

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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## BIG COAL STRIKE LOOMING

### Spanish Labor Faces Another Cabinet Crisis

THE Spanish Socialist and Labor movement, cooperating in the perilous months since the overthrow of King Alfonso, has faced many acute problems and situations that have tested the generalship of the party and the unions. Conspiracy is still rife among the clericals and the big land owners who look with longing for the return of the "grand monarchy" or a substitute for it.

Unfortunately, a large section of the workers are in syndicalist unions and they have prevented nation-wide solidarity of the working class in a number of important crises. Spain is the last stronghold of anarcho-syndicalism except for some remnants of it in the Latin-American countries.

The clericals and the landed magnates have suffered big losses in the revolution and the shifts and changes in the republican and capitalist groups in recent months have brought two Cabinet crises. For nearly a week many cabinets were constructed only to collapse, but Alejandro Lerroux on Tuesday formed one with six members of his Radical Party, three Socialist Radicals, and the remainder from other Republican groups. The Socialist Party did not accept any post. It is a coalition of moderate revolutionary and republican groups.

The Socialists are backed by a million members of the trade unions and have declared that they will take a "belligerent" attitude towards the new government. This does not mean that the Socialist Party will oppose all measures of the government, however, but that it has its own program to fight for which carries further Socialist and labor measures.

Premier Lerroux states that he intends to "pacify every one" and carry out the revolutionary laws. This is a difficult, even impossible task, and another Cabinet crisis may at any time force a new crisis in which the Socialists will play an important role.

### Labor Councils Plan Merger

RICHMOND, Cal.—The Central Labor Council and the Building Trades Council at a joint meeting here decided to merge the two groups in the interest of more effective trade union work. The consolidated councils will qualify as the central body for all local unions both in the building trades and the miscellaneous unions.

### Pacific Electric Company Deserts Anti-Union Policy

RICHMOND, Cal.—Confronted with the militant organizing campaign being carried on by the trade unions of California plus the provision of the National Industrial Recovery Act guaranteeing the right of the workers to organize without interference from employers, the Pacific Electric Company, which has long maintained a bitter anti-union policy in

### Conflict in Interpretation of Coal Code May Bring Big Strike; Labor Board Gives Labor Victory

WITH 10,000 miners out of the pits in three soft coal districts of Pennsylvania on Tuesday and "vacation" strikes under way in sections of Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia, it is expected that unless a code is signed for the industry by the end of the week the strike will spread to the soft coal regions of the Midwest and the Far West. Between the owners and the miners there is a basic conflict before the NRA over the terms of the code, a conflict of class interests that has run like a red thread through the claims of workers and owners in other big industries.

The outcome of this class struggle is vital to workers in all industries and to Socialists who understand that it is an issue of Capitalist Oligarchy vs. Labor Democracy. To the extent that the workers win freedom of action as organized unions in industry will the ideal of a Socialist Commonwealth have a chance to emerge out of the chaos of a stricken capitalism, for this ideal is the fruit of labor struggle, not a gift of kind aristocrats in politics.

The Appalachian owners want a code containing a "merit" clause that will permit them to fire miners at will, and they object to a provision that prohibits owners from requiring workers to live in company houses and to buy at company stores.

The bosses also fear that the Constitution is in danger and they raise the old banner of State Rights under which slave owners sent workers to war in 1861. For more than a generation the exploiters of child labor raised the same banner and the Federal Child Labor Amendment was framed to destroy it.

On the eve of a threatened nation-wide strike of coal diggers the mine owners agreed to a further conference through two committees of their own. They are consulting with miner officials and representatives of the NRA. By the end of the week there may be a decision in Washington that will determine whether the strike will become general in the soft coal regions.

Meantime a unanimous decision of the National Labor Board sets a precedent that is important. The decision grew out of a strike of 400 workers employed by the Berkeley Woolen Mills of Martinsburg, W. Va., who have been on strike since August 15. Seven workers had been discharged because of their union activities, and

Los Angeles County, has changed its hostile attitude toward organized labor and withdrawn all barriers to the unionization of the concern's members, according to a statement by D. W. Pontius, president of the company.

an agent of the Department of Labor was unable to effect a satisfactory settlement of the strike which was called in defense of the seven discharged workers.

The union asked the company to

### State Officer Hits Company Union Fraud

LANSING, Mich.—Newspapers generally put the soft pedal on the recent declaration of Patrick H. O'Brien Attorney-General of Michigan, in favor of unions and against the open shop and company unions. O'Brien isn't liked by the ruling politicians as they never know what he is going to say.

O'Brien made his attack on the company union in a recent telegram to President Roosevelt in connection with the company union and open shop provision proposed by anti-union employers for certain fair competition codes.

"The National Recovery Act," Mr. O'Brien told the President, "protects the right of collective bargaining and fairly construed leaves no room for any declaration in any code that might be interpreted as an encouragement either to company unions or to the open shop. I hope you will take a stand on this issue that will make it plain to the automotive, the steel and the mining industries, and to every other industrial activity, that organized labor must be fully and frankly recognized in the new deal. Let us bring to the solution of our problems the brains of the labor movement."

recognize it as a subdivision of the United Textile Workers and the management answered that it would recognize only a union composed of workers in the plant, not a national union. The issue was carried up to the Board, whose decision is in favor of the union. The company as a textile business comes under the textile code and the Board points this out.

Reviewing the factors in the dispute the Board stated its conclusions, the important sections of which read as follows:

"We rule, therefore, that employees have the right to choose any one they may wish as their representative and are not limited in their choice to fellow-employees."

"We rule, further, that the respondent's refusal to deal with representatives of the employees, unless these representatives are workers in the mill, is an attempt to interfere with and restrain the employees in the designation of their representatives, and is a violation of the code which covers the industry of which respondent is a member, as well as a violation of the Industrial Recovery Act."

"We recommend that the strike be discontinued and that the employees return to work. We recommend that all employees be rehired without discrimination and that the respondent accept and deal with, as representatives of the employees, any persons the employees may choose to elect or appoint as their representatives."

While the decision is a victory for the workers and will have its effect in other disputes, the working class should not relax vigilance. What the courts will do if a case is carried before them we do not know.

### Idaho Socialists Battle Vicious Primary Law

(Special to The New Leader)

BOISE, Idaho.—The Socialists of this state, where once they polled 12,000 votes or 12 per cent of the total, are struggling to rebuild their organization and regain their political standing in the face of one of the most undemocratic election laws in the country. The law, passed by a combination of so-called Liberals and Progressives, is designed completely to disfranchise the Socialists and other radicals.

The Socialists, in order to function under the law, are therefore bending all their efforts in the building up of an official state convention of 200 delegates next May.

The law prohibits any party from nominating candidates at the primary election unless they polled ten per cent of the total vote at the preceding election. The primaries are held on the fourth Monday

in May of election years, and on that day all such parties must hold conventions and nominate candidates. The state convention to nominate the state ticket must consist of two hundred delegates. Convention to nominate candidates for Congress must be held in each district and must have one hundred delegates present. Conventions must be held in each county where county candidates are to be nominated, and fifty delegates are required for a quorum.

All these conventions must be held on the same day, and with 44 counties in the state this requires 2,600 meetings all at once.

After nominating candidates by convention, the law requires filing fees to be paid.

To overcome these obstacles and prepare for the next election the Socialists are planning to organize locals in every county and to nominate state, congressional and county tickets. It is their intention

### Socialists of Austria Face Fascist Peril

AUSTRIAN organized workers and Socialists live dangerously every day and night with two types of Fascists in Austria seeking to destroy them and the nation itself menaced by Hitler's bands and by Mussolini. Chancellor Dollfuss is opposed to the German Nazis and to Austrian union with Germany but he is also friendly to Mussolini. The two groups of Austrian Fascists and the Hitler and the Mussolini bands threaten the whole working class movement in Austria.

The Dollfuss Cabinet is said to be considering three plans. The first is a Fascism on the Italian model; the second would strengthen the present coalition of the Christian Social (Catholic) Party, the Heimwehr, and the Peasant Party by creating a "fatherland front"; the third would bring a coalition with the Austrian Nazis if one or two leaders will accept the program of independence and work with other parties.

Prince von Starhemberg, leader of the Heimwehr bands and one of the wealthiest men in Austria, announces that there "is a boom in Fascism" and from behind the curtains of the Dollfuss Government may issue an attempt at dictatorship any day.

The Prince the other day demanded that the Socialists be thrown out of the city government. Since the republic was founded the Socialists have had an absolute majority in the city government and 60 per cent of the popular vote. "Do something, Herr Chancellor!" he shouted at Dollfuss. "Throw them out! We Heimwehr are ready to stake our lives to help you make it a good job."

The latest from Vienna is a statement by Chancellor Dollfuss, who says that Parliament is dead. "There will no longer be a rigid party system in Austria," said Dollfuss. "We will build up a Catholic, German State which will be thoroughly Austrian upon a corporative basis." The statement on the whole is beautifully vague but it slants towards Italian Fascism.

If the Austrian Socialist dike is overwhelmed by the Fascist flood it will be a disaster hardly less than that which came to Germany.

to wage an intensive campaign from now on until the general election next year, when they will make an effort to poll the required ten per cent. A determined fight will also be waged to elect Socialists to the legislature who will battle to amend the vicious law.

Plans are under way to carry on a campaign to amend the state constitution to allow the state to build and operate hydro-electric power plants, and take over and operate industries.

There is a large and rapidly growing Socialist sentiment all through Idaho and a vigorous organizing campaign will produce good results. W. R. Snow is now touring the northern part of the state.



# NEW LEADER

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

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Wm. M. FEIGENBAUM, Associate

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.



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## What Is the NRA?

