demand for the 40-hour week, plus 144 hours a year overtime, would perpetuate unemployment, restore sweatshops and continue chaos.

The minimum scales set forth by the institute, he stated, are half those demanded by the union.

### Dress Strike in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—A 100% response in every shop but one greeted the general strike called in the dressmaking industry by the I.L.G.W.U. On the first day, over 400 strikers picketed. Now they are concentrating on Bloomfield's, the one shop that did not come out.

The Socialist Party has been aiding. The strike call and several other leaflets were mimeographed by the party, and Socialist speakers are addressing meetings.

### Johnston Faction Wins

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The "progressive" faction saw its hope of overthrowing the administration of Grand Chief Engineer Alvanley Johnston in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers buried beneath a pile of ballots.

Administration forces rallied to elect two more executives, giving the Johnston faction seven of the ten places on the advisory board filled so far. Only one more member of the board remains to be chosen.

### Pequot Strikers Win

SALEM, Mass.—The Pequot Mills, on strike for ten weeks, reopened when 1,900 workers accepted proposals of the management calling for pay increases as high as 20 per cent. The workers are affiliated with the United Textile Workers of America.

### Unite Against Sweatshops

NEW HAVEN.—Organizers of shirtmakers' and pantsmakers' unions of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have joined the I.L.G.W.U. in the fight to wipe out New Haven sweatshops. All unions report the same obstacles, principal of which is the unwillingness of short-sighted women workers to risk their poor-paying jobs by showing sympathy to the unions.

Encouraging to Joseph Cursi, agent of the shirtmakers' union, however, was the attendance of over fifty couples at a union dance in Fraternal Hall for workers in the shirt shops and their friends.

## SOCIALISTS, UNIONISTS BACK BAKERS' STRIKE

"THIS strike doesn't belong to the bakers alone. It's ours—it belongs to the workingclass of New York, and WE'RE GOING TO WIN IT!"

This was the sentiment unanimously expressed Wednesday night at a conference of 400 delegates from the Workmen's Circle, the Socialist Party, the Young People's Socialist League, unions affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades, and many other workingclass and fraternal organizations. Included were the pocketbook workers' union, the grocery clerks' and waiters' unions, the Socialist Consumers' League, the Jewish Socialist Verband, the Women's Union Label League and over 200 other organizational units.

A decision was reached to raise \$25,000 to aid the 14-week-old strike; to appeal to the whole working class of New York to buy only bakery products bearing the International Union label, and to elect the following committee of nine to approach the representatives of the master bakers, "in view of their professed willingness to settle," and offer to negotiate such settlement: B. C. Vladeck, general manager, Forward; N. Chanin, secretary, Jewish Socialist Verband; Isidor Nagler, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Abraham Miller, secretary, Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Julius Gerber, executive secretary, Socialist Party; J. Roberts, Millinery Workers' Union; J. Baskin, secretary, Workmen's Circle; Rubin Guskin, president, and M. Feinstein, secretary, United Hebrew Trades.

Failing a settlement satisfactory to the strikers, the committee is empowered to utilize every method necessary to wage and win the strike.

All Socialists and sympathizers, all trade unionists and the public are urged to help.

## Chicago Socialists Beaten On Picket Line by Police

Socialists and Yipsels throughout the country are continuing their vigorous organization activities for the workers.

In Chicago, party members on the picket line of the I.L.G.W.U. strike against Lipson Brothers in the downtown section were attacked by the police when they satirically flaunted NIRA banners. The party answered the call of the union for aid in recent weeks by sending members on the picket lines led by County Chairman Maynard Krueger of the University of Chicago.

The strike against the La Mode Garmen Co. was won after ten days, and Socialists were asked to help break an injunction secured by the Lipson concern, where a strike had been waged for seven weeks. Socialists and Yipsels first broke the provision of the injunction against picketing within 50

feet of the door, and second the prohibition against carrying placards. The singing of strike songs was organized. Scabs entering the shop were cut from 60 to 40 and then to a mere 15.

The police, at the insistence of the employer, jostled and tried to halt pickets carrying large signs bearing the NRA eagle insignia with the inscription "We Do Our Part—Lipsons Do Not." When the pickets didn't scare, police arrested Paul A. Rasmussen, Y.P.S.L. organizer and James Curry, lawyer member of the Socialist Party, who were carrying the signs. Stephen Stark, another party member, then carried his sign into the verboten zone. Officers seized him and rushed him into an adjoining garage, clubbing him over the head and shoulders.

The three arrested were hustled off and charged with "disorderly conduct," but were released on cash bond, and jury trial set after a hearing.

### Rubber Workers Join Up

AKRON, O.—Over 2,000 rubber workers turned out to hear representatives of the American Federation of Labor outline plans for the unionization of rubber workers into the United Rubber Workers' Union of America, which is being patterned after the U.M.W.A., and 1750 joined. The effort to unionize Akron's workers is part of a campaign to organize all workers in the automobile, steel and coal industries.

### Upholstery Weavers Rejoin

The Upholstery Weavers' Union, Local 25, has voted to re-affiliate with the United Textile Workers of America. It has been an independent union since the last general strike in the industry in 1931. Credit for the re-affiliation is given by both sides to Alexander McKeown, national executive board member of the U.T.W. and president, Philadelphia branch, of the hosiery union.

### Office Workers Push Ahead

An organization campaign among office workers has been launched by the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union (A.F.O.) under the direction of President Ernest Bohm and the heads of three committees: John J. Foote, code committee; Evelyn Wright, research committee, and Leonard Bright, organization committee.

Bohm has protested to the Administrator Johnson of the NIRA against the procedure of the board in considering working conditions of office workers only as separate codes for the various industries are submitted. He asked that a blanket code be established for the approximately four million office workers in the country, with a 30-hour week.

A meeting in the Wall Street district, addressed by Bright and others, attracted considerable attention, following as it did the walkout in several brokerage firms.

Months ago, he pointed out, a plebiscite was offered the Communist union by the then officials of the A. F. of L. union but it was rejected because it involved giving up their opposition tactics and their adherence to the Moscow Red Trades Union Internationale if they lost. He pointed out that the A. F. of L. union has contractual relations with employers of the bulk of the 10,000 workers in the industry.

## How NIRA Fools the Workers

LIMA, Ohio.—The party here is broadcasting the fact that the New Deal and NIRA don't mean much to textile workers in this Western Ohio industrial town. The Marvel Made Garment Works came under one of the already established codes calling for 40 hours per week and a minimum of \$12 per week. The Marvel Made signed the code, blandly discharged 50 experienced women and hired 50 alleged beginners at the low wage allowed by the code for "learners."

### Bronze Workers Meet

Over 200 employees of the General Bronze Corporation of Long Island City met under the auspices of the International Association of Bridge Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers and joined the union, after hearing speeches by William Karlin, the union's legal adviser; William H. Pope, vice-president of the International, and Max Karasik, president of the local. A mass meeting will be held Tuesday at the Rand School.

### Yipsel Organizes Newsies

READING, Pa.—Led by Lester M. Shulman, Y.P.S.L. industrial organizer, in cooperation with George M. Rhodes of the Federated Trades Council, 136 carriers of the Reading Eagle organized and won their demands for a closed union shop, reduction of fines on missing papers, home paper free, not responsible for bad subs, etc., without a strike. The newsies will be known as the Newspaper Boys' Protective Union, will be chartered locally by the Federated Trades Council, and all local carriers will be taken into the union as fast as the other daily papers can be organized.

## A. F. of L. Fur Union Rejects "Impartial" Committee Report

AN "innocents' committee," inspired and set up by the Communist Party, was the characterization made yesterday by the Fur Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, of the so-called "citizens' committee" which issued a report earlier in the day attacking the A. F. of L. organization.

Samuel Shore, manager of the A. F. of L. union, said neither he nor other union officials appeared before the so-called "impartial" committee because it was being manipulated by the Communist-led Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. He pointed out that Louis Waldman, Socialist state chairman, and Julius Gerber, executive secretary of the Socialist Party, "had spurned invitations to appear because of the biased set-up."

The union official repudiated, on all counts, the conclusions of the citizens' committee. "On the count of violence," Mr. Shore said, "within the past month eight of our members were bludgeoned or slashed, some of them hamstringed, either in the heart of the fur market or near their homes. They had been proceeding either to or from

their shops where their union enjoys a collective labor agreement. Nearly a score of Communist gangsters and adherents are now being held on felonious assault charges, many of them with grave records. Nevertheless, this violence is condoned by this so-called impartial committee by the simple device of not mentioning it at all.

"The A. F. of L. union sued out and obtained an injunction against members of the Associated Fur Coat & Trimming Manufacturers, Inc., because they had openly boasted of violating wholesale our collective labor agreement which does not expire until next January. This is as enlightened a labor agreement as could be obtained before the National Recovery Act. Nevertheless, the Communists appeared voluntarily in court as co-defendants with the bosses in order to destroy this collective labor agreement."

The A. F. of L. characterized as a "sorry joke" any attempt at this time to determine where the bulk of the fur workers stood. The Communist terror of 18 months has not yet lifted, and the workers, he said, are intimidated by violence practiced by the Communists. Eighteen



## Joe Is Enthusiastic Over NIRA, but Bill Pits Facts Against Faith in Debate

By Autolytus

"T'S a great life, believe me," said Joe as he and Bill sat down on a park bench. "This National Industrial Recovery Act will pull us out of the hole."

"Not so fast," said Bill. "If a sick horse falls and rises after receiving stimulants, how long will it pull a truck? Industry is getting NIRA treatment, but it is quack medicine like the stimulants for the old nag."

"Have faith, Bill; don't be a gloomy Gus," said Joe. "Sixteen years ago, millions of us had faith in a war to make the world safe for democracy," Bill replied, "and now there are a dozen nations under some form of dictatorship. Several were ranged with the Allies."

"Yes, but here's the real thing," Joe replied. "President Roosevelt is raising minimum wages and shortening hours of labor. Up goes purchasing power and industry begins to revive."

"And up go prices faster and higher than wages," said Bill. "Even Roosevelt was alarmed at this and proclaimed a blanket code because employment and wages lagged behind rising prices. The disparity between purchasing power and wages was becoming more glaring."

### Bill Takes Joy Out of Life

"YOU'RE the most exasperating guy in town," said Joe. "You're always taking the joy out of life."

"You remind me of a slave band of musicians in Charleston before the Civil War," said Bill. "At 9 p. m. they always played a Scottish air to freedom, but they didn't know what its stirring lines were. The air warned all slaves to retire. Here are three lines:

Who would be a traitor knave?  
Who would fill a coward's grave?  
Who so base as be a slave?

"Those slaves knew no more of the melody they played than you know of NIRA's melody which you now sing."

"Say, bo; you're getting too fresh," said Joe.

"Don't get excited," said Bill. "You talk of faith and you should face facts. The Charleston slaves did not know the significance of the air they played. Let's be sure that we know something of NIRA."

"Well, shoot; what's your idea?" asked Joe.

"In a period of inflation, look out," said Bill. "Wages always lag behind prices. It's something like this. If wages rise at all it is an ascent like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and so on. Prices soar like 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 and so on and even at a more rapid pace. That's what Roosevelt faced when he proclaimed the blanket code."

"I guess you're right about that," Joe replied.

### They Discuss Industrial Codes

"THEN did you notice that Secretary of Labor Perkins reported late in July that some corporations were stocking up commodities at low wage rates before they are granted codes?" asked Joe.