THE NRA transplants "alien ideas from Russian to American soil," says Senator Hatfield of West Virginia, a state where thousands of miners are forced down to a dog-standard of living and where expressing an idea not bearing a corporation label is forbidden. Prof. Cabot of Harvard says that NRA is a step toward Fascism. A chorus of voices shout "State Capitalism" or "State Socialism" or "Communism." What is NRA?

It is not Communism for it bears no resemblance to the regime in Russia. It is not State Capitalism for that implies government ownership of many industries. It is not State Socialism for that means government ownership with workers an influential power in government and industry, but with capitalism still the main economic factor in society. It is not Fascism for Fascism is the rising of decaying sections of the middle classes, hysterical workers and peasants, gangsters and political adventurers. It ousts the governing parties by force, destroys all opposition parties and organizations, and rules as a dictatorship.

The NRA is simply State Paternalism. The government serves as a father trying to restore capitalism as it was, not to make of it something it has not been. If it can restore capitalism to health it will release it to follow its own course again. If it fails to restore capitalism the government will extend its paternalism. The large powers vested in the President are nothing new and are not necessarily a Fascist trend. Both Presidents, Lincoln and Wilson, were given similar extensive emergency powers and they used them to the limit during wartime. This power MAY become the source of some form of autocracy but we cannot say that it WILL become that. If autocracy DOES come it may come out of the present ruling groups, not out of a Fascist push.

## The Farmer Is Thinking

OPINIONS of John Farmer, surveyed by the information service of the Federal Council of Churches, show that in general he is not weeping over that scarecrow that Hoover called "individualism." The farm press with one exception approves government regulation of acreage and production control. That is a long way from the days of the Populist rising.

On the other hand, the blight that has settled upon the rosy dreams of farm youth for education and a "career" makes many farmers and farm women think that everything has "gone haywire." A young correspondent wrote one farm journal: "Is my generation going to be stuck on the shelf without a chance?"

Not if you act intelligently, the Socialist answers. Capitalism has shelled you and you can shelve capitalism if your class and the workers of the cities unite for this purpose. And why not?

## Goblins Are Abroad

THE mighty republic is shaken to its foundations, ghastly goblins prowl in the night, thunder booms and lightning crashes warning of impending doom! Clarence E. Martin, president of the American Bar Association, is advance courier of the com-

ing disaster if we rely on what he is reported as saying of the Federal Child Labor Amendment. Here it is:

"It is a communistic effort to nationalize children, making them primarily responsible to the government instead of to their parents. It strikes at the home. It appears to be a definite, positive plan to destroy the Republic and substitute a social democracy."

Save the home, the Republic, the children and the profits of those who tenderly employ children in industry. Having done that, the Republic should arrange to pickle the noble judge after he passes from this carnal world and exhibit him in a museum.

## Behind the March Scenes

WHAT was happening last March in Washington when a sick capitalism substituted a Democratic doctor for a Republican physician? Read the newspapers, you say. Sure, but even the press does not always broadcast what transpires behind the scenes. Sometimes we have to wait years for this news behind the news.

In his address at the NRA rally Tuesday night the NRA administrator, Hugh Johnson, gave us a peep behind the March scenes. Politicians and high hats in Washington were frightened. "There were then not a few who, in the light of what had happened in other countries, believed that an economic czarism was necessary," said Johnson. "The capital was full of cure-alls proposed, not by unknown visionaries, but by some HEADS OF GREAT INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS."

Can you now see the big shots of capitalism behind the crashing timbers of capitalism last March? That is how money bags act when their system decays. They want oligarchy and we, the workers, need Socialism. Where do you stand?

## Blue, Black, White and Pink

THE Blue Eagle changes color in some sections of the South and becomes a Lily White Bird that digs its talons into the Negro worker, holding him to a scale of living lower than that of the white worker. Julian Harris reports discrimination in the New York Times, citing a pink slip Negro workers in one industry draw from their pay envelope warning them against propaganda of "false friends" against equal pay for equal work.

"This company does not base wages on color but entirely on efficiency," reads the slip. This is the "merit" argument that big corporations in the North seek to read into industrial codes and which is now an issue before the NRA administration. Negro workers for this company earn from 6 to 13 cents an hour for an eight-hour day and a five-day week, \$2.40 and \$5.20 per week! And this company displays the Blue Eagle.

The workers will have the highest efficiency and merit when they fight for each other regardless of color.

## Merit in Mining

FOR many years the coal industry has been a wreck. The masters cannot patch it up. The NRA tries to get the owners from under the wreck and they fight for company unionism. They want the "merit" idea written into the labor section of the act. What is that? The kind masters want the power of discharge without a union to protest against discrimination. They would also recognize "merit" in a minor who satisfied them.

Let's apply it to the bosses. They own mines and mines are useless unless they are operated. They are also a nuisance if operation makes life a hell for miners and their families. In either case there is no "merit" in the bosses and their ownership of the coal industry.

Let's apply the merit system to the owners and say, "Get out. You are a miserable failure." All in favor say Aye!

## Shirkers and Workers

NO, Socialism isn't a plan, a blue print or an experiment. It is primarily a movement of those who do useful work to win power, to use that power for the conquest of industry and government so that both will serve the masses. While capitalists own industry it will serve them; when the workers as the organized nation own industry it will serve us.

This means a struggle between the shirkers and the workers for power in industry and government. Political parties, labor unions and cooperatives are means of winning this power. Shirk work for this aim and you will continue to work for the shirkers or go jobless and hungry. A shirkers' or workers' world; that is the issue between Capitalism and Socialism.

It is true that capitalism produces ambition and ours is the ambition utterly to destroy it root and branch.

Why should the capitalist owners of industry insist on the open shop when for years the shops have been closed to the workers by these same owners?

## Top o' The Leader Tower With Readers 'n' Boosters

By the Editor

### NEXT WEEK!

THE Sixth International Trade Union Congress held in Brussels in July-August adopted a resolution on Socialist Economic Planning that is of special interest to our readers considering that it gives attention to the NRA. It is a fine Socialist statement, a critical analysis of the Roosevelt recovery program that you will appreciate. This important document will appear next week. Pass the word along!

### Announcement

Within the next week or two all controversial articles will be eliminated from the National Edition. We shall continue to carry this type of contributions and also letters in the New York Edition. If you want to follow party discussions, read this edition.

### A Big Boost!

The White Goods Workers' Union, Samuel Shore, Manager, went on strike on Tuesday and in the afternoon Manager Shore ordered a thousand copies of the New York edition! About 25,000 workers were called on strike.

### Leader Special Editions

Last year The New Leader published special campaign editions for various districts in Greater New York. We have received two inquiries regarding such editions, one from Indiana. In brief, these specials carry three or three and one-half pages of the best propaganda in the edition used. The remaining page or half-page contains local campaign material and advertisements in the locality where the candidates run. Comrades who contract for such a special four-page issue get it at a price much lower than if they brought out four pages themselves. If you are interested, write The New Leader immediately for terms.

### "We Do Our Part"

That's what an increasing number of comrades are saying. They say it with subs and we wish that we had more space to report those

who are enrolling in the Leader Booster Army.

John H. Johnston of Pittsburgh was the first to get under the wire and his letter, a long one charged with enthusiasm, contained 12 subs. Julius Weisberg of the same city congratulates us on the National Edition and orders 50 sub blanks.

Morris Rosenkrantz of Newark is an old booster whose illness for many weeks interfered with his work. Resuming his work he ordered a bundle of 25 two weeks ago and now increases it to 100!

Leonard Bright of New Rochelle, N. Y., tried a bundle of 25, increased this to 35, and wrote, "will order some more."

H. Rivoire of Chicago crashes in with 12 subs and casually states that more will be on the way soon.

R. Whitcomb of Greenfield, Mass., sends a letter that would encourage a man in the bread line and encloses 6 subs.

E. Carlson of Waukegon, Ill., expresses his opinion of the National Edition with 8 subs and we are waiting for the next letter from him.

James T. Young of California sends 5, H. Koppelow of San Francisco 4, Thomas W. Davis of Nyack, N. Y., 3 with a promise of more. The singles are too numerous to mention, and Monday's mail piled up scores from ten states.

### Questions and Answers

R. Spindler, California.—We do not know whether the Brown Shirts of Philadelphia have any connections with the Silver Shirts of North Carolina, but both are of the same Fascist brood.

F. R. Fairchild, South Dakota.—The principle of occupational representation may be worth while to stress in order to bring out the unfairness of the present form of representation which places voters of differing economic interests in the same district with the view of electing a person who will "represent" capitalist and laborer, farmer and banker, etc.

## Capitalism and Democracy

By Charles Solomon

DEMOCRACY IN CRISIS. By Harold J. Laski. University of North Carolina Press. 267 pp. \$1.50.

WHAT is wrong with democracy, according to Prof. Laski, is capitalism. They are basically irreconcilable. Capitalism, with its essential inequality is in direct antithesis to the ideal of equality inherent in democracy. This equality must seek extension to the economic sphere. Prof. Laski does not hesitate to pronounce the peaceful and democratic establishment of Socialism "the most satisfactory, because the most rational solution." He gravely doubts, however, "it is a solution upon which on the evidence we are entitled to count with any certainty." He emphasizes the importance of an atmosphere favorable to the social changes proposed by those who would supplant capitalism with Socialism. Prof. Laski is unequivocal that "it is one of the supreme virtues of parliamentary democracy that it offers as no other system, the opportunity to create this atmosphere."

He is no champion of dictatorship or of Russian methods. Acknowledging the probable use of force, he deprecates it, saying: "Revolution, like war is infinite tragedy." On the bearing of the way of the Russian revolution on proletarian movements in other countries, Laski declares: "The environment in which Lenin was successful is of extreme rarity in

history." Of Communist theory generally, he discounts its universal application in the definite observation that it "has been largely moulded by the experience of men whose ideas were shaped in contact with either Russian despotism or the half-constitutional oligarchies of Germany and France," and that the views of Lenin and Trotsky were "shaped by their desire to see their prediction fulfilled as universal principles derived from a particular setting."

He strongly echoes one of the principal criticisms by Socialists of Communists when he says: "... anyone who analyzes the efforts of the Third International to grasp the ethos of the British character will be tempted to conclude that skill in psychological diagnosis is not one of its predominant features."

Prof. Laski writes with his usual eloquence and brilliance.

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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# City Campaign Starts Sept. 24 at Ratification Rally at Town Hall

## No Moratorium on Education, Demand of Charles Solomon

From an address over Station WEVD on "What Price Economy in the Schools?" by the Socialist Mayoralty candidate.

THREE weeks ago the Board of Education unanimously approved a proposed school budget with estimated expenditures of \$131,604,266.47. This sum sounds almost fabulous, but what does it mean in the size of classes, the number and quality of teachers, the courses of instruction, equipment and materials? What bearing has this figure on the number of schools in our city? On evening schools, vocational training, playgrounds and recreation centers?

Throughout the nation, especially in the last three or four years, the schools have been under attack. Teachers have been dropped and salaries have been slashed. Unemployed teachers in our city has been estimated as high as 15,000. The pupil load—that is the number of children per class room and teacher—has been increased beyond all reasonable proportions. Such manifestations of progressive trends in education as teaching of music, child guidance work, school gardens, playground work, vacation schools have been cut or eliminated entirely.

Business, that is bankers, real estate manipulators, public utility magnates and others, and corrupt and inefficient politics have sought, and still are seeking, to make the public school system pay for their sins of omission and commission. Our own Board of Education in its estimated 1933-1934 budget declares its purpose "to limit educational needs to a minimum."

It is officially announced that in the face of a substantial increase in registration—ten schools constructed at a cost of close to six millions will remain closed because of lack of furniture and equipment. While these schools remain closed, and those open continue overcrowded and undermined in the name of "economy," the city pays to persons in civil service exempt jobs about \$8,000,000 annually, at least half of which are useless.

### Sacrificing the Pupils

The proposed budget makes it clear that educational activities are to be maintained at the present woefully inadequate levels. It is authoritatively stated that there are more than 9,000 classes of 40 or more pupils. About 4,000 classes have 45 or more, and several hundred classes have 50 or more. Teaching, in any real sense of the word, is impossible under these conditions. The teacher is fortunate if she can maintain something resembling discipline. The size of the average class has been rising for several years.

Yet, no new teachers have been appointed since 1931.

Crowding is not confined to the

elementary schools. In the high schools more than 100,000 students are on short time or special schedules. About 50,000 more are in inadequate annexes. Students try to study in lunch rooms, locker rooms, gymnasiums, auditoriums. They sit two in a seat, some even on radiators. One teacher told me of bridge table being used in a class room.

In the elementary schools it has been estimated nearly 30 per cent of the children are retarded—that is, left back one or more terms. This retardation is an important contributing cause of truancy, juvenile delinquency, insanity and crime.

The principal sufferers from this so-called economy of "limiting educational needs to a minimum" are the children of the poor. The cruelty and social folly of all this becomes even clearer when we consider that scores of thousands of these school children are the victims of malnutrition. In four

## DEFENDS the SCHOOLS



Charles Solomon.

years, according to our Board of Health, there has been an increase in malnutrition among school children in some section of the city of almost 100 per cent. At least two meals a day should be provided for these innocent victims through an adequate system of publicly maintained school lunches.

### Fruits of Present Policy

What price economy? Let us never forget that for every dollar taken from the schools in the name of such "economy," we shall have to spend several later in attempting to cope with delinquency, crime, insanity—the inescapable consequences of this policy.

Thousands of these children (Continued on Next Page)

## Great Demand for Tickets Indicates A Great Success

TOWN HALL will be the rallying point for all Socialists of New York City Sunday afternoon, September 24th.

On that day the Socialist Party of New York City will open the most vigorous campaign in its history. It will be a campaign in which the New York Socialists will give battle to the confused forces of Fusion on the one hand and the Tammany machine on the other.

The branches of the party have been eager to begin the fight and the Town Hall meeting will be the signal that the fight is on. From then on there will be no let-up until the last vote is counted on Election night.

The party's city candidates will head the list of speakers. The party's national leaders will flank them on the platform. The speakers will be:

Charles Solomon, candidate for Mayor.

Harry W. Laidler, candidate for Controller.

Frank Crosswaith, candidate for

President of the Board of Aldermen.

Morris Hillquit, National Chairman.

Norman Thomas, candidate for President in 1932.

The doors of Town Hall, which is located at 43rd Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, will be opened at 1 p. m. Sunday. The meeting will start at 2 p. m.

Requests for tickets have been flooding Socialist campaign headquarters at 7 East 15th Street, and an overflow crowd is expected. All the advance signs point to one of the most inspiring Socialist rallies of the year.

## New York Socialists Must Vote at Primaries Tuesday

EVERY enrolled Socialist in New York State has an important duty Tuesday, September 19th. Tuesday is primary day. On that day the enrolled voters of all parties go to the polling places and vote to place the candidates of

their respective parties on the ballot. Unless the Socialist candidates are thus nominated on primary day there will be no Socialist candidates to vote for in the coming elections.

The polling places will be open from 3 p. m. to 9 p. m. in New York City. Outside of New York City the hours are from 12 noon to 9 p. m.

If you still live at the same place you did at the last election, you are eligible to vote. Go to the polling place you voted from last election, give your name and address and ask for a Socialist ballot. The inspector will verify whether you are enrolled as a Socialist. You will then sign the register and get a ballot. See that you get a Socialist ballot (canary color).

Take the ballot to the voting booth and make an "X" in the voting square IN FRONT of every name on the ballot. Make no other marks, as that will void the ballot. Refold the ballot and return it to the inspector at the ballot box who will tear off the stub and deposit the ballot in the ballot box and the stub in the box for stubs. Every polling place has a Socialist primary ballots. But some inspectors say they have none to save themselves time in not having to count them.

If the inspector tells you he has no Socialist ballot or refuses to give you a ballot, telephone immediately to the party office, ALgonquin 4-2620. Give your name and address, the assembly and election district. Your complaint will be taken up with the City Board of Elections, and they will correct any error.

Remember! You MUST vote at the primary election on Tuesday, September 19, from 3 to 9 p. m.

### EXPERT OPINION

GEM of thought from the New York Democrat, house organ of the New York Tammany clubs:

"Vice-President Garner was positively right when he said 'Politics is funny.' He might add, sometimes it is rotten."

Ain't it the truth? And who know better than the spokesmen of Tammany Hall?

## The City for the People

By Harry W. Laidler

Candidate for Controller.

A VOTE in this campaign for Tammany Hall is a vote for the continuance of Tammany's plunder through snap jobs, fat contracts, and the big and little crumbs that come from industrial and financial magnates and the underworld.

A vote for Fusion is a vote for the continuance of the big graft which the bankers, the public utility, the great realty interests, and other friends and supporters of this party of confusion are levying daily upon the city's masses.

A vote for the Socialist party is a vote against all graft, large and small, a vote for the control of the city by the millions of workers by hand and brain in their own interest.

The Socialist party believes that in this the richest country of the world there is no sane reason for an army of the unemployed facing want and starvation. It believes that, if industry were owned by the community and run, not for private profit, but for public service, poverty and insecurity would be a thing of the past and every man, woman and child would be assured a life of security, of freedom and of abundance.

Socialists, therefore, advocate the transfer of the key sources of power from the hands of big business and private monopoly to those of the city, state and nation. Our forests, our water power, our coal, our oil, our natural resources should be publicly owned and democratically operated for the common good. Our public utilities, our steel, machinery and other basic industries should no longer be conducted with the primary aim of amassing great fortunes, but with the sole aim of ensuring food, clothing, shelter and the comforts of life to all useful workers and their dependents.

A vote for the Socialist party in this campaign is a vote for such a social order, an order that can be brought about only through the combined power of the workers by hand and brain organized on the industrial and political fields.

The Socialist party could see that the hundreds of thousands of unemployed within our borders

were adequately cared for. It could tear down the slums, among the worst in the world, and build in their place thousands of decent, healthful and artistic homes, as have Vienna and other Socialist-governed municipalities abroad.

With the backing of the masses it could bring into public hands the electrical, gas and other utilities, provide service to the people at cost, and a good life for the public employees.

It could furnish adequate park and playground space for the children of the workers in every part of the city.

It could administer the subways and transportation facilities in the interest of the riders and employees, not of absentee private owners.

It could ensure a pure and inexpensive milk supply to the city's children.

It could impose taxes on corporations and individuals in accordance with their ability to pay; establish an efficient and safe municipal bank service; reorganize the educational system along progressive lines, with proper financial support and under the supervision of genuine educators.

It could rid the city government of bankers' dictatorship, and ensure the workers the right to strike, to picket, to assemble, without molestation. It could clean out graft—as has the Socialist-led administration of Milwaukee, from every city department and could decide every question on the basis of the interest of the masses.

These things the Socialist party would do with all the strength it possessed.

If you want to see the continuance of big or little graft, and of the present sordid existence of millions of men and women, in our wealthiest city, vote for Tammany or for Fusion.

If you want to aid in the passing of capitalism and building of the city, state and nation, where all useful workers may live healthful and satisfying lives and be freed from the political and economic dictatorship and exploitation of the few, vote the straight Socialist ticket and join with the Socialist party in its struggle for a cooperative world.

### Where the Candidates Will Speak

Charles Solomon:

Saturday, Sept. 16, 9 p. m.—2239 Church Ave., Brooklyn.

Monday, Sept. 18, 9 p. m.—129 Delancey St., Manhattan.

Tuesday, Sept. 19, 9 p. m.—901 Washington Ave., Brooklyn.

Harry W. Laidler:

Monday, Sept. 18, 9 p. m.—Hotel Monterey, Broadway and 94th St., Manhattan.