"I missed that," Joe replied.

"Don't miss anything or you'll be missing in this New Deal," Bill replied. "The corporations stocked up in anticipation of the higher minimum wage rates of the codes. The employers who did this will have pre-code cheap commodities to market at inflated prices. It's the same old profit-making system."

"They're a bunch of extortioners," Joe exclaimed with disgust.

"Call them what you will, it's business that is not unusual under the capitalist system of production," Bill replied. "But there is another thing about NIRA that we should consider."

"What's that?" asked Joe.

"These codes do not change any basic principles of the capitalistic system of production and distribution. The owners of industry still own and the workers remain wage workers. The owners will take what they do not produce and we will produce what we cannot own. Production will still be for sale, not for human needs. The only difference under NIRA is that the government tries to help the owners to start things going. If the system revives Uncle Sam will take his hands off."

"What then?" asked Joe.

### Balancing Production and Consumption

"THE industries will be more concentrated and the owners will be more powerful than ever. Small firms that discharged workers and reduced wages just manage to pull through from month to month. Many of them cannot absorb the higher minimum wages and shorter hours fixed in the codes. They will go bankrupt and the big fellows will gobble up these small firms."

"Gee, I never thought of that," said Joe.

"You would never get it by relying on faith," said Bill. "Workers will not be as strongly organized as the big capitalists and they have to fight company unionism and even individual contracts. Then will the higher minimum wages and shorter hours wipe out the disparity between purchasing power and productive power? Certainly not. They may help to revive the system, but what of another collapse after a few years of feverish production?"

"Seems as though the old nag has blind staggers," said Joe.

"You said it. Private and corporation capitalism must be wiped out. Socialist production for the use and enjoyment of human beings must replace it. Then consumption and production will balance," said Bill. The pals rose and patronized a hot dog stand on their way to their room.

By Joseph E. Cohen

## Now Let Union Printers Win Old-Age Pensions Under NRA

The Typographical Union Shows the Way—Now Is the Time to Make It Part of the Printers' Code.

PROGRESS toward general industrial recovery depends upon how much good comes out of the individual codes to follow the blanket code, to be won by the action of the workers.

Out of the code for the cotton textile industry came the wiping out of child labor, at least on paper. No longer in this land of ours shall the snatching of the little ones' playtime, the dwarfing of their education and the stunting of their physical and mental growth blight our character as a civilized nation . . . at least that is theoretically outlawed, and the workers must make good that provision.

Out of the code for a branch of a garment trade came unemployment insurance won because of the militant organization of the workers in that trade. To the extent that this is picked up by other codes it can mean that, whatever loss of jobs may come as industry gets out of joint or closes down altogether, there shall not be the casting out of willing workers into the long, long trail awinding for crusts of bread and dreary shelter, with hope crushed by despair. These things are won only where there has been vigorous organization of labor.

Each industry, laden with its code of search for a properly shortened work-week and an adequate buying-power wage, might likewise look beyond its own immediate problem to bring some measure for the common good. And the good would be in exact proportion to the amount of trade-unionism in it.

Out of the printing code could come a nation-wide old age pension plan.

A system providing for advancing years and incapacity to earn a livelihood was established by the International Typographical Union in 1908.

At the age of 60, or sooner if the member is unable to work profitably and after a required length of membership, the union pays him a weekly pension of \$8.

Funds for this purpose are kept in a separate account and are supplied by the dues paid on a percentage of earnings. In the last statement the amount in the treasury for this purpose was more than a million and three-quarters dollars. Provisions as they exist might be transferred into the code for the printing industry. Care for old age would be made a charge on the industry.

Just as the code calls for the end of child labor and a nation-wide proposal accepted by one trade to soften the shock of loss of employment, so decline into the autumn years would bring no dismal shadows, but only mellow light. Let the printing code bring old age pensions. It is for the workers to win such a system.

### New Spanish Socialist Paper

With the launching this week of *Avance*, a live little four-page periodical in Spanish, the working people of New York whose native tongue is that of Cervantes have a Socialist paper well calculated to keep them posted on what is going on in Spain and eventually, in Ibero-America.

The first issue of *Avance*, which is being published by the *Agrupacion Socialista Española* with offices in 7 East 15th St., carries a message from Premier Azaña of Spain thanking Comrades Luiz Perez and A. Reina, respectively president and secretary of the *Agrupacion*, for the action of the New York group in lauding his determination to make a thorough job of the separation of Church and State.

In an editorial entitled "We Begin Our Work," it is noted that no time will be wasted in idle controversies. The fight is against capitalism.

## The World To Be

By BERTRAND RUSSELL

IN the world as we have been imagining it, economic fear and most economic hope will be alike removed out of life.

No one will be haunted by the dread of poverty or driven into futility by the hope of wealth.

There will not be the distinction of social classes which now plays such an immense part in life.

The unsuccessful professional man will not live in terror lest his children should sink in the scale; the aspiring employee will not be looking forward to the day when he can become a sweater in his turn.

Ambitious young men will have to dream other day-dreams than that of business success and wealth wrung out of the ruin of competitors and the degradation of labor.

In such a world, most of the nightmares that lurk in the background of men's minds will no longer exist; on the other hand, ambition and the desire to excel will have to take nobler forms than those that are encouraged by a commercial society.

All those activities that really confer benefits upon mankind will be open, not only to the fortunate few but to all who have sufficient ambition and native aptitude. Science, labor-saving inventions, technical progress of all kinds, may be confidently expected to flourish far more than at present, since they will be the road to honor, and honor will have to replace money among those of the young who desire to achieve success.

Whether art will flourish in a socialistic community depends upon the form of Socialism adopted; if the State, or any public authority (no matter what), insists upon controlling art, and only licensing those whom it regards as proficient, the result will be disaster. But if there is real freedom, allowing every man who so desires to take up an artist's career at the cost of some sacrifice of comfort, it is likely that the atmosphere of hope, and the absence of economic compulsion, will lead to a much smaller waste of talent than is involved in our present system, and to a much less degree of crushing of impulse in the mills of the struggle for life. Chicago.

For All  
by Eugene



THE thoughts that breathe and burn are the loving and inspiring thoughts that encircle the world and embrace all humanity. . . .

Love is service, the joy of service is consecration, and the crowning of consecration is immortality. . . .

The greatest souls spring from the greatest struggles. Only they who have lost all find all; only they know the joy of triumph and the grace of exaltation. . . .

Every homeless brother challenges the validity of my title; every sorrowing sister rebukes my Christless complacency, and every neglected child smites my conscience in the name of

## Pitfalls and Opportunities NIRA Told

THE potential grave dangers of the NIRA were first brought to attention by the Socialist Party. In editorials and first page articles The New Leader and other Socialist publications, in a notable statement by the National Executive Committee of the party (July 4th meeting at Reading), and in many other statements by Socialists the pitfalls of the National Industrial Recovery Act have been revealed.

The Socialist spokesmen, however, have also pointed out something else, that there are certain opportunities the act opens up for labor if—AND ONLY IF—labor unites, organizes powerfully, immediately and all along the line to win certain concessions. Because we have pointed out some of the possibilities for labor the Socialist Party has been attacked as "defending capitalism." Furthermore, our plain statement of facts about what workers can get from the Recovery Act, IF THEY ORGANIZE AS A FIGHTING FORCE, has been misconstrued by garbled quotation and by wrenching out of context, into a wholehearted approval of NIRA and a warm espousal of President Roosevelt. Nothing, of course, can be further from the truth.

Especially welcome at this time is the pamphlet just issued by the National Office of the party. Entitled "The National Industrial Recovery Act," it is heralded as the first of a series of pamphlets to be printed and distributed by the National Office, giving a Socialist interpretation of current issues or explaining in detail various aspects of the Socialist program. The Committee on Education and Research, a sub-committee of the N.E.C., is in charge.

The present volume, Number One of what The New Leader hopes will be a fast-growing and authoritative series, was written by John Francis Sullivan, an attorney whose work is primarily with the Act; Andrew J. Biemiller, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania and now educational director of the party in Milwaukee, and Maynard C. Krueger, who headed the national research bureau of the party during the last presidential campaign and now on the faculty of the University of

The pamphlet gives such there are 16 well printed all the facts workers in and Socialists in particular know about the NIRA; how it works, how it affects owners, how it affects consumers, and how it affects the workers. It will be quite simple and direct, and it will be quite accurate. The N.E.C.'s statement on which has already appeared in The New Leader.

"In the immediate future shall have either the capitalist or state Socialism. The capitalist form of government will be quite simple and direct, and it will be quite accurate. The N.E.C.'s statement on which has already appeared in The New Leader.

"THAT IS WHAT IT IS AS IMPORTANT TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS TO BUILD THE UNION the workers must control it

### Socialist Vanguard Captains Organized

Twenty-five Socialists, elected as a captain by his organization and each representing a different industry, will form the central body of organization known as the Socialist Vanguard. About its center will be built a new and a defense organization for the Socialist movement.

Each captain will have a definite squad, who will be responsible for the appearance of his men on duty wherever called. It will distribute literature, marshals at demonstration, indoor meetings, a picket canvass, help buy new Y. C. Circles, act as a new special meetings and, in carry out any special work required by the Y. C. or Mobility, speed a case of ment will feature the Vanguard. It will be possible to decide demonstration or other activity on one day and carry out the next.

Jack Altman, elected of the Socialist Vanguard, Edward J. Biemiller, next meeting will be place August 21st. The comrades should be up to date.



# All Humanity

Debs



Humanity...  
Not until  
all are fed; not  
until all are  
sheltered; not  
until all are  
any sheltered;  
not until all  
are free; not  
any free; not  
until all are  
civilized are  
any civilized...

...and all the passion of my soul...  
Socialism—Socialism, the noblest thought, the  
most thrilling and far-sounding battle-cry of all  
history, whose rise has been the dream of all  
ages, and whose triumph will be the glory of  
all Humanity.

## Opportunities of Told in Pamphlet

Pamphlet describes succinctly—  
16 well-printed pages—  
acts workers in general  
in particular, should  
the N.A.; what it is,  
how it affects labor,  
how it affects owners,  
how it affects the  
unemployed, and how it can  
be used to promote So-  
cialism. Finally, it printed  
the statement on NIRA,  
which already appeared in  
the New Leader. In the  
future, we  
the capitalist  
the pamphlet  
In case, the  
government and industry  
the govern-  
ment and more  
the realization will be,  
the show.

ernment, which will take over the  
industries and run them for the  
workers. Private ownership must  
be eliminated. It won't be under  
the present administration of NI  
RA; it would be under a Socialist  
government."  
On the front cover is a short  
statement on the aims and activi-  
ties of the Socialist Party and on  
what membership means. The  
booklet is important not only be-  
cause it is the first pamphlet on  
the NIRA from the working class  
viewpoint, but because it presents  
all the facts—opportunities as  
well as dangers—and the lessons  
to be drawn therefrom in readable,  
cogent and up-to-date form. No  
worker should be without a copy,  
and The New Leader will be glad  
to take orders for it—or they may  
be sent direct to the national office,  
549 Randolph Street, Chicago.  
S.H.F.