Frank R. Crosswaith:

Monday, Sept. 18, 9 p. m.—Hotel Monterey, Broadway and 94th St., Manhattan.

Friday, Sept. 22, 9 p. m.—Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn.



# No Moratorium on Education

## Solomon Denounces "Economy" That Benefits Only Bankers

(Continued from Preceding Page) have been cared for by the School Relief Fund, to which the teachers have contributed several millions. These same teachers took a straight pay cut last winter of from six to ten per cent, as well as various indirect paycuts in the form of reduced sick pay, larger classes, increased work, and fewer free periods.

Teachers' salaries are again in danger of attack from so-called citizens' budget commissions which are in truth representatives of bankers, big landlords and business interests generally.

School teachers were among the last to profit by rising wages. They had scarcely caught up, after a long period of miserably small pay, when the attack on their salaries was launched. An harassed, underpaid, overworked and bullied teaching body is a financial, educational and social liability.

The day following the adoption of the estimated 1933-1934 school budget, a spokesman for the Citizens' Budget Commission was quoted in the press as saying: "We will offer alternatives of cuts in salaries or cuts in running expenses. One of these they will have to accept."

### Juggled Figures

Looked at superficially, the estimated school budget is \$2,051,399 higher than that for 1933. This is largely accounted for on the basis of mandatory salary increases. As compared with the 1932 school budget, the proposed budget is now about \$14,000,000 lower.

You cannot appreciate the inadequacy of the estimated budget for the ensuing school year unless you know the story of what happened to the 1933 budget. This budget amounted to about \$129,553,000, as compared with \$145,000,000 for 1932. But the budget should normally increase about \$5,000,000 a year because of mandatory salary increases and growth of school population. Therefore, the 1932 budget was in reality sliced about \$21,000,000. This was accomplished in the main by increasing the size of classes, crippling the evening schools, suspending summer schools and other summer activities, reducing personnel, using substitutes instead of regular teachers to fill vacancies, making large cuts in supplies and equipment, elimination of after-school athletic centers and school gardens, reductions in appropriations for baths and pools, and the reduction of teachers' salaries by about \$9,000,000. If this slice of \$21,000,000 were left in the 1932 budget and proper allowances made for growth, the budget for the ensuing school year should total about \$155,000,000. It therefore appears that the proposed budget is still about \$24,000,000 less than it should be.

### Confessions in the Budget

I quote the following significant statement from one of its pages: "... the measures of economy consist in increasing the number of pupils per teacher, restricting the

number of sessions in some special activities, suspending temporarily certain activities and maintaining others with a reduced personnel."

Here is a statement which reveals that the outrageous "pupil load" will be continued. Here is another: "... vacation schools were not conducted during 1933, and it is not proposed to conduct them for 1934." Another quotation: "No provision has been made for evening playgrounds. No centers were conducted during 1933."

Consider the following eloquent commentary on "economy": Under the head of "Handicapped Children," we find that instead of 250 requested open-air classes for anaemic and pre-tubercular children, 195 are recommended. Instead of 211 requested teachers for home-bound crippled, cardiopathic and epileptic pupils, 122 are recommended. Instead of 111 requested classes for sight conservation, 89 are recommended. Instead of 575 requested classes for ungraded mentally defective children, 472 are recommended. Strange as it may seem, it is recommended to restore school gardens, dropped in 1933, at a cost of about \$8,000! This will probably raise the mortality rate from apoplexy among such watchdogs of the city treasury as the members of the Citizens' Budget Commission and their banker and real estate supporters.

### The Socialist Program

Here are some of the Socialist proposals and demands:

1. Elimination of political, religious and business control from the school system.
2. Increased public funds for schools.
3. Elimination of the evil of overcrowding.
4. The strict application of the merit system of appointment and promotion and the right of teachers to organize in labor unions and have adequate representation in the administrative machinery.
5. Replacement of old buildings, the prompt resumption of interrupted construction of school buildings, and the erection of new buildings.
6. Resumption of teacher employment.
7. Scholarship allowances to enable pupils of proved ability to continue in school.
8. Encouragement of new and progressive methods in education and the development of broad courses of study under competent teachers.
9. The elimination of military training in our schools.

We must protect our schools against the vicious drive being made upon them in the name of "economy." The slogan of "balance the budget" has been used as an excuse for reckless slashing. The fruits of this slashing will return to plague us. We should spend more and not less on schools and public education. This means more, much more, than reading, writing and arithmetic.

Let us save by eliminating graft, inefficiency and mismanagement. By cutting the payroll of political loafers who now consume millions annually in salaries. By reorganizing the city government along the lines indicated in the Socialist municipal platform. By raising income and inheritance taxes in the higher brackets. By liberal state and federal aid.

The money to maintain and expand our educational system can and must be provided. There must be no moratorium on education.

## Tammany, Taxes & Relief

By Henry J. Rosner

TAMMANY has again given evidence of its blatant disregard of the needs of the unemployed. Although the Legislature gave the city practically unlimited power to levy upon concentrated wealth within the city limits, the Municipal Assembly has approved a tax program which will provide less than 1/2 of what is actually required for unemployment relief. Here are the facts:

### Pitiful "Relief"

There are 125,000 families now receiving home relief. Funds, however, allow an average relief per family of only \$21 a month. This is not enough to pay gas and electricity bills, rents or even provide adequate food allowance. The results are terrible to contemplate. There are thousands of mothers in the city who can't heat up the food for their children. There are thousands of children who can't do their lessons at night because there is no light. Rents are paid only after the family has been evicted. Then, a mad search must be made for a landlord who will agree to accept a tenant with a home relief rent check. Few will, because of the knowledge that no further payments will be forthcoming.

In recent weeks it has become the practice "to skip feedings." A family will get a food ticket for two weeks, then two weeks will be skipped. At least 25,000 families needing help have been turned away.

This is an authentic picture of New York City, in the first year of the New Deal.

Another 75,000 heads of families are now on work relief. \$50 a month should be an irreducible minimum for every family. At this rate, the cost of home and work relief for 215,000 families should be \$11,125,000 monthly. This sum makes no provision for 150,000 single men and women who can get only flophouse relief. They are entitled to aid in the privacy of their own homes. At least \$2,000,000 should be appropriated for this purpose.

### The Tax Program

Yet the city's tax program will allow only \$6,000,000 a month or less than 1/2 of what is needed. According to Samuel Untermyer, Tammany's financial advisor, \$43,000,000 will be raised, of which \$25,000,000 will be used to pay off money previously borrowed, leaving \$18,000,000 or \$3,000,000 a month for the next half year. The state matches dollar for dollar, so that another \$21,000,000 of city funds are required adequately to meet the need.

The necessary funds can be raised with ease. For example, Tammany is taxing the savings banks but not the commercial banks. Harry W. Laidler, Socialist candidate for Controller, asked Samuel Untermyer, why the commercial banks are omitted. He replied, that the city has no power to tax national commercial banks. One normally hesitates to cross swords with Mr. Untermyer on a legal question, but there is no doubt about the city's power, provided the tax base is net income and not capital. The fact is that the city of New York collected \$2,500,000 last year from a 4 1/2% net income tax on national banks levied by the state.

Since the city now possesses every taxing power enjoyed by the state, there can be no question

By John Nicholas Beffel

## Terzani Defense Conference Meets Saturday Afternoon

TRIAL of Athos Terzani, the young anti-Fascist mechanic accused of killing his comrade, Anthony Fierro, in a fight which broke up a meeting of the Fascist Khaki Shirts of America in Astoria, has been tentatively set for Sept. 25 by Judge Thomas Kadien, Jr., of Queens County. But when the defense objected to the shortness of time for preparation, an agreement was reached with the prosecution for delay.

Harry Sacher, one of the five attorneys for the united-front Terzani Defense Committee, moved for a postponement on the ground that Arthur Garfield Hays, defense trial lawyer, is in Europe and that Terzani and another eye-witness pointed out a Khaki Shirts member as the actual killer on the night of the tragedy, and that the defense needs additional time to gather evidence to support this contention. It was arranged that Sacher and Assistant District Attorney Loscalzo would confer soon and specify a date agreeable to both sides.

Plans for united action to rally mass support and funds to defend Terzani will be made at a representative conference to be held Saturday, Sept. 16, in Irving Plaza Hall, to be attended by delegates from Socialist, labor and liberal organizations, anarchist groups, and fraternal associations. Requests for credentials should be sent to the Terzani Defense Committee, 94 Fifth Avenue. Many Socialist branches have already elected delegates.

One thousand workers met in Irving Plaza Hall on Sept. 8 and gave a rousing welcome to Terzani on his release on bonds after 47 days in jail. They cheered mightily when he said he realized that the

about its legal right to soak the commercial banks. And they ought to be soaked! In the past year they have robbed the city of at least \$12,000,000 by charging between 5% and 6% for loans which speculators in Wall Street could make for less than 2%. Last year the 16 largest commercial banks in New York paid \$102,000,000 of dividends on a par value capitalization of \$574,000,000 or 18%. A net income tax can take \$20,000,000 of these dividends in the next six months and still allow a dividend rate of 10%. The 1 1/2% tax on gross income of electricity, gas and telephone companies can be raised to 5% and still allow a 6% return on their common stock. \$10,000,000 can be provided in this way.

The failure of Tammany to expand its tax program to include these Socialist proposals, means more evictions, more homes without light and heat and more hunger.

The unemployed, however, better not turn to Fusion for help. The latter have assailed the Tammany tax program as too drastic. Only a party of the workers, the Socialist Party, possesses the courage and the desire to take from the rich what they have stolen from the workers to care for them in their hour of need.

### Ingersoll Forum Lecture

Wolf Adler will speak on "Sex Taboos" Sept. 24th at 8 in the Pythian Temple, 135 West 70th St., under the auspices of the Ingersoll Forum.

murder charge against him was not an attack on an individual but on all anti-Fascist forces in America.

"If in the face of all the circumstances known to the authorities," said Terzani, "I can be convicted and sent to prison for twenty years or life, it will mean that the vicious Fascist movement shall have triumphed. Fascism will grow everywhere in America unless the workers unite solidly to resist its advance."

All who seek to clear Terzani must keep in mind the lesson of the Mooney-Billings case, declared Norman Thomas. "Mooney and Billings are still in prison because the workers have been divided," he said. "The united front will have no value unless we can show we can differ on ideas but unite on one cause like this."

Terzani was hailed as a staunch fighter for the working class by Herbert Mahler of the General Defense Committee of the I.W.W. "His release on bonds doesn't mean that this case is breaking down. Our greatest danger is overconfidence."

Michelangelo Palumbo, eye-witness of Fierro's death, told how he and Terzani identified a Khaki Shirts member as the slayer, and how the authorities rejected their identification, accepting the word of "General" Art Smith, head of the Khaki Shirts, that Terzani was guilty. Other speakers were William Patterson of the International Labor Defense and Vanni Montana of the Italian daily, *La Stampa Libera*. Roger N. Baldwin presided.

Class-conscious workers everywhere were urged to rally to Terzani's defense in resolutions passed at the meeting.

### UNDER THE NEW DEAL

There is a silk strike in Paterson, as there very often is. The Associated Silk Workers are out one hundred per cent. Eighteen shops are out, and workers are joining the union constantly.

The Code for silk workers calls for a weekly wage of \$13. One elderly Italian woman showed a check for one week's work—42 hours—totaling \$4.67.

The New Deal is on!

### The Campaign Over Radio Station WEVD

Socialist city candidates will be heard over Station WEVD (1300 KC.) every Friday at 10.15 p. m., starting September 15th. Charles Solomon, candidate for Mayor, Harry W. Laidler, candidate for Controller, and Frank R. Crosswaith, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, will speak from time to time, discussing the important issues of the campaign.

On Friday, September 15th, Harry W. Laidler, candidate for Controller, will speak on "Taxation and Relief for New York City."

Get your friends, shopmates and fellow-workers and neighbors to listen in on these campaign talks—and on all other WEVD features.

Here's the spirit that will make the national edition of The New Leader a power for Socialism. C. F. Anderson of Texas writes: "Rheumatism in the legs makes it hard for me to get around, but will do my best to get some subs."

### WEVD NEW LEADER SPEAKER

Miss Goldine Hilson of The New Leader will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD on Friday, Sept. 22nd, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m.

William M. Feigenbaum, of The New Leader staff, speaks on Friday, Sept. 15th, at the same time.



# 25,000 White Goods Workers Strike

## Young Girls Battle Against Sweatshops

ONE of the largest, most important and most significant strikes in the present wave of labor struggles was declared when over 25,000 members of the White Goods Workers' Union went out on general strike early this week.

Most of the strikers are young girls, and the effect of the strike upon the whole needle industry was more than electric.

It is considered that the strike is of nation-wide importance, because it is the largest and most enthusiastic mass uprising of young girl workers since the historic waistmakers' strike of 1909 out of which grew the great strength of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Virtual paralysis of the underwear industry in the metropolitan area.

Lower Madison Avenue, and Broadway, centers of the underwear trade, were black with exulting, enthusiastic girls promptly at 10 a. m. when the strike call was issued. They marched in good order to more than a half dozen strike halls in various parts of the city where they were registered and issued striking cards.

Samuel Shore, executive supervisor of White Goods Workers' Local 62, strike leader, declared the response to have exceeded the wildest imagination of union officials. Strike demands include the 35-hour week, abolition of home work and the sweatshop evil and minimum weekly wages of \$26 for operators, \$23 for pressers and \$20 for examiners. The workers had rejected a proposal for a \$13 minimum wage for a 40-hour week offered by the organized employers.

Following reports received at union headquarters from girls held virtual prisoners by their employers, those denounced violations of the right to strike. From Brooklyn, as well as from the heart of Manhattan, scores of complaints were received that girls, seeking to walk out and join the strike, were barred from doing so. Factory doors were shut on them and

they were held incommunicado during the working day. Union officials promptly complained to the police, insisting upon observance of civil liberties.

The strike conflagration spread to out-of-town points, including New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut. The shop of Garfinkel and Ritter, Paterson, N. J., one of the largest in the industry, employing 500 girls, struck against alleged sweatshop conditions. M. Garfinkel, one of the proprietors of the plant, is president of the Undergarment League.

The strike is aimed at home-work and "starvation wages." Complaints against wage levels of \$7 and \$9 a week in shops where hours have gone by the board were heard from many shop committees. Employers have attempted to fix a blanket minimum of \$13 a week for a 40-hour week in a code proposed for the industry.

Joining the general strike move, cutters, who are members of Local 10 of the I. L. G. W. U., walked out in a body.

### 50 Unions Organized

MIAMI, Fla.—Under the protection of the labor section of the NRA, plus the militant organizing campaign conducted by the Florida State Federation of Labor, 50 new local unions have been organized in Florida, according to Wendell C. Heaton, president of the Federation. In addition the membership of the older local unions has materially increased.

## STORIES of the NRA

Do you know of any cases of nibbling at the NRA in a code industry? We recently asked our readers to report cases of violations. Do not rely on gossip and do not exaggerate. We want the facts. Here are a few reports from the NRA front.

### By Frances Falzarano

"Today I learned of two cases of violation of the NRA, one an employe of the Standard Oil Co., a truck driver. I spoke to him personally. He told me he had already worked 60 hours, not including the hours he had worked today, which is Sunday, for the same pay.

"The second case is of a young fellow employed as a filling station attendant in Lebanon, N. H., known as 'Jake's Filling Station.' He has already worked 80 hours this week and is being paid the minimum wage with no extra pay for overtime. Some days he works as long as 15 hours.

"Both men said they were afraid of losing their jobs if it were discovered that they had reported."

White River Junction, Vt.

An anonymous correspondent in Hammond, Indiana, writes of how the NRA makes no provision for white collar workers in his line. His letter follows:

"I am a pharmacist. My contribution to your tale of woe is the Drug Code which takes no cognizance of the registered pharmacist. The code does not set any minimum or maximum number of hours for a pharmacist.

"Let me state my case which is

## HELP! HELP!

There's a snake in the grass, a traitor in the camp. There's dirty work afoot under the Blue Eagle.

Take a look at the new NRA three-cent stamp. Sorry we can't reproduce it here to show the foul deed, for it's against the law to print a reproduction of a stamp or of money, but you can buy a stamp and see for yourself what some rascal has put over on us. Maybe he's putting some one on the spot—how do we know?

The stamp shows a farmer, a capitalist, a worker and a housewife marching forward "In a Common Determination." That is, the farmer, the worker and the housewife are. The capitalist is out of step!

Wait till General Johnson gets around to saying what he thinks about it!

a rather typical one for this district. I am working on an average of eighty-five hours a week, frequently more, for twenty dollars a week. I am also expected to use my car for deliveries and carrying merchandise between the two stores; paying for the gas myself, of course.

"If I can offer any assistance or further information, please feel free to call on me."

That is certainly getting close to serfdom for a white collarite. His economic plight shows that frightful as conditions have been in the textile mills, there are workers in the professions who are not much better off.

Do you know of code violations or of conditions that the NRA does not reach or improve? If so, tell your story to the readers of The New Leader. Your name will be withheld if requested.

### A Cry From the Depths

"Can any other mother tell me if it is possible to run a house with only two servants?"

"Returned from Abroad."

Letter to the editor, The Nursery World, a British publication, and reprinted in the Glasgow Forward.

## Belgian Socialist Journalist Sees Danger of War

The anti-Nazi movement in Europe, through fear of aggression by Germany under the Hitler firebrands, may easily result in the creation of nationalist sentiments so strong as materially to increase the danger of war.

This is the opinion of Comrade Pierre Hubermont, political editor of *Le Peuple*, the great Socialist daily of Brussels, who paid a visit to The New Leader and the Socialist party offices in New York the other day.

There is, said Comrade Hubermont, such fear of a re-armed Germany that the armament race is likely to begin again and to plunge Europe back into reaction. The danger of war in Central Europe, he said, is very great.

The Belgian Socialist was deeply interested in the working of NRA, and had read a number of articles in The New Leader and other Socialist publication expressing the Socialist point of view on the Recovery Act that, he said, would guide him in writing for his paper at home.

Comrade Hubermont is the author of a novel published in English in this country several years ago, and he came to New York to supervise a radio sketch based upon it produced by the National Broadcasting Company. This was his first visit to the United States.

## 10,000 Neckwear Workers Win Big Victory

FINAL settlement of the week-old general strike of 10,000 men's neckwear workers was reached at a strikers' mass meeting in Cooper Union. The strikers' conference committee was empowered by an overwhelming vote to negotiate the peace.

Settlement will represent an overwhelming victory for the workers. The strikers obtained a 37½-hour week, which is a reduction of 6½ hours from their present work-week. The hours, however, are a temporary arrangement and it is expected that the week will be reduced to 35 hours, following a hearing in Washington.

Other gains by the neckwear strikers include substantial wage increases for all classes of workers.

Abolition of the dreaded home-work evil by March 15 next was another important union victory. The slogan that "homes are made to live in, shops to work in" was realized. Louis Fuchs, strike leader, and other union officials saw in the end of home-work the elimination of child labor and the curbing of hours of labor. There are some minor details still to be ironed out.

The strike has spread to New Jersey and other out-of-town points. A general strike of several thousand neckwear workers also is threatened in Boston.

## Say It With Subs!

IN building the National Dollar Edition of The New Leader we get suggestions regarding changes in material that are often valuable, but another type of suggestions now being received refer to increasing our circulation. We are glad to have them and we hope to receive more.