### Vanguard Captains Organize

five Socialists, each  
a captain by his organi-  
zation, each representing eight  
members, at this week to  
central body of an or-  
ganization of the Socialist  
Party. About a central body  
it is a grand and dem-  
onstrative of the Socialist  
Party. The Vanguard  
captains are in charge of a  
squad, whose responsible  
appearance of his squad-  
leader when called. They  
must be able to act as  
at demonstrations and  
meetings, a picket line,  
help build new Y.P.S.L.  
clubs, act as dance squads at  
meetings and, in brief,  
any social work re-  
quires the Y.P.S.L. or Party.  
The Vanguard is a  
feature of the Vanguard.  
The Vanguard is a  
feature of the Vanguard.  
The Vanguard is a  
feature of the Vanguard.

By William M. Feigenbaum

## It Is Not Safe Just to Hope For Downfall of Hitlerism

Nazis' Rule Is Ghastly Failure, but Theirs Is the  
Power—Their Power Must Be Shaken, but Hopes  
Are Not Enough.

HOW long will the Hitler regime last?

How soon can we expect the reign of the sadist madman to  
collapse? When will the divergent and mutually antagonistic ele-  
ments in German Fascism begin to destroy each other?

The answer is not so simple. It is  
easy to say it ought to collapse;  
it is easy to prove that within the  
Nazi ranks are such diverse ele-  
ments that they cannot long con-  
tinue working together. Goebbels  
and Göring loathe each other—and  
for once one is inclined to have  
complete sympathy with each in  
turn. The Nationalists and the  
bona-fide Nazis have nothing  
in common.

ENLIGHTENER



Goebbels,  
Minister of Propaganda  
and "Enlightenment"

Only Adolf Hitler is the  
unifying force—and it is hard  
to see how any intelligent man  
who knows him can have any-  
thing but contempt for him.  
Hitler admits he knows nothing of  
economics, sociology, industry or  
international politics; he says all  
he knows is the German soul, by  
which he means the Nazi "soul."  
And yet for the time being that  
curious creature happens to be  
Germany, an alien of non-German  
blood—of a Slovak mother and pos-  
sibly a Jewish father—ignorant,  
unlettered, a sub-moron in mental-  
ity and wholly devoid of any abil-  
ity whatever except the not un-  
common trick of oratory.

Goebbels and his followers want  
something diametrically opposed to  
what Göring craves. The big in-  
dustrialists who backed Hitler  
(hoping to chain him) want nothing  
but the original Nazis want. Von  
Papen has nothing in common with  
any of the curiously assorted men-  
agerie. Only one thing can hold  
the crew together—Hitler's success.

### A Failure

But the Hitler regime is a miser-  
able failure. Everything it has un-  
dertaken has been unsuccessful.  
Business has collapsed. Unemploy-  
ment has increased only in the  
statistical tables; Jews, Socialists

and Republicans have been thrown  
out of jobs and Nazis put in them,  
and that has been counted as in-  
crease in employment. And the  
Nazi storm troopers are now  
counted as men employed!

The boycott is crippling German  
industry. The whole directorate of  
a great German steamship line re-  
signs because its business has col-  
lapsed. The ships are empty. There  
are no tourists. There is nothing—  
except a grand chorus of Heils and  
a forest of waving arms raised in  
the Nazi salute.

Germany is isolated. The world  
loathes her. The big industrialists  
are contemptuously shoved aside  
by the arrogant young gangsters  
in uniform. Never in our time has  
there been such unanimous con-  
tempt and hatred for a national  
regime. Scholarship, art, music and  
culture are dead... held up to  
contempt by the young hoodlums  
who today speak in Germany's  
name.

Hitler cannot deliver; the indus-  
trialists and bankers who might  
have built a capitalist slave state  
that would, at least, work under  
slave conditions, are in disgrace.  
What is left?

It is easy to say that under such  
conditions a regime cannot last.  
Indeed, it is too easy to say it. It  
is true that it should not last, and  
even true that it probably would  
not if the people had any means  
deft of self-expression.

### A Lesson from History

But alas! there are lessons in  
history that must not be ignored.  
Hitler's regime is a complete fail-  
ure in everything but one feature!  
It has extended its sway over the  
people. It has taken power and it  
holds power.

History tells us that again and  
again tyrants, dictators, misrulers  
have held power despite failure in  
every other feature of their rule.

Can Hitler hold power? He may,  
and then again he may not. But  
it is not safe for those who pray  
for the end of the accursed regime  
merely to hope that it will collapse.  
But fastening its rule upon the  
country is the one thing that  
counts; with his strong and ap-  
parently unshakable grip Hitler  
thinks he can afford to laugh at  
anything else.

History is replete with instances  
of cruel, inefficient, corrupt, stupid  
and brainless regimes holding on  
just because of control of physical  
power.

### Down with Fascism

Does this mean that Hitlerism  
will endure? Not necessarily. But  
it does mean that it will not die  
out of itself. It means that its end  
must be hastened. It means that  
every man and woman on earth to  
whom Fascism is an abomination  
must do more than exude hatred  
against it. And the opportunity for  
action is given in this country by  
the League against Fascism, or-  
ganized under the auspices of the  
Socialist party.

### THE VOTE IN FINLAND

At the recent elections in Fin-  
land, in which the Socialist party  
scored so striking a success, the  
Socialist popular vote was 412,759.  
At the previous election it was  
385,820.

The total population of the coun-  
try is 3,634,047, about half that of  
New York City.

## A Grave Crisis is Now Threatening in the Valleys of Andorra

A GRAVE international crisis threatens the peace of the  
world—or at least, the peace of certain valleys of the  
Pyrenees.

Already two great nations are defied by a third sovereign  
state, the troops of that state are disobeying orders, the  
citizens of one of the oldest nations in the world are in a  
turmoil, and what the future holds as in store... one knows yet.

Thus far there has been one dangerous incident—a stamp-  
ede of mules. And there is something ominously significant  
in that fact, for the president of one of the states involved  
in the imbroglio is a mule breeder when he is not presiding  
over the destinies of his nation of 5,231 free citizens.

"FRANCE AND SPAIN," reads a headline in the treas-  
ured Times, "DEFIED BY ANDORRA." How jealous that  
news must make Handsome Adolf Hitler, who would like  
to defy a lot of nations!

### The Mules Revolt

ANDORRA is an independent republic located in a few  
scattered and lonely valleys of the rugged mountain  
ranges between France and Spain. It has maintained its  
independence undisturbed for 655 years, it pays a small  
annual tribute to the President of France and the Spanish  
Bishop of Urgel, and otherwise it has the freest people on  
earth... that is, nearly the freest.

A French plot is suspected by the anti-French party in  
Parpignan, the Andorran capital, and when the French pre-  
fect there ordered the armed forces of the Republic to be  
placed at the disposal of the French police agents, they re-  
fused. The president then was ordered ousted, but the loyal  
Andorrans surrounded the Capitol and refused to let Spanish  
and French forces take charge of the situation.

It was at about that time that the symbolic stampede of  
mules occurred.

It is believed that the Andorrans wanted to fire a salute  
in honor of the resurgence of their national spirit, but, alas!  
they could not, for a shot would certainly land in either  
France or Spain, and that would be an unfriendly act. Pos-  
sibly the Council of Elders will consider firing straight into  
the air—and then running like the devil when the projectile  
falls back.

### On the Azure Coast

THE upsurging of the Andorrans follows by only a few  
years the revolts and revolutions in the Principality of  
Monaco, the lovely nation on the Azure Coast. There we  
have a happy people—25,000 of them—living without taxes  
without cares, without worries except that they were for-  
bidden to gamble in the casinos, profits on which made them  
a tax-free nation. That is, they were happy until the Great  
Collapse, until sleek Argentine millionaires' sons, rich Amer-  
ican gals, retired British colonels' ladies and Russian Grand  
Dukes ceased placing bets on rouge ou noir, and they, too,  
collapsed. The results of the revolution elude us at the  
moment, but we have a distinct recollection that a prince  
who looked as if he had come right out of the Merry Widow  
either gained the throne or was cast out by his people.

Andorra and Monaco are two of the bevy of toy nations  
that dot the world and make the hearts of stamp collectors  
glad. For whenever one of the nations runs out of finances,  
it issues a new Air Mail stamp, beautifully conceived and  
executed, even if it is San Marino perched so precariously  
upon the rocky sides of the Appennines that it is hard to  
see how its 14,000 people keep from falling off their beloved  
Fatherland; much less how it can accommodate any planes  
carrying mail. However, stamp collectors must have all the  
latest San Marino issues, and that helps.

### National Recovery

SAN MARINO has maintained its independence since the  
Fourth Century, or the time of Constantine. It is hard  
to see how any standing army can avoid stepping upon it  
and obliterating it; however, in 1915 it declared war upon  
Germany, and probably it was when the news got to the  
Kaiser that its army of 989 men was arrayed against him  
that he threw up the sponge and ran away to Holland.

The Great Council delights in appointing Consuls Gen-  
eral here and there; the late Francesco M. Ferrari, the swin-  
dler who plundered the City Trust Co. in the first of the  
series of bank swindles of the present era, was San Marinese  
Consul General in New York, and he used a gaudy card  
with the arms of that nation to coax Governor Al Smith to  
pardon a notorious criminal, and Al later said he thought  
Francesco was speaking for the King of Italy.

### Vaduz

THE prettiest of the toy countries is Lichtenstein, a val-  
ley somewhere on the railroad from Zurich to Innsbruck.  
You dash gaily along on the train looking at an Alp here  
and there, and then you see a way station labeled Vaduz.  
That's it. Vaduz is the capital city, pop. 1,715, of another  
great nation that has no tax problem. The Grand Duke  
lives in Vienna and has a gorgeous time and remits all taxes  
Lichtenstein is a great nation to register your corporation  
in, as many business men seeking to avoid taxes have  
learned.

Of course, the most famous of the toy states is Luxem-  
burg, but it is hard to tell whether it is the giant among  
the pigmies or the pigmy among the giant nations. Any-  
way, it has 999 square miles, 300,000 people, a capital with  
55,000, coal and iron, parliamentary government, a Socialist  
and a Labor movement, industries, and a Grand Dutchesse.  
Or at least, it had Marie Adelaide who ruled the tiny nation  
from the time she was 18, like a Graustark heroine. Then,  
after the war, her beloved people tossed her out and put in  
her sister...

All of which proves whatever it is you think it proves



### Hugenberg's Dream

### And the Awakening



## How Bronx Answered United Front Bid

**PARTY** branches and locals throughout the country receiving invitations from Communist organizations to join in "united-front-from-below" activities (where local units are approached for "united action" instead of official city, state or national Socialist units, thus being asked to flout official decisions in an attempt to smash the party) are urged to read the following letter, sent by the Bronx County Committee in response to such an invitation to disrupt:

"Dear Comrades:—We have received your communication of July 2 asking for a united front at our Aug. 1 anti-war demonstration, and it was dealt with by our county committee on July 24. You must, of course, understand that the Socialist Party is a disciplined organization and we act as a unit. Therefore your communication was referred to our city executive committee for instructions as to the course we shall follow. Meanwhile we shall take no action.

"We want you to understand, however, that your implication that by joining with you in a 'united front' would we be taking part in the struggle against war is unwarranted and unjustified by the facts. The Socialist Party of America has always been and will continue to be in the forefront of the anti-war struggle, as we have proved over and over again in our programs and platforms, and under fire in 1917 and 1918, when our leaders were jailed and our members hounded by the government. Fraternally, Jack Altman, executive secretary, Bronx County; Leo Steinhardt, Henry Fruchter."