On page 2 of this issue we refer to special campaign editions we have in the past printed and of inquiries we received last week regarding these editions. Now we receive a suggestion from D. P. Donahue of Idaho which will be given special attention. He writes us as follows:

"We are cheered by your new offer of subscription rates at a dollar a year. We will try to organize the comrades in Idaho towns to establish paper routes for each week. . . . The least that any comrade should do in the present is to build the party press."

There is an idea worth while and we are taking it up with Comrade Donahue. Idaho Socialists will hold a state convention next week and the suggestion will come up for consideration.

In the meantime we continue to receive fine letters supporting our new venture of a National Dollar Edition, but our space is limited and we introduce a comrade who must be nameless because he works in the empire of the duPonts in Delaware. He writes:

"I congratulate you on your decision to make The New Leader a national paper and I will do all in my power to help keep it afloat."

This comrade has been thirty years in the party, was active in the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone trials in Idaho, and was a Jimmie Higgins in that state helping to finance the Red Special that carried Eugene V. Debs from coast to coast in the campaign of 1908. He has an interesting story to tell of the NRA which we will report next week.

If you do not have a book of sub receipts, use the blank below and say it with subs. We remind you that The New Leader hazards much by cutting the sub rate for the National Edition in half. Without your help we cannot make good.

## National Edition Subscription Blank

THE NEW LEADER

7 East 15th Street, New York City.

Enroll the undersigned in the National Dollar Edition Army of The New Leader:

Enclosed find \$..... for which send the National Edition to the following new subscribers. (If you send 10 new subs you get an extra one FREE.) Clip and paste this to sheet for list of subs.

Name ..... Street ..... City ..... State .....

Signed .....

EVERY NEW SUB MEANS MORE POWER TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY!

### India Tire and Rubber

#### Company Goes Union Shop

AKRON, Ohio.—The campaign recently inaugurated by the Summit County Central Labor Union to organize the workers in the rubber factories has met with pronounced success.

The most recent acquisition to the union fold is the India Tire and Rubber Company, located at Mogadore, a suburb of Akron. After a number of conferences between the officials of the company and those of the Central Labor Union the management of the plant agreed on 100 per cent unionization and told their employees they were perfectly free to join the Rubber Workers' Union, which most of them did.

### Clothing Workers Win a Big Victory in Montreal

MONTREAL, Canada.—After a strike of one week that paralyzed the clothing industry, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have won a fine victory. More than 2,000 workers were out. Cutters are raised to a minimum of \$35 a week, pressers to a minimum of \$25, there is to be no overtime and the work week will be 44 hours.

When the strike was called, many workers in non-union shops joined the strike. The wage increase is 20 per cent and after December 1st the 40-hour week will be the rule and the same wages will be paid for the shorter week.



## Old Pals Corner

### A Favorable-Unfavorable Trade Balance Convinces Joe We Are Living in a Bughouse World

By Autolycus

"IF we could only sell more goods to other nations than we buy we would have a favorable balance of trade," said Joe as he met Bill in the Rand School lobby.

"Oh yeah?" said Bill. "A favorable balance over a period of years knocks us off the balance. We draw gold from other nations to pay the balance until they have little gold left. The more favorable the balance of trade becomes for us the more certain it is that the balance will be smashed."

"The favorable becomes the unfavorable," said Joe. "How's that?"

"You know what happens in a poker game when one player wins all the chips," said Bill. "That's the end of the game with this difference. In poker the winner can cash his chips, but when a nation draws most of the gold from other nations the chips of international trade (gold) become almost useless."

"But losers in poker can borrow from the winner and continue the game," said Joe. "Why can't nations that lose also borrow and continue trading?"

#### The International Poker Game

"THEY did," Bill replied. "In ten years six billion dollars, chips in international trade, were loaned to foreign nations. That's why the international poker game did not come to an end till 1929. Then we sold them goods and they must pay for them out of the loans, but, in international trade, balances are settled either with goods or gold. We don't want the goods, but to get the gold to pay us they must sell the goods."

"So we do not want the goods with which they can pay and they do not have the gold which we would accept," said Joe. "Can't they borrow more?"

"The favorable-unfavorable balance helped bring on the world collapse," said Bill, "and to loan more simply builds the favorable-unfavorable structure higher and solves nothing. Besides, it is not the six billions alone that are involved."

"I was about to suggest that the six billions be written off," said Joe, "but it seems that more chips are at stake. Is that it?"

"You said it; when you add the private loans and the war debts they make a total of 26 billions," Bill replied. "The total amount of gold used as money throughout the world is less than 12 billions, less than half of that 26 billion dollar debt."

#### Joe Is Frightened

"FOR Gawd's sake! That looks bad," Joe exclaimed.

"But we haven't completed the picture of that favorable-unfavorable balance," said Bill. "The United States has all but six billion of that 26 billions of gold, and President Roosevelt has prohibited exports of gold."

"Am I living in an insane asylum?" asked Joe, staring at his pal.

"You are living under the capitalist system, which is the same thing," Bill replied, "and the ruling statesmen are our keepers. But there is more to this story of the favorable-unfavorable balance."

"Have a heart, Bill; I can't stand much more," said Joe. "Get a grip on yourself," said Bill. "The war debts owed to the United States during and after the war are over ten billions. On this debt a billion has been paid on the principal and two billions in interest."

"Well, that's some progress, anyway," said Joe.

#### An Unbalanced World

"NOT at all," was Bill's rejoinder. "That debt is \$1,500,000,000 greater now than when it was contracted because of default in payment of interest which is added to the original debt."

"Bill, you like to torture people," said Joe. "You keep daubing the picture until it is as black as night. I can't stand it."

"I wish I could paint it in alluring colors, but that job awaits the artists of the social revolution," said Bill. "These debts belong to the dead past and the living generation are asked to pay them and that means the workers. But what do you think of your balance of trade now?"

"It's unbalanced, the ruling statesmen are unbalanced, I'm unbalanced, and we're living in a bughouse world," said Joe.

"Don't get discouraged," said Bill. "We, the workers, have squandered our power; let's teach our class to use it to abolish the capitalist system."

"That's a balanced judgment of an unbalanced civilization," said Joe as they passed out of the school on their way back to the shop.

## WISDOM of the POOR FISH



Isn't it wonderful that the dear President has told us to restore prosperity, and he is having so many warships built? After all, the only way to preserve peace is to be prepared for war in a big way, isn't it?

## Wave of Injunctions Can Be Stopped Only by Workers

By William M. Feigenbaum

"WE do our Part," say the manufacturers as they paste Blue Eagles on the windshields of their automobiles.

"We do our Part," say the employers as they wiggle under the Codes, and try to stretch the Blanket to cover a multitude of things.

"We do our Part," says Grover Aloysius Whalen of the Wana-maker store as he tries to make it illegal for strikers to picket firms that display the Blue Eagle.

"WE DO OUR PART," say the workers who continue to build up their unions, to strike, to picket AND TO WIN despite the frantic efforts of enemies of labor to use the Codes and NRA as the exploiters in an earlier day prostituted the 14th Amendment and the Sherman Act, twisting the abolition of slavery and the anti-trust law into measures to safeguard their exploitation and to fight the workers in their struggle for organization.

#### A Decision

Despite the decision of the National Labor Board in the case of Berkeley Woolen Mills of Martinsburg, West Virginia, that the workers have the right to be represented by representatives of their own choosing and to organize in a union of their own the wave of anti-picketing injunctions is becoming alarming.

"We do YOUR Part" seems to be the motto of many of the judges before whom employers appear in quest of such injunctions.

In New York State, upon the urgent demand of the Socialist Party through Louis Waldman, state chairman, Governor Lehman promises to "take action"—"action" being a request that the Commission on the Administration of Justice "investigate" the wave of such injunctions.

Within a single day Supreme Court Justice James A. Dunne in Brooklyn issued two injunctions barring picketing. One was issued to restrain the Shoe and Leather Industrial Union from picketing 15 shoe factories; another enjoins members of the Food Workers' Industrial Union from picketing the plant of the East New York Fish Dealers, Inc.

At about the same time employers in the electrical industry have petitions Supreme Court Justice Brower in Brooklyn for an injunc-

I am not enthused about President Roosevelt and his so-called "New Deal" and if a presidential election were held tomorrow I'd still cast my vote for a Socialist candidate. I have heard it said that Roosevelt is "all right," that we should begin to be practical, quit spouting revolutionary phrases.

When one tells me that it is necessary to be practical I immediately agree with him—but I want a definition of practicality. When I am taunted that I am not a practical Socialist, that I still cling to revolutionary Socialistic theories, I ask: What is, really, practical Socialism? I have as yet not received a satisfactory reply.

One of my Socialist friends who is inspired by President Roosevelt and his "New Deal" attempted to explain to me the meaning of practicality, but he didn't know what answer to make when I asked him why he doesn't join the Democratic party. One who believes in

a certain kind of practicality knows that it is much more practical to belong to the Democratic party than to the Socialist party, just as, five years ago, it was more practical to belong to the Republican party.

What does practicality mean in general and for us Socialists? I find it necessary to repeat this every time when the muddle-headed who think they are Socialists sing odes to practicality.

It is an old story, that of the American who wrote a book on getting rich and himself wore torn shoes.

A practical man would never have written such a book. For he would realize that no one would buy such a book even if it contained the best advice on getting rich. Every one would think: If the author himself really knows the secret of achieving wealth he wouldn't tell it to anyone anyway. It is too expensive a secret to be sold for such a nominal fee. And if it is sold so cheap, then it must be worthless.

An acquaintance of mine, a union leader who considers himself a practical man, once explained to me that the ABC of practicality is to grab today as much as possible; maybe he'll get more tomorrow. He cited an illustration from the American unions.