In reporting the incident, the communist organ calls this "an attempt to deceive the workers" and charges the leaders of the party [including Hillquit and Neal] with "falling all over themselves to protest their loyalty, to urge their followers into the army, and to support wholeheartedly the war." This, of course, is un-

mitigated falsehood, or else a confusion in the minds of the writer arising from the fact that William Z. Foster, not a Socialist and now chief Communist leader, did support the war and sold war bonds.

The Communist organ continues that "Eugene Debs, the Socialist with the greatest mass following, who heroically opposed the war, was not recognized by these men as fit to help shape the policies of the party precisely because he opposed the war." How shamefully indecent is this lie can be seen from the fact that Debs, who was only one of many Socialists indicted for anti-war activities following the party's St. Louis resolutions opposing the war, was the party's candidate for President even while he was in jail, and was then elected chairman of the National Executive Committee.

### Weekend Program At Unity House

Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes will lecture Friday evening and Saturday morning at Unity House. Another Friday evening feature will be a Russian Costume Dance with a balalaika orchestra. Dance prizes will be awarded. Saturday night there will be a Rimsky-Korsakoff program. The participating artists will include Ivan Velikanoff of the Moscow Art Theatre and the Philadelphia Opera Co., M. Rudinoff of the Philadelphia Opera Co. and Cantor of Temple Emanuel, and Anna Meichik formerly of the Metropolitan Opera Co.

### Arrested Socialists Were Discharged

Charges of disorderly conduct against Abe Belsky and Joseph Glass were dismissed by Magistrate Hirshfield in the First District Court, Brooklyn. They were represented by Charles Solomon, Socialist mayoralty candidate. Both were arrested at a Socialist party meeting in the Borough Hall section of Brooklyn, county organizer Belsky for inquiring why the police were interfering with a meeting and Glass for trying to speak to Belsky. Both Socialists were denounced by the police and threatened with physical violence.

## Belgian Socialists Move for Dissolution

**THE** Belgian Parliament met on July 18 for the first time since May when, against the solid opposition of the strong Socialist minority, it passed a law giving the Conservative-Liberal coalition government power to legislate by decree for three months, with the ostensible purpose of balancing the budget. The special power has been grossly abused, so as to put the burden of increased taxation on the lower and middle classes and at the same time to curtail expenditure for public education, unemployment relief, old-age pensions, support of wounded and invalid veterans, and so forth, and also to cut the salaries of the low-paid public employees. With all this, the government found it necessary to call Parliament in order to authorize an extra-budgetary loan.

The meeting of the Chamber was made the occasion of a very impressive Socialist demonstration. About June 1 the Labor Party had launched a petition calling for the dissolution of this Parliament, which has violated the pledges which the majority parties made during the 1932 campaign, and the holding of a new general election. Within six weeks 1,426,665 men and women had signed this petition—a number exceeding by 267,000 the total number of votes cast for Socialist candidates in last year's local elections. As the population of Belgium is but a little over eight millions, this result is as if twenty-one million adults had signed such a petition in the United States.

Shortly before the opening of the session the 146 Socialist senators and representatives met in the square in front of the People's House. With thousands of citizens looking on, the executive committee of the party then came out and after an appropriate speech by Secretary Van Roosbroeck, handed over the thousands of petition sheets. Our senators and deputies then marched in procession to the Parliament House, each carrying a great package of petitions, while the populace cheered and applauded.

Arrived at the Parliament building, they laid these bundles before the Speaker of the House, and

## Socialists Called Upon To Aid Rand School

**THE** Special Committee for the Rand School and the People's House, in its present desperate campaign for \$17,000 to avert foreclosure of the home which houses a score of Socialist and labor institutions, appeals to all Socialist Party and Trades Union secretaries and members having subscription lists in their possession to collect immediately whatever sums they can and remit promptly to Bertha H. Mailly, chairman, The People's House, 7 East 15th St., New York City.

These sums are imperative in order to meet the August obligations of both the school and the People's House. The committee is confident that, if it can stave off disaster for the month of August, it can raise the required sum by Fall to put these institutions upon a healthy basis.

Emile Vandervelde, in a speech formally submitting the monster petition, eloquently indicted the old parties for the misgovernment which had elicited this nation-wide protest.

There is no doubt that the gathering of these signatures, a work in which thousands of comrades participated, and which was done mostly by visiting the people in their homes, has had an immense propaganda effect. The petition had been signed by a great number of Christian Democrats, the more democratic element in the Catholic or Conservative Party, and even by many young Liberals.

A further sensation was the resignation of his seat by the Catholic Deputy Bodart of Charleroi, in protest against the support given by his party to the anti-labor ministry. It is understood

But the committee cannot exaggerate its present need. Efforts must be redoubled if these institutions, which have been the first line of defense of the Socialist and labor cause, are to be preserved. To Socialists and the true friends of the labor movement, the vital importance of the Rand School in the life of the movement cannot possibly be overemphasized.

Every dollar, every penny that can be raised immediately and dispatched to the Rand School campaign committee will be infinitely more useful now than later. You are urged, therefore, to make every unstinted effort to send in whatever sums are now in your possession and whatever additional money you can raise forthwith on behalf of the Rand School and the People's House.

Bertha H. Mailly, Chairman,  
George H. Goebel,  
Campaign Manager.

that Mathieu of Namur, also a Christian Democrat, will follow Bodart's example.

### Reichsbanner Picnic

The annual outing and reunion of the Reichsbanner Schwarz-Rot-Gold, German and Austrian ex-servicemen devoted to the cause of German democracy, will be held Sunday at Martin Kane's Park and Casino, Clason Point. Directions: Lexington or 7th Ave. subway, Bronx Park Express, to Simpson St. station; Sound View Ave. car to park.

**THE** Labor Day edition of The New Leader will be an ideal one to sell on Labor's national holiday. Write The New Leader, 7 E. 15th St., New York City, for special rates.

### Water Sports at Camp Tamiment

A gala aquatic meet will climax week of sport events this week at Camp Tamiment, Tamiment, N. Y., the workers' summer resort affiliated with the Rand School of Social Science. There will be daily competition in every branch of athletics for men and women, including handball, basketball, tennis, baseball and volley ball. Prizes, including free week-ends, will be awarded.

Last week Elias Tartak delivered series of five lectures on "Problems of Life and Literature." An orchestral concert on the camp grounds was also given. The Jewish poet, Lutzki, gave a poetry recital.

Other features of the weekend, which was one of the most successful in the history of the camp, included indoor athletic games, a variety show, classical recitals, a exact play, an intimate revue and singing and general merrymaking. The profits of Camp Tamiment will go to the support of the Rand School.

### American Delegates to Sail

Four members of the Socialist Party's delegation to the special congress of the Labor and Socialist International will sail from New York City midnight, Friday, August 11, on the Majestic. These delegates are National Secretary Clarence Senior; Maynard Krueger, chairman of the Cook County, Illinois, committee of the party; Edward Levinson, secretary of the League Against Fascism, and David Felix, chairman of the Philadelphia local of the party. The party's two other delegates, Herman Kobbé and Jacob Panken, are now in Europe.

## Congresses Map Plans

### Illinois Convention Calls for Power in Hands of Workers

By Milton Mandell  
**U. of Chicago Socialist Club**  
**SPRINGFIELD, Ill.**—The Illinois division of the Continental Congress of Farmers and Workers met at the state capital with over 475 delegates from youth, educational, trade union, farmer, political, and fraternal organizations. Duncan McDonald, former president of the state Federation of Labor, was permanent chairman of the meeting.

The emotional height of the two-day meeting was reached when the chairman told of the bombings in Taylorville in the mining territory the previous evening of homes of Progressive Miners leaders. McDonald specifically charged the Insull-owned Peabody Coal Co. with the perpetration of the crime. The convention demanded the immediate impeachment of Governor Horner for his failure to protect the miners.

The Congress endorsed a capital levy on wealth; no foreclosures for failure to pay taxes on home; abolition of all property

### Utah Session, "Captured," Reorganizes for Real Work

By Murray E. King  
**SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.**—The Communists stormed and captured the Utah branch of the Continental Congress at its state organization meeting here, marched away victoriously and realized in a few hours that they had captured only themselves, while unknown to them the real Congress of Workers and Farmers was organized at the home of Wilford Owen Woodruff, secretary, who had called the Congress together.

As a result of a generous provision in the call which appealed to the workers' and farmers' organizations indiscriminately and failed to limit the size of the delegations, the Communists were able to carry out their scheme of "capture" and destruction. Securing copies of the call to the Congress, they elected the full membership of their party and their "Workers' Unemployment Council" as delegates and provided each man, woman and youth member with credentials signed in

## Where Your Union Meets

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

**BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local 9** Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby Ave. Phone Stagg 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Fred Pfaffman, Pres.; Al. Bayerle, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfaffman, Fin. Sec.; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Cor. Sec.; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Streiff, 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 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn; STagg 2-0798. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Tobasko; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Helb.

**HEBREW TRADERS,** 175 East Broadway; Phone Drvdock 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; Louis Stalberg, Asst. Mgr.

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

**LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA,** New York Local No. 1, Office, 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.

**MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION,** Local 24, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone Spring 7-4548; uptown office, 30 W. 37th St., phone Wisconsin 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodos.

**MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION,** Local 584, I. U. of T. Office, 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 594 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. Hoffer, President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.

**NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L.,** 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-7082. 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, 63 W. 21st St., New York. Phone Gramercy 6-1023. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Abe Stein, Manager.

**TYPEGRAPHICAL 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. Fahey, 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 3-5754-5757. A. Snyder, Manager, S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.



# Socialist Party Progress

## National Notes

The Italian Federation of the Socialist Party will hold its national convention in Chicago starting September 2, according to E. Clemente, secretary.

The Jewish Socialist Verband will meet in Chicago Sept. 16, 17 and 18, according to N. Chanin, sec'y.

"We Want the Banks for the People," a new leaflet on banking by Alfred Baker Lewis, is now on the press. Copies from national office.

## INTERNATIONAL DUES STAMPS ISSUED

TO aid the fight of the Labor and Socialist International against Fascism and a new world war, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party has issued an international stamp with a little known but striking character portrait of Karl Marx, founder of International Socialism, who died 50 years ago.

Each branch secretary has been sent at least 20 of the stamps, which sell for 25 cents each. Ten thousand must be sold within the next month so that the delegates to the Paris conference of the International may pay up the party's back dues. Returns should be reported not later than Aug. 21, the date of the opening of the Paris conference.

The N.E.C. authorized the issuance of this special voluntary assessment stamp in the belief that the members of the party would not want to cripple the work of the International at this grave hour which may mark a turning point in the history of the entire world.

## Colorado

Denver.—A huge "Southwest Encampment" of the party will be held here Friday to Monday, Sept. 1-4, with Oscar Ameringer and other prominent speakers. George Read, 1632 Court St., is general chairman. The encampment is scheduled to be the beginning of a gigantic drive to build the party.

## New Mexico

Clovis.—The national office has extended recognition to New Mexico as an "organized state," Leon A. Cousins, state organizer, writes. Locals have increased from three to ten, and membership has quadrupled.

At the last meeting of the state executive committee, quotas were assigned to the locals for the Southwest Encampment. Locals were asked to abstain from "united front" actions with Communists or Communist organizations. A propaganda, publications and membership drive was planned. Next S.E.C. meeting at Pine Crest, Sept. 2.

## N. I. R. A. and WORKERS

The first pamphlet on the Act from a working class viewpoint. Send 10 cents for a copy. SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., or RAND BOOK STORE, 7 E. 15 St., N. Y. C.

## CAMP TAMIMENT

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● Camp Tamiment will hold its 3rd annual ALL SPORTS TOUR-NAMENT WEEK from July 29th to August 6th in which there will be daily contests in all branches of athletics... TENNIS... HANDBALL... BASKETBALL... VOLLEYBALL and all AQUATIC activities.

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\$25 per week July and August. De Luxe accommodations small extra charge. Booklet and Road Map on Request N. Y. OR: 7 E. 15th St.—AL. 4-6875

## California

Sonoma County.—J. Stitt Wilson, formerly Socialist mayor of Berkeley, addressed a meeting of 1,500 farmers at an anti-foreclosure meeting.

## Wisconsin

Madison.—Socialists here, in addition to other activities, are conducting a drive to have the city borrow RFC funds for a municipal housing project.

## Illinois

Cook County's delegate committee unanimously backed recommendation of its executive that all branches cooperate in the "four-year" organization and education drive, reporting on the work to the county secretary.

## Ohio

Cleveland.—Six members of the party and Y.P.S.L. were arrested at a street corner meeting July 27 for "blocking the sidewalk." The party is determined to protect the right of free speech. A large crowd had gathered when the cops drove up and broke up the meeting. The platform was moved to a wide unpaved stretch, but when Bob Parker, county secretary of the S.P., got up to speak the police pulled him off the platform. He was followed by five other comrades, George Chase, Max Wohl, Morris Jaffa, Harold Katz, and Sanford Saferstein, and all six were taken to the precinct station and booked. The party's attorney, Moses Benjamin, will make a test case.

## Pennsylvania

Big Picnic August 12

Philadelphia.—The party picnic Saturday, Aug. 12, at South Philadelphia Air Port Park achieves additional significance in the labor movement because it will mark the formal opening of a bitter fight against "Injunction Judge" Harry S. McDevitt, enemy of labor and judicial strike-breaker. Against him the Socialists have nominated David H. H. Felix, labor lawyer. Felix will have departed as delegate to the labor and Socialist International, so the opening gun will be fired by Leo Krzycki, former Socialist undersheriff of Milwaukee and now organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who has been the object of McDevitt injunctions.

Decorated with the slogan "Bury McDevitt—Elect a Labor Judge" small coffins will be placed in convenient places to receive contributions. Norman Thomas, Frank Crosswaith, Franz Daniel, and Emil Rieve, hosiery union president, will speak. In addition there will be a program of music, dancing, cabaret, carnival, and games.

Dr. Franz Soukup, president of the Czech Senate, will address a general membership meeting on Monday evening.

The South Philadelphia Air Port Park is at 8300 Tincum Ave. (Trolley Route 37). Ticket stations at 1206 Walnut St., 154 E. Alleghany Ave., 514 S. 52nd St., 810 Locust St., 141 S. 5th St., and labor union offices.

## New Jersey

The state executive committee has enthusiastically backed the N.E.C. "four-year plan" of education and organization, and urges all branches to start open-air meetings immediately. Five new branches have been organized since the last state executive meeting. The annual state field day takes place Sept. 10 at the Metuchen picnic grove.

Paterson.—On the new executive committee are R. Cerruti, E. Kondla, B. Sacheroff, J. Chrisiano, Olga Sacheroff, J. Evans, and W. Barber. The branch has affiliated with the Continental Congress and called a county convention for Sept. 17. A mimeograph is now in the home of the Sacheroffs and leaflets are being turned out.

Passaic.—Agnes Martin, Newark assembly candidate, is guest speaker at the weekly open-air meeting Saturday evening at Main and Passaic. Business meeting Friday at 585 Main Ave.

## CONNECTICUT

Socialists Win Free Speech Fight Hartford.—Recently a joint mass meeting of unemployed organizations of Hartford was to be held

in front of the Municipal Building. The police refused a permit. As the unemployed assembled to protest the type of relief they were getting, policemen began to appear. Dick Farber, a member of Local Hartford and the Y.P.S.L., was arrested for speaking without a permit and "inciting to revolt." Several others were also arrested. In police court they were tried and fined, but appealed their cases. When their second trial was held the cases were dismissed because of their constitutional right of free speech.

## New York State

Official Conventions. — Judicial District Conventions will be held Saturday evening, Sept. 30, with one exception. The 8th Judicial District convention is to be held at Buffalo Monday evening, Oct. 2. The place of the 1st Judicial District convention will be Peoples' House, New York City; 2nd Judicial District Kings County headquarters, Brooklyn; 5th at Onondaga County headquarters, Syracuse; 7th at Rochester headquarters, State St.; 9th at Yonkers. The official state committee will meet in New York Sept. 30 to nominate a Socialist candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Duffy Tour.—General State Organizer William E. Duffy was in Waverly and Elmira this week. He is en route to Corning and Hornell, Steuben County.

Chautauqua County.—County Organizer Smith has organized a local at Frewsburg and forwarded the charter application to the State Executive Committee. Officers are: Organizer, Herbert Wickmark, Institute St., Frewsburg; Recording Secretary, C. H. Malmquist; Financial-Secretary-Treasurer, Wm. D. Alleman, Water St. This is the third local to be organized in Chautauqua County in 1933.

Seidman Tour.—Samuel Seidman, scheduled to speak at Rome once last week, addressed two meetings there. Originally scheduled to speak in Oneida once, he spoke thrice. He was scheduled in Syracuse this week.

Binghamton. — Local Broome County, thanks to a fortnight's work by Duffy, has been reorganized and should be a functioning organization hereafter. Merle A. Wilson, 24 Louisa St., Binghamton, is organizer; former organizer LeShier is secretary-treasurer.

Rockland County Local.—Business meeting in E. Lehman's home, Lake Road, Valley Cottage, Thursday evening. Picnic on Sunday, Aug. 20, probably at Hook Mountain Park.

New Rochelle.—The municipal campaign is gathering momentum. A crowd which the local press estimated at 400 heard addresses by Councilmen candidates Leonard Bright and Antonio Lombardo, Carl O. Parsons and Pasquale Deadato. John Hagerty, chairman of the county committee, presided.

Olean.—Cattaraugus County, for the first time in 17 years, will have a complete ticket: Carl A. Johnson for Member of Assembly, O. H. Carlson for Sheriff; John G. Cooper is expected to be candidate for Mayor. While every ward is to be organized, only the ticket for the (Continued on Page Ten)

## Party Forced to Withdraw From Anti-War Congress

The sub-committee appointed by the N.E.C. of the Socialist Party to represent it in negotiations with the U. S. Congress Against War has been forced to withdraw the party's endorsement of the Congress. This action was taken by the sub-committee in view of the continuous breach of faith by Communist elements in the Congress, whose false attacks on the Socialist Party anti-war record and policy has dissipated the hope that any good might come out of the Congress.

A full statement of the Socialist position is being prepared and will be issued in a few days. This statement is signed by Julius Gerber and Edward Levinson, two of the three members of the sub-committee. The third member, Harry W. Laidler, is out of the city.

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For further information apply to Main Office, William Spahr, National Secretary, or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

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BOOST THE NEW LEADER



## Party Progress

(Continued from Page Nine)

8th ward has been so far announced: James Harding for Alderman and Frank P. Loeffler for supervisor. The number of enrolled Socialists in the county jumped nearly seven fold last year.

**WARNING.**—Sympathizers in unorganized counties of the state are requested to warn the state office of any attempts of old party candidates to steal Socialist nominations by getting out petitions designating themselves as Socialist candidates, or otherwise. Nothing is beneath the dignity of old party politicians when they want additional votes.

## New York City

**CONFERENCE AND JAMBOREE AT CAMP EDEN.**—The Socialist Conference and Jamboree at Camp Eden will be held over the week-end of September 9 and 10. A fine program is being formulated. It is planned to have some outstanding European Socialist participate in the conference on Socialist principles and tactics, notice of the topic and speakers to be released later. There will be a social program as well. Reservations should be made now. Inquire of Abe Belsky at the City office.

**Luna Park Concert.**—The second of the concerts arranged by Local New York will be held Saturday evening, August 5, at Luna Park. Frank Wilson, star of "Porgy" and "We, the People"; Eva Taylor, Negro singer, and Yohichi Hirakura, Japanese xylophonist, are among the stars listed. The tickets, on sale at the Party office, include all day at Luna Park and attendance at Luna's circus.

**Attention, Organizers!** Every organizer is expected at the Party office every Tuesday for one hour, from 6 to 7 p. m., bringing branch notices for The New Leader and the list of open-air meetings. At every meeting a short talk will be given and discussion will follow on some subject vital to organizers. August 8, Meyer Levenstein will lead a discussion on canvassing. The organizers will get necessary information for the branch for the following week. If the organizer cannot attend he must send a representative. There must be 100% attendance. If there is a problem that you need solved immediately, get in touch with Jack Altman or Abe Belsky any day between 5 and 6 p. m.

**Leaflets Ready.**—The first of a series of leaflets issued by the City office has just come off the press. It is a reprint of the N.E.C. statement on the N.I.R.A. The make-up is an innovation; besides the N.E.C. statement the front page

## Features of the Week on

(221 M.) WEVD (1300 Kc.)

Sun., Aug. 6—11 a. m., Forward Hour; 8 p. m., Modern American Composers: Percy Grainger; 10, Grand Opera, direct from the New York Hippodrome.

Mon., Aug. 7—4:30 p. m., Actors' Dinner Club, sketch.

Tues., Aug. 8—8:30 a. m., Dr. Jacob List, psychologist; 8:45 p. m., City Affairs Committee: Fiorello LaGuardia; 10, Grand Opera, direct from the New York Hippodrome.

Wed., Aug. 9—8:15 p. m., The Nation Program: Ernest Gruening, editor; 8:45, Prof. Goodwin Watson of Columbia University, "What Price Propaganda?"

Thurs., Aug. 10—3:45 p. m., Elvira Helal, soprano; 8:30, David Dacca, baritone; 10:30, Metropolitan Trio, instrumental music.

Fri., Aug. 11—4:30 p. m., Ben Blumenberg, The New Leader; 8:15, Hendrik de Leeuw, "Tales of a Globe Trotter."

Sat., Aug. 12—8 p. m., Eugene Byron Morgan, baritone; 8:15, The Breeskin Concert; 8:45, University of the Air: Prof. Victor Robinson; 10, Grand Opera, direct from the New York Hippodrome.

has space for branch events and the back page a list of all the branches. Every branch is expected to order large quantities. The second and third leaflets have gone to press, "The City Platform" and "What Is Socialism?"

**Jobless Members to Meet.**—A meeting of unemployed party members will be held Friday, August 18, at 8:30, at the Rand School. The branches must send in a list of unemployed members to Jack Altman, 7 East 15th Street.

**Summer School for Party and Y.P.S.L. Members.**—The Educational Committee has arranged a summer course for Party and Y.P.S.L. members, to consist of two lecture series conducted Wednesday afternoons beginning Aug. 2nd at the Rand School for a period of five weeks. Haim Kantrovitch will conduct the course on "Changes in Post-war Socialism" and Bela Low "The Fundamental Principles of Marxism." Time, from 3 to 6 p. m. Members are requested to register immediately at the Rand School office. The lecture course is free.