In the unions of the American Federation of Labor, he told me, they are practical. They try to get today as much as possible. They don't throw away the bread and butter of today for the broiled squabs of the future. Therefore, in the unions of American Federation of Labor they don't bother their heads over programs for the future. They worry about the pro-

gram which is

today. I deny that such a practicality is the case the union call strikes for a shorter working every strike the themselves of the of today for the meat of tomorrow.

I will offer a practicality by a person who is no longer met him a few years time that a fortune and he consults his best poet.

"I want to publish only the best of my work. Don't you think the hundred people in purchase the book of the curious fact ten dollars a copy?"

I agreed that the Jews in America, the hundred who be purchase the book pages that cost ten dollars a copy.

"Well, if this young poet should I publish an edition of a thousand sell them at a dollar look for a thousand make little profit the ten dollars a copy them much easier profit?"

I agreed that the right. But I asked him please you make the people would be instead of only a

## The Two Internations For Cease

The following is the complete text of the Resolution of the Joint Disarmament Commission of the Labor and Socialist International and the International Federation of the Trade Unions, Paris, August 24th, 1933.

THE International Federation of Trade Unions and the Conference of the Labor and Socialist International note the fact that the Disarmament Conference of the League of Nations has not yet secured positive

measures of arm the other ha the violation of the League of Nations Treaties by Japan, Fascism in Europe advent of the Little to power in arma open desire to re- which is dispe Fascism, is tene at one and the same an increase arm which large ntri have commi themselves, a with bilities of a

These fac n ples and the ticularly the king sider the serio ness c tion, which is ted by the re-arm ment which, while sipping ocratic rights, liber in favor of carnal well as in fa of home, and cre the war of revenge and ex

The General disarm ference of the League must resume i work v ther delay wi the de to secure an tive r armaments, along of diminishing ang

The L.S.I affirm their in favor of the duties of as, which cannot is re any degree re-ar ever. Among t asure

## HARD AT WORK!



The Judicial Hairsplitter Is on the Job and Who Do You Suppose Gets the Breaks?



UMI



By Siegfried Lipschitz

# Dutch Workers in Center of Europe's Boiling Problems

Amsterdam. **HOLLAND** pays today for the sins of her colonial regime. The fortress of the Dutch colonial empire has been greatly weakened by the blows of the economic depression, although, judging by outward appearances, conditions seem quite satisfactory. In reality, a blanket lies over the country which not even the cheerful statements of its trusted bourgeois lords and masters can dispel.

Passing the peaceful realm of old Holland and watching the stolid Dutch bourgeois in the streets and behind his glass of beer one is inclined to believe that here, last of all, is still the stronghold of capitalism. It is true that the mother country has not been hit as hard by the capitalist anarchy of the last four years as most other European nations. All the more intense have been the consequences to the old colonies which with their unceasing stream of raw materials and valuable tropical products constituted the source of the tremendous wealth of the Hollanders.

Today the small capitalist is affected no less than the worker and the small farmer. No wonder the Dutch capitalists in their despair and fear of rising mass-discontent are turning to the old time-honored methods and are using all methods to suppress opposition, political and otherwise.

A government composed of a block of bourgeois parties was formed after last elections under the leadership of the astute politician Colijn, a man with a philosophy of medieval liberal-paternalistic traditions but at the same time capable enough to take with his political right hand thrice as much as his left is supposed to give.

But to understand the real implications of the political situation it is necessary to go centuries back and delve deeply into Holland's past. Due to the Calvinistic education of the Dutch people their minds still run along religious lines. This is felt everywhere in politics as well as in other walks of life. Furthermore, coupled with the Dutchman's characteristic individualism a situation exists even today which can best be described in the witty words of Comrade Oudegeest, the able chairman of the Dutch Socialist Party and former secretary-general of the International Federation of Trade Unions: To every Dutchman his own party and his own religion!

It is sufficient to look at the government block, composed of the great Catholic party and two minor Protestant parties. These parties assure the Colijn Government a small but safe majority which if need be, can always be reinforced by a host of splinter parties, the scourge of every bourgeois democracy.

The opposition consists of 22 Socialists, 4 party Communists and one independent Communist; but to set matters straight, the opposition is united only in a negative sense. Let there be practical political decisions; let there be the need for Realpolitik which not even an opposition party of the strength of the Dutch Socialists

can entirely neglect; and the conflict is as bitter as ever. Try as hard as you may, united action is impossible with the loudspeakers of Moscow.

If this were all, one could explore it and let it pass. But the Communists, true to the mud-slinging traditions of the last fourteen years, are doing everything to undermine the strength of the Socialists and their organizations. The old motto still remains true: The Social Democracy must be destroyed; the Social Democracy is our main enemy. The tragic happenings of the last six months, the bitter lessons of Germany where the Communist theory exploded with a bang which reverberated throughout the whole world, have not shaken the fundamentals of the Communist tactics.

By now, the comrades in the United States are undoubtedly asking: What of Fascism? Well, look at the German and Jewish refugees in Holland, Belgium and anywhere else, and you will know what Fascism is. The outlook of the refugees is well-nigh hopeless. Nobody knows what the morrow will bring and what forces will dispose of the murderous Nazi regime in Germany.

At the same time they watch fearfully the growing Fascist movement in Holland which although very weak in parliament (there is only one Fascist deputy) has grown by leaps and bounds after Hitler's conquest of power. However, it can safely be said that the very terror of the German Nazis has awakened the democratic spirit of the Dutch masses and led to an instant revulsion in the

souls of the people.

The Dutch Fascist movement—aside from a strong German Nazi group busy with the "coordination" of all Germans living in Holland—is split in several factions. There are at least four groups although it seems that a reconciliation between the two main groups will soon be effected. The main points of conflict are not the hatred of democracy and the working class. They differ on the necessary tactics and mostly on the racial preachings of the Hitlerites, which are held harmful to the Fascist propaganda at home. This, of course, does not mean that Holland does not have an anti-Semitic wave of her own. The Jewish mass-influx into Holland has added fuel to the flickering flames. Truly, the European Jew of today is the wandering Jew of the world. Where and when his final steps will lead him to nobody can yet ascertain.

The advantages of the bourgeoisie, temporarily united and in undisputed control of the state machinery, are obvious. Against it stands the division in labor ranks which is gradually sapping away the last remnants of the workers' strength. To speculate on what a united labor movement, sure of itself and its strength, had been able to accomplish in these decisive hours of Europe, is superfluous. Whatever one might think of certain tactics, and the differences of opinion regarding the methods of German labor are here no less numerous than in the United States—every worker and labor leader outside the Communist gospel feels that the hour of labor has been set back for many decades.

This seems to be worse than momentary defeat out of which organized labor has risen so many times. Inertia coupled with a child's passive faith in the future, is gripping the very soul of our movement everywhere. Why not say it in these fateful hours and at the very moment when the dice for Socialism's future is newly cast? We have rested too long on our laurels. Too often have we proudly pointed to the deeds of our Socialist forefathers without thinking, first of all, of our own tasks. We have forgotten the hungry souls of the people. Only if we free ourselves from these mental shackles and the errors of the past will we be able to free the world.

But weak as the political position of Dutch labor may be, the workers have every reason to be proud of their achievements. Practically unknown to the Socialist movement abroad, the city administration of Amsterdam led and dominated by Socialists has created an almost new city. New city districts have been built; unsanitary slums razed; beautiful parks, streets and thousands of houses erected. Rents in these city-owned houses are low. The new Amsterdam of today, filled with a real social spirit, is no less praiseworthy than the red Vienna.

Amsterdam enjoys an advantage under an old city ordinance under which must be all property within the city limits is city-owned and not for sale. Private capital desirous of building houses etc., receives the needed real estate in lieu for 75 years and pays for it an increasing annual rental tax. After 75 years the municipality becomes unconditional owner of these buildings, improvements, etc.

American comrades will without mental efforts visualize what such regulations would mean to the millions of cramped human beings in our great cities who are daily sacrificed to the ever increasing greed of real estate speculators and their faithful landlord allies.

ties as now and stood in such dire need of hundreds of young, trained workers who will go into the field at once and dedicate themselves to the Socialist cause.

The redecorated building and the new rooms which have been added to the equipment of the School made the best possible impression. Everywhere there is more light, more color, more cheerfulness.

Next week new classes will be starting. The special event of the week will be the first lecture in the Current Events Course. The Party's own leaders and experts have been chosen to discuss most of the topics. The only non-party speakers are John T. Flynn and Professor J. Parker Willis, both of them outstanding authorities on problems of finance and business organization.

This series will begin Thursday evening, Sept. 21st, at 8:30. The first speaker will be Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward. Comrade Cahan will arrive in this country from a prolonged European trip just in time to deliver this address. He attended the International Socialist Congress at Paris, conferred with the leading Socialists of all the important countries and observed conditions in Europe with the trained eye of a journalist. His subject will be "The Crisis in European Socialism." The Rand School invites the whole Socialist Party to attend this lecture.

## Vliegen's Golden Jubilee

On Saturday, September 9th, the Socialists of Holland celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of Willem H. Vliegen's entrance into the organized Socialist movement. At the age of seventy-one Vliegen is still intensely active. The son of a

## "DOING HIS PART"

By Ariel

THE other day, passing a farm, I was amazed to see an eight-year-old boy busily engaged planting fence posts.

"Why, young fellow," I said, "you seem to be working hard!"

"Just taking it easy today," returned the kid. "Go over to the barn and have a look at my younger brother."

I passed through the gate, sauntered over to the barn and to my profound surprise discovered the younger brother, but four years old, laying in a new foundation!

"Do you always work like this, son?" I asked him.

"You're trying to be sarcastic," he responded. "I know this work is really a lark, but take a walk over to yonder field and have a look at the baby."

Sure enough, there was the baby, driving a tractor! Deeply shocked, I asked where I could find the father. "Sleeping on the hill up there," I was directed.

At length I succeeded in arousing the farmer. "Man alive," I cried, "are you going to let those children work like that and lay here sleeping, doing nothing about it?"