**Mooney Meetings.**—Tom Mooney protest meetings will be held in many parts of the city between Aug. 18 and 25. These dates coincide with the anniversary of the judicial murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. All branches must make arrangements for one big meeting, and inform City office at once.

### MANHATTAN

6th A. D. (48 Ave. C).—Branch meeting Monday, Aug. 7. Enrolled voters invited. Claessens and Weinberg will speak.

Upper West Side (100 W. 72nd St.).—Reception to Charles Solomon, candidate for Mayor, Tuesday, Aug. 15, at 9 p. m.

East Harlem.—Branches in the 17th, 18th and 20th A. D. and the Y.P.S.L. circles will meet hereafter in the new clubrooms at 1551 Madison Ave.

Chelsea (433 West 21st St.).—Branch meeting Tuesday, Aug. 8, at 8:30 p. m.

8th A. D. (144 Second Ave.).—Branch meeting Monday, Aug. 7, at 8:30. Election of delegates to State Continental Congress and other important business. Class in Socialism and Public Speaking every Monday, 8 p. m.

### BRONX

**Speakers' Gathering.**—Meeting of all Bronx speakers Friday, Aug. 4, 8:30 p. m., at Henry Fruchter's home, 960 Prospect Ave.

2nd A. D. (9 West 170th St.).—Branch meeting Tuesday, Aug. 9, at 9 p. m. Topic, "Should Workers Oppose the National Industrial Recovery Act?" Aug. 13, picnic at Tibbets Brook Park; leaving headquarters at 9 a. m.

3rd, 4th, 5th A. D.—Enrolled voters' meeting Tuesday, Aug. 8, 8:30 p. m., at Hollywood Gardens, 910 Prospect Avenue. Speakers: Thomas, Claessens, Umansky, A. Levenstein, Marcus.

4th A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.).—Branch meeting Wednesday, Aug. 9. Enrolled voters' meeting Tuesday, Aug. 8.

7th A. D. (789 Elmsmere Place).—The branch expresses its deep grief in the passing of our member and comrade, Isidore Phillips. Let us all be inspired to work for Socialism as enthusiastically and fearlessly as did our late comrade. Branch meeting Tuesday, Aug. 8, at 8:30. Important organization and campaign work being done. Enrolled voters' meeting planned. Unemployed league being formed.

### BROOKLYN

2nd A. D. (East Flatbush, 486A East 93rd St.).—Branch meetings every Friday. Samuel H. Friedman will speak at next meeting on "Trends in the Socialist Party."

18th A. D., Branch 1 (1686 President St.).—Regular meeting Tuesday, Aug. 8, 8:30 p. m. Saturday, Aug. 12, card party and ice cream festival at headquarters.

22nd A. D., Branch 1 (331 Sheffield Ave.).—Social and dance at headquarters, Saturday evening, Aug. 5. Circle 1 Sr., Kings, will present a play.

### QUEENS

Annual County Outing at the Ocean Breeze Baths, 13th Street, Far Rockaway, Sunday, Aug. 20. Bathing, games and sports. The Flushing minstrel show will be on hand with additional features. Rockaway and Inwood will supply musical and other entertainment. Winding up with refreshments and parade in the evening.

## STREET MEETINGS

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

### MONDAY, AUGUST 7th

86th St. and B'way, Manhattan; Coroneel, Kuhnle, Dearing. 170th St. and Walton Avenue, Bronx; Doerfler, Dorfman. Tremont and Prospect Avenues, Bronx; Woskow, others. Fordham Rd. and Walton Ave., Bronx; Belskin, Steinhardt, Murphy. Rutland Road and Rockaway Parkway, B'klyn; Cohen, Goldstein. Court and Pacific Sts., Brooklyn; Glass, Cory, Weber, Young. Howard and Broadway, Brooklyn; S. H. Friedman, Robinson, E. T. Friedman. 68th St. and Bay Parkway, B'klyn; Barbash, Hochberg, Gutchin, Klayman. Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.; DeWitt, Hodge, Trevas, Levin. 122nd St. and 18th Ave., College Pt., L. I.; Daly, Pliskin. Crossbay Blvd. and Liberty Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.; Fischer, Francis, Koepficus.

### TUESDAY, AUGUST 8th

7th St. and 2nd Ave., Manhattan; Sternfels, Coroneel. 170th St. and B'way, Manhattan; Delson, Parker, Koppel, Berry. 167th St. and Gerard Avenue, Bronx; Doerfler, Moses, and others. Steinway and Jamaica Avenues, Astoria, L. I.; Sayers, and others.

### WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9th

Broome and Clinton Sts., Manhattan; speakers to be announced. 4th and Thompson Sts., Manhattan; Crosswaith, and others. 97th St. and B'way, Manhattan; Coroneel, Weed. 125th St. and 5th Ave., Manhattan; Dorfman, Antonsen. 141st St. and Cypress Avenue, Bronx; Wilson, Cobin. 174th St. and Washington Ave., Bronx; Salzman, Kaufman. Burnside and Walton Avenues, Bronx; Belskin, Knobloch, Steinhardt. Henry and Kane Sts., B'klyn; Glass, Cory, Weber, Young. 68th St. and Bay Parkway, B'klyn; Goldstein, Siegel. Liberty and Lefferts Avenues, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Olive Oneal, Fox, Koepficus. Main St. and Northern Blvd., Flushing, L. I.; Daly, Pliskin, DeWitt.

### THURSDAY, AUGUST 10th

31st St. and 3rd Ave., Manhattan; Blumenberg, Claessens, Moses. 179th St. and St. Nicholas Ave., Manhattan; Delson, Koppel, Parker, Berry. Cruger and Lydig Aves., Bronx; Wisotsky, Dearing, Wilson. Eastern P'kway and Kingston Ave., B'klyn; Goldstein, Shapiro, Cohen, Koepficus. Pennsylvania and Suter Aves., B'klyn; Barbash, Kramer, Levine, Rosenblatt, Rost. Jamaica Ave. and 217th Street,

Queens Village, L. I.; Olive Oneal, Rost, Graves, Karro.

### FRIDAY, AUGUST 11th

72nd St. and B'way, Manhattan; Coroneel, Fenwick. 86th St. and Lexington Avenue, Manhattan; Koppel, Lewins, Most. 110th St. and B'way, Manhattan; Claessens, Hade. 1st A. D., Bronx; speakers report at 262 Cypress Ave.; Gross, M. Levenstein, Cobin. 180th St. and Daly Ave., Bronx; Woskow, and others. Featherbed Lane and Jessup Ave., Bronx; Salzman, Doerfler, and others. Longwood and Prospect Avenues, Bronx; Wilson, Rosenberg, and others. Utica Ave. and Eastern Parkway, B'klyn; Shapiro, Sadoff, Goldstein. Pitkin Ave. and Amboy Street, B'klyn; Goldberg, Lopatin, Kurinsky, Altman. 85th St. and 20th Ave., B'klyn; Siegel, and others. Dittmars and 2nd Aves., Astoria, L. I.; Sayers, Rost.

### SATURDAY, AUGUST 12th

Claremont P'kway and Washington Ave., Bronx; Taubenschlag, Goldowsky, Wilson. Front of Town Hall, Jamaica, L. I.; Koepficus, Sayers, Dorfman. 47th St. and Greenpoint Ave., Woodside, L. I.; Pickenbach, Gambet. Richmond Ave. and Vreeland Place, Port Richmond, S. I.; Claessens, Dearing, Antonsen.

## Yipsels to Meet in Reading August 26

Members of the Young People's Socialist League are completing preparations for the seventh National Convention in Reading, Pa., Saturday and Sunday, August 26 and 27. The Reading Socialist party and YPSL have drawn up an elaborate program to entertain the delegates expected by the hundreds, traveling by bus, truck and hitchhike. The convention schedule includes mass meetings, a banquet and a parade, with an airplane shower of Socialist literature. Plans for organization and increased growth will occupy the attention of the delegates at the business sessions.

Male delegates will sleep on cots in the beautiful Socialist Park built by the labor of the Reading Socialists. The girls will be put up at the homes of local comrades. Trucks will transport them to the Park, where sessions will be held Saturday and Sunday.

Friday night a mass meeting will be held at the Park to greet the delegates on their arrival. During the next day a parade will be held through the streets with a display of Socialist banners. In the course of the parade an airplane will fly over the route dropping Socialist leaflets. A banquet is being prepared for Saturday night, after which several plays and skits will be presented by Yipsel groups from Los Angeles, Reading, New York and other parts of the country.

## 30,000 Throng Socialist Picnic

**THIRTY** thousand workers— young and old, male and female, Negro and white—gathered in Ulmer Park last Saturday for an international proletarian gathering that was significant of the growth of the Socialist and the sympathetic trade union movement in New York. All day long, under the trees or in the assembly hall of the park, these thousands listened to the speakers or the entertainment features, gathered around the bazaars and booths, danced to the strains of a titulating orchestra, ate and drank at the counters or individual tables, or joined their associates for argument and discussion, song and jollity.

The occasion was the annual picnic of local New York, aided by the Workmen's Circle and by other sympathetic organizations. Over 200 such units participated and the crowd was conservatively estimated as 30,000. The affair, however, was more than just a jollification, since at it was fired the opening gun in the municipal campaign of the party.

Charles Solomon, mayoralty candidate in a fiery speech that was the feature of the day's program, sounded the Socialist keynote before the huge throng. He called for a militant, fighting Socialist educational and organization drive. In addition, he took occasion to exhort "fusion," showing that Tammany and fusion were merely the two sides of the same coin.

August Claessens acted as chairman for the program period. Aaron L. evenstein, Yipsel executive secretary, also spoke, and Henry Fruchter appealed for aid for the striking bakers.

Among the participating trade unions were the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the I.L.G.W.U. pocketbook makers, furriers, butchers, grocery clerks, sheet metal workers, capmakers and milliners, and innumerable other unions. In various sections dotting the park were the banners of these unions, as well as of the 100 Workmen's Circle branches, the Socialist Consumers' League, the Polish Socialist Alliance, the Italian Socialist Federation, the Jewish Workers' National Alliance, Rebel Arts, and other friendly fraternal associations and independent organizations.

The elaborate program arranged by A. N. Weinberg, in charge of the picnic, included entertainment and sports features. The Young Circle League for the fourth successive year trounced the YPSL in baseball (the Yipsels want a return match, with debating as a weapon). Then the YCLA soccer team engaged the Scotch-Americans; and Hakoah defeated the Brooklyn All-Stars.

Later, on the outdoor stage, the magic personality of Fred Keating, Broadway headliner, was felt as he entertained the audience. Stars of the Yiddish stage, like Jennie Goldstein, who sang and recited; Pincus Levanda, and Payatz (The Clown) delighted the picnickers. The outdoor movie show in the evening included "The Man I Killed," starring Lionel Barrymore, and several comedy and educational shorts. The Rebel Arts Dance Group put on a series of revolutionary dances.

Socialists and sympathizers from a radius of 100 miles attended the annual affair, some coming from Connecticut and Pennsylvania and far out on Long Island. As usual, hundreds of comrades worked their heads off all day, behind counters and ticket booths, selling, ballyhooing, buttonholing and propagandizing, and a substantial collection was taken up.

The committee wishes to thank the comrades and friends and the cooperating organizations, all of whom worked so hard to make the event a success.

**Important:** The lucky possessors of the stubs containing the following numbers are asked to communicate with the picnic committee no later than Saturday, August 5, at Room 408, 7 East 15th Street: A1910, B8404, C5583, C7964, F1323. They will receive a week's free vacation at one of the following camps associated with the Socialist or labor movement: Tamiment, Camp Eden, Unity House, Workmen's Circle or Unser Camp (Poale Zion).

## Y.P.S.L. NOTES

**National Convention.**—Elect your delegates. Buses have been hired to transport delegates and visitors to Reading. Make reservations at once. Circles should turn in the ads and greetings collected for the special convention number of the Challenge; August 9th is closing date.

**Office Workers.**—All Yipsels who are bookkeepers, stenographers, etc., should get in touch with Leonard Bright at the B. S. & A. U., 3 West 16th Street.

**Bronx Yipsels.**—General membership meeting Monday, August 7, at 8:30, in the Bellamy Club, Henry Fruchter, Jack Altman and Aaron Levenstein will speak on a very important matter. Tuesday, August 8, at 8 p. m., there will be a meeting of all Bronx Yipsel speakers in the home of Henry Fruchter, 960 Prospect Ave. Plans

for open-air meetings will be discussed.

**Send-off for Delegates.**—Beach party, dance, etc., will be held on Saturday, August 19, to speed the delegates on their way to Reading. Movies of the last convention, with an all-star cast including National Chairman Julius Umansky, to be shown. At Brighton party headquarters, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave., after which adjournment to the beach.

**Ulmer Park Tickets.**—Circles that have not yet paid their \$2 tax to the City Office must do so at once.

**Anti-War Week.**—Circles should continue to run meetings on the subject of war.

**Continental Congress.**—Each circle should elect two delegates to the New York State Continental Congress, Albany, August 13.



# Midsummer News and Notes of the Broadway Theatre

## The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

### THE GUILD IN PRINT

Two of this season's Theatre Guild plays, "American Dream" by George O'Neil, and Maxwell Anderson's "Both Your Houses," have just been issued by Samuel French (each \$2). Reading confirms the impression of the performances, that here are two strong dramas, both powerful indictments of American civilization; vivid in the reading, and a challenge to the "little theatres" of the land, to perform. O'Neil is concerned with the social aspect of our life; Anderson with the political; and each approaches his different problem in a distinctive way.

"American Dream" (called a "trilogy" on the program, a "play" in the book) gives three views of our country, New England in 1650, in 1849, and in 1933. All show that the desire for freedom persists in the land; and the first two are gathered anew within the lengthy third act. It is here that we find the sensitive and the wealthy, who should be directing their forces toward this country's growth (and now, alas, its rescue!) blandly and blindly dancing over the abyss. Not even Communism seems the American solution, and the last of the Pingrees finds no way out save death.

"Both Your Houses" less poignantly but with more brute force, by setting them in line against a reformer, shows the political collusion and graft that perpetuate the rottenness of other lands than Denmark. The complacent attitude of the open and frank scoundrel, Sol Fitzmaurice, sure of the sheeplike ways of the public, and the eagerness of all concerned to keep overflowing the pork-barrel of public graft, show the hopelessness of individual reform measures, however well-intentioned, so long as the system prevails. The Guild strengthened itself as a keenly alive organization by the production of these plays, more sound than much profitable drivel; and they are both valid dramas for alert playhouses in progressive communities throughout the land.

(Since these words were written, the Pulitzer Prize has been awarded to "Both Your Houses.")

### Stadium Programs

Willem Van Hoogstraten, Conductor

Sunday, August 6—"Fantastic" Symphony, Berlioz; "Carnival" Overture, Dvorak; "Eine kleine Nachtmusik," Mozart; "On Hearing the First Cuckoo in Spring," Delius; Wotan's Farewell and Magic Fire Scene from "Die Walküre," Wagner.

Monday, August 7, Dvorak and Johann Strauss Program—Symphony No. 5 in E minor, Dvorak; Overture to "The Gypsy Baron," "Emperor" Waltz, Perpetual Motion, Waltz, "Tales from the Vienna Woods," Overture to "Die Fledermaus," Johann Strauss.

Tuesday and Wednesday, August 8 and 9—Dance Program; Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman, and groups. Hand Lange, conductor.

Thursday, August 10—Beethoven and Wagner Program—Overture to "Egmont," Symphony No. 8 in F, Beethoven; Prelude to "Parsifal."

### At Original Roxy



Fay Wray has the feminine lead opposite George E. Stone in the "Big Brain."

### WELL-SAID GILBERT

Our favorite musical comedies have now appeared in what for a long time will be our favorite edition: "The Plays and Poems of W. S. Gilbert," from Random House (\$3.50). The fourteen plays Sullivan composed for are here; true, we lack the score of these, and a score of other plays included in the little Chatto and Windus volumes; but we have all the Bab ballads with illustrations by Gilbert himself, a comprehensive introduction by Deems Taylor; and excellent typography by Robert S. Josephy. In the Bab Ballads, as all know, many of the comic operas have their source; now in one volume (not made too bulky by 1,280 pages) there may be carried about some of the most rollicking fun and good-natured satire ever set down by English hand. It is interesting to see Deems Taylor trace the stir in Victorian England the satire made, and the efforts to prevent American piracy; of the opening, on money made from the operas, of London's most up-to-date theatre, the first to be lighted by electricity; and to think of our "Face the Music" and "Of Thee I Sing," and the possibilities of good satiric opera today. "Sir Joseph (in 'H. M. S. Pinafore') is no more Land-lubber Smith, Victoria's First Lord of the Admiralty, than he is Land-lubber Daniels, Wilson's Secretary of the Navy; yet he is what, in an ever so slightly more logical world, both would be." Thus Deems Taylor suggests the universal appeal of these delightful plays, now first conveniently, and excellently, presented in one volume.

**SHOW VALUE of the Nation!**  
**ROXY** 25c 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. 55c ALL SEATS  
7th Av. at 50th St. 35c 5 P.M. After 7 to 7 P.M.

### "THE BIG BRAIN"

Fay Wray Phillips Geo. E. Holmes STONE  
EXTRA! Silly Symphony in Color  
"THREE LITTLE PIGS"

On Stage—MIRACLE ROXY SHOW!

### WILL OSBORNE

Buster Shaver with Olive & George  
HERMAN HYDE and MISS MONA  
Kay, Katya & Kay - Bobby Bixler  
Gae Foster Girls  
DAVE SCHOOLER and Gang  
Coming Friday, August 11th:  
BUSTER CRABBE  
in "TARZAN THE FEARLESS"

### Tito Guizar—Gypsy Nina Head Stage Bill at the Fox B'klyn; New Film Feature

On the stage at the Brooklyn Fox Theatre this week are Tito Guizar, Gypsy Nina, Nellie Arnaut and Bros. and Wesley Eddy; "The Phantom Broadcast" and "The World's Greatest Thrills" are on the screen.

Guizar is the radio tenor, featured for more than a year with Vincent Sorey's orchestra on "The Gauchos" program.

Wesley Eddy, master of ceremonies at the Fox, is half-way through the sixth month of his long run there. Nellie Arnaut and Bros. is a standard vaudeville act, with its mixture of melody and mirth. Also on the stage bill are Pettit and Douglas, Carlyle and Connelly, the Fox dancing girls, and the Fox Rhythm Band.

"The Phantom Broadcast," on the screen, co-features Ralph Forbes and Vivienne Osborne.

"The World's Greatest Thrills," added screen feature, is a compilation by Universal Newsreel of the most thrilling news "shots" filmed over a period of years. It has the benefit of descriptive dialogue by Graham McNamee, the newsreel's "talking reporter."

### "The Wrecker" with Jack Holt At the Rialto

"The Wrecker," starring Jack Holt, will have its New York premiere at the Rialto Theatre today. The story was written by Albert Rogell, who also directed.

Genevieve Tobin plays the feminine lead, while others in the cast include: Sidney Blackmer, George E. Stone and the child actor, Wally Albright.

Among the highspots of this unusual feature is a devastating earthquake sequence which plays an important part in the climax of the story.

### Robert Montgomery in Person—On Screen—At Capitol

A unique stage show will supplement the feature film—"Another Language"—starring Helen Hayes and Robert Montgomery—at the Capitol Theatre for the week beginning today.

Robert Montgomery will also be seen in person. This will mark Mr. Montgomery's first stage appearance since he joined the film company in January, 1929. Irene Purcell will play opposite Montgomery in his personal appearance. They will re-enact a scene from Noel Coward's comedy-drama "Private Lives."

### Starts Saturday

On the Screen

### "MIDNIGHT CLUB"

A Paramount Picture with Clive BROOK - George RAFT

### On the Stage

### IRENE RICH

IN PERSON

other RKO Acts

### ALBEE

Albee Square BROOKLYN

### MUSIC

### STADIUM CONCERTS

PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH.

Willem Van Hoogstraten, Conductor

LEWISOHN STADIUM, Amsterdam Ave. & 138th St.

EVERY NIGHT at 8:30

ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1. (Circle 7-7575)

### Jack Holt



Who stars in "The Wrecker," opening today at the Rialto.

### "Passion of Joan of Arc" Equipped with Sound and Dialogue, to Be Reissued

"The Passion of Joan of Arc," Carl Dreyer's motion picture drama of the trial and martyrdom of Joan of Arc, will shortly be pre-released in a specially prepared sound version with dialogue and music, distributed by Joan of Arc Films, Inc.

This highly acclaimed film, which was voted "An Exceptional Photoplay" by the National Board of Review, and further called "A Milestone in the Development of the Motion Pictures," has now been provided with synchronized dialogue and commentary spoken by David Ross, nationally known radio broadcast artist; and also with a specially prepared musical setting by Massard Kur Zhene, eminent composer. A highly interesting feature of this production is the very judicious use of dialogue spoken by David Ross, which was prepared by John Michael Flick from the original notes of the famous trial in Rouen in 1429, as preserved in the Bibliotheque Nationale, in Paris. The production of this sound and dialogue version of "The Passion of Joan of Arc" is by Pierre Arnaud.

### "The Big Brain" Opens Original Roxy; Will Osborne Heads Stage Show

This week the original Roxy Theatre offers a new stage and screen show. Heading the augmented stage show is the person appearance of Will Osborne, radio-entertainer. On the screen the first run feature picture is the new RKO-Radio film "The Big Brain" an expose of a gambling racket with a cast featuring Fay Wray, Phillips Holmes and George Stone.

"The Big Brain" is said to be based on the life of a well known racketeer and the film is the first starring vehicle of George Stone. Others in the cast are Minna Gombell, Reginald Owen, Sam Hardy, Lillian Bond, Luci Littlefield and Reginald Mason.

In addition to Will Osborne the Gae Foster Girls and the music Dave Schooler and his band, the Roxy show also includes Buster Shaver, Olive and George, midge performers, Herman Hyde and Miss Mona in their original travesties, Kay, Katya and Kay, high stepping dance trio, and Bobb Bixler.

### "Wandering Jew" Completed

George Roland has completed shooting on "The Wandering Jew," the first of a scheduled series of Yiddish and English talkies which Jacob Ben-Ami is to be starred, which Roland is directing for J.A.F.A. (Jewish American Film Arts.) The film, adapted from a story by Jacob Mestel, is based on current problems of Jewish life in Germany. While the dialogue is in Yiddish, the picture will have explanatory titles in English. In addition to Ben-Ami, the cast includes M. B. Samuylov, Natalie Browning, Abraham Teitelbaum and Benjamin Adler. Frank Zucker did the camera work, while I. J. Hochman supplied the incidental music.

### BOOST THE NEW LEADER!

Screen's 1st Story of a Woman Doctor  
Her secrets, her loves, her confidences bared in a drama-packed story.

**MARY STEVENS, M.D.**

A Warner Bros. Hit with  
**Kay Francis - Lyle Talbot**

Now Showing—COOL STRAND  
B'way & 47th St. — 25c to noon — Midnight Show

10th SMASH WEEK ON BROADWAY!

**"GOLD DIGGERS of 1933"**

POPULAR PRICES HOLLYWOOD THEA.  
Broadway & 51st Street

**ROBT. MONTGOMERY**  
appearing IN PERSON  
with **IRENE PURCELL**

In a condensed version of  
"PRIVATE LIVES"

and on the screen with  
**HELEN HAYES**

Plus—ON THE STAGE  
**JOE PENNER**

Lee SIMS - Homay BAILEY

**CAPITOL** Broadway  
at 51st St.  
Maj. Edward Bowes, Man'g Dir.

### 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.

**TITO GUIZAR**  
GYPSY NINA  
WESLEY EDDY  
ARNAUT & BROS.  
PETTIT & DOUGLAS  
RHYTHM BAND  
FOX DANCING DARLINGS

**"PHANTOM BROADCAST"**  
Ralph Forbes - Vivienne Osborne  
EXTRA! \*\*\* SPECIAL!  
"WORLD'S GREATEST THRILLS"

25c 50c \$1.00



# Nineteen Years Ago the "Last War" Began

IN the first torrid days of August, 1914, the world reeled drunkenly under the impact of the first blows of the World War—the "last war," the "war to end all wars."

Millions of men were mobilized, called to the colors, exorted in the name of the Most High to go forth and slay.

In the first torrid days of August, 1914, the civilized portion of the human race stood aghast at the thought that despite the veneer of civilization and the attempts of noble souls to create an internationalism that would make wars impossible, wars were still with us.

Napoleon once said he aimed to make wars as terrible as possible, for in only that way could wars be made impossible. But Napoleon erred, for as in his time so in ours wars are declared by statesmen, and are fought by common soldiers—while the masses suffer untold agonies. And despite the almost miraculous ingeniousness of machinery of mass-destruction wars continued to be declared and fought. For there is a power greater than moral force that makes wars inevitable.

The only way to make wars impossible is to get rid of that power!



WHEN the war broke upon a stunned world Americans were happy that they were out of it. President Wilson urged us to be "neutral in thought as well as in deed." America rejoiced—for a while—in its neutrality.

But it was not long before the neutrality melted away and clamorous politicians were doing all in their power to get us in the war, while a wealthy manufacturer of dynamite and other explosive financed a great campaign to "sell" America the idea of becoming armed.

Something had happened, something that involved the material welfare of America; no, not of all America, but of the dominant banking and industrial classes of America.

American bankers became involved in the fortunes of war to the tune of hundreds of millions of dollars in loans, and American industrialists became involved to the tune of billions of dollars' worth of business.

AND THEN AMERICA, led by the kept press, CEASED TO REJOICE IN ITS NEUTRALITY. And then Americans were led to believe that hatred of war as such was somehow shameful!

WE were dragged into the war; and the war dragged to a close. NO MORE WAR! Shouted the peoples of the world. NO MORE WAR! echoed the statesmen who had made the system out of which war came, as they vainly tried to patch up the damage they had wrought.

And so they made a peace that was worse than the war, and out of that "peace" have come angry and terrible problems that have again brought us to the verge of a war so terrible that it is possible that civilization will be unable to survive it.

NO MORE WAR! That is a good slogan, for the person who sneers at pacifism is a fool or a knave, while the person who even admits the possibility of war as a necessary policy of peoples is an enemy of the human race.

But the person who closes his eyes to the awful danger of war is likewise so blind as to be classed as an infatuated fool.

LET us fight against war; but in fighting against war let us realize that war grows out of cer-

tain conditions and that the only war to strike at war is to strike a blow at the causes out of which wars arise.

There is danger of war everywhere; let us face that awful fact.

There is one way to destroy that danger of war, and let us face that, too.

Let us build a workers' world; let us create a ring of workers' republics in every part of the world; let us exalt the interests of the men and women and children who

make the world and its greatness and beauty above the shabby material self-interest of bankers and industrialists, who have led the peoples to the shambles so often.

We hear the throb of the drums and the clamor of the "patriotic" orators. We hear the blaring of the bugles and the tramp-tramp-tramp of the men getting ready for the next blood-bath. Let us raise our voices so that those dread sounds will be drowned out by the fraternal cries of workers' unity, so that there will rise full and clear above the clamor and clangor the rallying-cry of those who will make wars impossible for all time:

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

## New York Continental Congress Meets on Sunday, August 13

TRADE unions, Socialist and Workmen's Circle branches in every section of New York State are electing delegates to the state session of the Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers to be held in Albany on Sunday, Aug. 13.

Delegates from New York City and vicinity will be able to make the trip by the New York Central Railroad for \$2 round trip. The train will leave the Grand Central Station at 7:45 a. m. daylight saving time. The return trains will leave Albany at 6:20 and 8:20 p. m. daylight saving time.

Each organization is entitled to two delegates.

The sessions will begin at 11 a. m. daylight saving time. The first session will be devoted to discussion of "A Program for New York State." Herman J. Hahn of Buffalo and Abraham Epstein, head of the Association for Social Security, will discuss unemployment; John G. Cooper of Olean and Howard Y. Williams, head of the L.I.P.A., will discuss the needs of the farmers; Abraham Lefkowitz has been asked to present the problems of taxation; Anton Friedrich

and Tucker P. Smith are scheduled to talk on the problems of the small home owners.

Possibly the most important session will be held at 2 p. m., under the heading, "Labor Under the Industrial Recovery Act." Here the list of invited speakers includes Norman Thomas, David Dubinsky, head of the ladies garment workers; Sidney Hillman, head of the A.C.W.; John O'Hanlon, secretary of the State Federation of Labor; Joseph Schlossberg, Joseph Baskin, and David J. Saposs of Brookwood Labor College.

The final session, at 4:30 or 5 p. m., will discuss a composite resolution on a program for New York State, and a recommendation for future activities of the congress. A committee which includes David J. Saposs, Lucy Kramer, Felix Cohen and A. J. Weinfeld is now at work preparing the first draft of these statements.

Louis Waldman, state convenor, will preside at the sessions, all of which will be held at Odd Fellows Hall on Beaver Street. Credentials and inquiries should be directed at once to Edward Levinson, secretary, at 7 East 15th Street, N. Y.

speakers, the Communists started the fireworks when M. I. Thompson, president of the Utah State Federation of Labor, vice-president of the Salt Lake City Federation of Labor and editor of the Utah Labor News, rose to speak. Boos, jeers, cat-calls, horse-laughs greeted him, making it almost impossible for him to proceed with the speech. Then Oscar Larsen, Communist leader, took possession of the meeting. When it became apparent that any business transacted would be Communist Party business and would not in any way carry out the program and principles of the Continental Congress, those opposed rallied and passed a motion to defer transaction of business to a future meeting.

The non-Communist groups of farmer, labor, farmer-labor, unemployment, cooperative, civic and Socialist groups held a well-attended meeting that evening.

Prominent in it was the group of five delegates from the three-month old Farm and Labor League of Utah, now spreading like wildfire over all the southwest section of the state. Members are required to sign a class pledge of loyalty to the farmers and

workers. Its organizer, Oakes, a Cedar (Utah) Socialist, was unanimously elected state chairman of the Continental Congress, with Christianson of Cedar, secretary-treasurer, and three other members of the new union of farmers and workers living nearby as emergency committee; 11 members of associating groups were elected on the state committee. The writer of this article was elected vice-president.

At a moment of high enthusiasm in the meeting, Prof. L. C. Karick, an engineer and inventor who had charge in Utah for nine years of federal experiments in processing coal and oil shales and developed a remarkable process for producing smokeless fuel, oils and gasoline on a commercial basis, gave his inventions and process for the young farmer-labor movement of Utah as a basis for municipally owned and state owned enterprises and a source of funds to build up the movement.

Illinois Convention (Continued from Page Eight) taxes on all homesteads up to the value of \$15,000; no sales taxes; increase in gift, inheritance and income taxes; government operation of all banks; and a resolution condemning "inflating prices with the pious hope that wages would rise in the same proportion as prices"; demanded the public ownership and control by a workers' and farmers' government of all public utilities, of all basic industries and of all natural resources. The convention demanded that company unions be declared a direct violation of the NIRA and set labor's minimum program under the recovery act at the 80-hour week with a dollar-an-hour rate. The Congress further declared that it was dedicated to concentrating all political economic and social power in the hands of the working class, which would use it for the creation of a planned plenty instead of a "planned scarcity" in industry and agriculture, as in the Roosevelt program.

The hopeful thing about the Congress was the militant attitude of those present. This was not a Congress of those who looked for relief from a capitalist administration,

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The hopeful thing about the Congress was the militant attitude of those present. This was not a Congress of those who looked for relief from a capitalist administration,

tion, whether it be the reactionism of a Hoover or the sly liberalism of a Roosevelt. The delegates recognized that no system owned by the exploiters of labor would provide a decent living without insecurity for the workers and farmers of the world. The necessity of class action was recognized throughout the sessions. The future of Socialism in the State of Illinois seems pregnant with possibilities.

Supports Veterans' Demands WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Continental Congress local Committee of Action has pledged support to the veterans' three-point program for "immediate cash payment of the rest of the adjusted compensation certificates (erroneously known as the bonus); repeal of the economy act, and immediate remedial relief for the impoverished farmers and the unemployed."

Urges Labor Organization SACRAMENTO, Calif.—The State Continental Congress, offering its whole-hearted cooperation to labor in the fight to organize, made it clear at its convention that the NIRA will "bring to the workers only those benefits that they are able to wrest from its administration." About 400 delegates, representing 125 organizations, attended the two-day sessions. The congress, in addition to calling for aggressive action of farmers and workers, attacked the sales tax and demanded higher income taxes, especially in the upper brackets, and higher taxes on corporations and utilities.

Metal Miners Reorganize BUTTE, Mont.—The reorganized Butte Miners' Union elected Neil Weston president at the election under the supervision of the officers of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. Over 4,500 members have been enrolled. Locals of the International are being organized rapidly throughout the middle west and south. President Graham of the State Federation of Labor is now in Idaho organizing in the Coeur d'Alene district.

### Enthusiastic Response for National Edition

FROM all over the country comes an enthusiastic response to the proposed national edition of The New Leader to be sold at \$1 per year. The drive is just beginning; and the response, such as the one from William Stark listed below, shows that the question of establishing a national weekly can be best answered when you "say it with subscriptions."

Make a canvass of your friends, neighbors and shopmates and turn in your subs and pledges as fast as received. Call the attention of your branch or local to the proposed national edition of The New Leader. See that action is taken without delay. The quicker you respond, the sooner will a mighty weapon be in action for Socialism and the Socialist Party.

"ON BEHALF OF MY FATHER AND MYSELF, WE PLEDGE OURSELVES RESPONSIBLE FOR 25 SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CONTEMPLATED NATIONAL EDITION OF THE NEW LEADER AT THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF \$1 A YEAR."

William Stark, Pittsburgh, Pa.