"Who's doing nothing about it!" protested the farmer. "The wife expects triplets today, then I'll be able to split the time and put them on a 35-hour week!"

## THOMAS AIDS DRIVE FOR RAND SCHOOL

As part of the program to raise the \$11,000 that still has to be raised in the months of September, October and November to save The People's House from foreclosure and the closing of the Rand School, Norman Thomas and the very cream of Socialist and other orators have offered their service for from one to 10 meetings.

Already arranged are the following meetings, all in the largest halls or schools of their cities.

Friday night, Sept. 22, Passaic and Paterson, N. J.—Speakers, Norman Thomas, Chas. Solomon, B. C. Vladeck, Rev. Dr. Frank Kingdon, and Geo. H. Goebel.

Tuesday night, Sept. 26, New Brunswick.—Norman Thomas and Geo. H. Goebel.

Saturday night, September 30, Camden, N. J.—Norman Thomas and other speakers.

Friday, Oct. 6, West New York.—Augusto Claessens and Geo. H. Goebel.

Sunday, Oct. 8, Trenton.—August Claessens and Geo. H. Goebel.

Bertha T. Maily of Camp Tamiment and the Rand School will also tour for the drive, visiting and speaking at such cities as may be willing to aid the drive by so arranging. Already in her itinerary are the District Conventions of the Workmen's Circle at Philadelphia, Sunday, Sept. 17, and at Boston, Sunday, the 24th.

S. P. Branches, W. C. Circles, Women's Committees, educational groups, or others willing to cooperate, or wishing meetings should write to Room 201, 7 East 15th St., New York City.

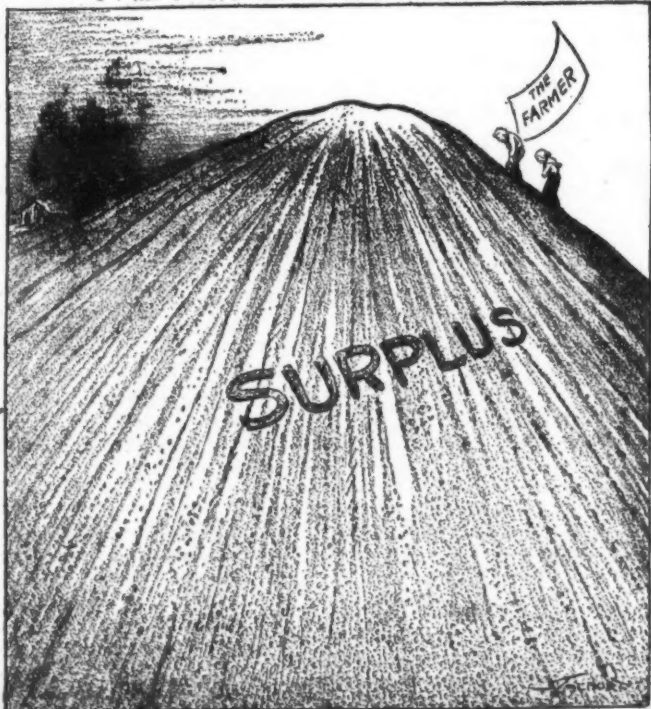
## BOOST THE NEW LEADER!

carpenter, he went to work when he was eleven years old, learned the printing trade, was one of the foremost organizers of the Typographical Union, turned to labor journalism in 1890, and is internationally known as a writer on economics and finance. Since 1909 he has been almost continuously a member, first of the lower and then of the upper house of parliament, and was also for several years in the upper city council of Amsterdam.

## Rand School Begins Biggest Year

LAST Monday the Rand School opened with a rush. Old students returned; new students appeared in unprecedented numbers; comrades from all over the metropolitan district came in to participate in the opening. Charles Solomon, Socialist candidate for Mayor, was in fine form. His address was an appeal to the students to study and to work. He said: "There never was a time when understanding was as necessary as now; there never was a time when our movement had such opportuni-

## WHY MUST THEY STARVE?



It's a fantastic nightmare, says General Johnson, for people to starve amidst plenty.



# Socialist Party Progress

## NEW YORK CITY

**Campaign Committee of 150.**—A very enthusiastic gathering was held Saturday at 3 West 16th St., at which a campaign committee of 150 was appointed. Final arrangements were made to make the Town Hall meeting Sept. 24 a huge success.

To finance the November 5th Madison Square Garden meeting, 150 comrades pledged loans of \$10 each. Nearly every city branch was represented and pledges were made by them to sell at least 10,000 tickets. Comrades Kritzer, Altman and Claessens outlined the many phases of the campaign and the response to the appeals was spirited. Charles Solomon concluded the meeting with a rousing address and received a great ovation.

**GENERAL PARTY MEETING, Friday, Sept. 15, 8:30, Finnish Socialist Hall, 2056 5th Ave. (127th St.).** Order of business: Report of delegates to International Congress, Jacob Panken, Edward Levinson and others. City campaign speakers, Charles Solomon, Harry Laidler, Frank Crosswaith, Norman Thomas and possibly Morris Hillquit.

**Organizers' Meetings.**—Meetings of branch organizers will continue every Tuesday evening at 8 sharp in the People's House. Branch organizers who cannot attend must send substitute.

**Fred Henderson Coming to New York.**—Fred Henderson of the British Labor Party, eminent author and speaker and correspondent of The New Leader, is coming for a tour of the United States this fall. New York City has been assigned 8 dates from December 4th to 11th, inclusive. Branches and organizations desiring dates should get in touch at once with Organizer Claessens.

## MANHATTAN

**New York County Committee** meets Wed., Sept. 20, 8:30 p. m., 4th A. D. (126 Delancey St.). Enrolled voters' meeting for Charles Solomon, Monday, Sept. 18, 8:30, at clubrooms.

**8th A. D. (144 Second Ave.).**—Dance, Saturday, Sept. 16, at headquarters. Branch meeting, Mon., Sept. 18. Public speaking and study class on City Platform every Monday at 8.

**Upper West Side (100 W. 72nd St.).**—Reception for Harry W. Laidler and Frank R. Crosswaith Monday, Sept. 18, 8:30, in the main ballroom Monterey Hotel, Broadway and 94th Street.

**Yorkville (241 East 84th St.).**—The program for the fifth annual Reunion Dinner of the Yorkville Branch at Labor Temple, Saturday evening, Oct. 7, promises to be up to the traditional standard of

Yorkville dinners. Charles Solomon, Laidler Crosswaith will speak. Communicate with John Lester Lewine, Organizer, or U. Solomon, Treasurer, at headquarters.

**Washington Heights (4046 Broadway).**—Executive meeting Monday, Sept. 18, 8:30, at headquarters. Next auto ride Sunday, Oct. 1. For reservations, Morris Miller, 569 W. 192nd St.

**Greek Socialist Branch** officially opens Greek Labor Center, 112 West 28th St., Saturday evening, Sept. 9, with a dance party. At its first fall meeting Tuesday, the branch decided to launch weekly series of lectures. Began Tues., Sept. 12, with Paul Dejerenis on "What the NRA Means." Branch meeting Monday, Sept. 18, 8:30.

## BRONX

**2nd A. D. (9 West 170th St.).**—Edward Levinson spoke at last meeting on the Paris International Conference. Class on "The Fundamentals of Socialism" by Gus Tyler begins Wed., Sept. 20, at headquarters.

**3rd A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.).**—Meeting Tues., Sept. 19, 8:30.

**5th A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.).**—Branch will hold cabaret and dance Sept. 16, at Bellamy Club. Entertainment, good music and refreshments. Branch meeting Tues.,

**8th A. D.**—Automobile outing to Blue Mountain near Peekskill Sunday morning, leaving 9:30 sharp from in front of Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves. Bathing and other out-door sports.

## BROOKLYN

**Downtown (157 Montague St.).**—Semi-monthly business meeting at headquarters Sept. 7. Question of securing new permanent headquarters postponed until after election. Money being collected for Athos Clementi elected delegates, and Terzani Defense Fund.

Costa and Gattano alternates to the Free Terzani Conference. Branch tendered reception to Chas. Solomon and local candidates at Peters Tavern Wednesday, Sept. 6, over 100 attended. Executive Committee will formulate complete **2nd A. D. (486a East 93rd St.).**—Gertrude Weil Klein, Friday, Sept. 15, 9 p. m., on "History of the La-

**Midwood.**—Branch has obtained new headquarters in the building northeast corner Kings Highway and E. 14th St. District campaign meetings are held Sunday mornings at 11 a. m. Ben Lichtenberg and Jim Hanney elected delegates to Terzani Conference.

**11th A. D.**—Meeting with Chas. Solomon at headquarters, 901 Washington Ave., Tuesday.

**16th A. D. (2020—76th St.).**—Branch meeting Tuesday, Sept. 19, 8:30, at headquarters.

**18th A. D., Branch 1 (1686 President St.).**—Regular meeting Sept. 19. Hank Rosner will talk on "My Trip to Russia in 1933." Enter-

tainment and dance Sept. 23. **Flatbush (2239 Church Ave.).**—Saturday, Sept. 16, enrolled voters' meeting. Speakers: Charles Solomon, Henry J. Rosner, George Goebel. Monday, Sept. 18, branch meeting. Discussion on use of injunction in labor disputes. Saturday, Sept. 30, dance.

**23rd A. D. (Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St.).**—Ratification meeting Friday, Sept. 22, at headquarters. Speakers: Frank Crosswaith, Jacob Panken, Wm. Gomborg, Samuel H. Friedman and others. Banquet in honor of Chas. Solomon Oct. 8.

## QUEENS COUNTY

**Sunnyside.**—Meeting with Norman Thomas, James Oneal, and others, Public School, Thursday, Sept. 28, 8:30 p. m.

**Woodside.**—Organization meeting for new branch, Thursday, Sept. 21, in the home of Comrades Steffens, 5916 Woodside Ave.

**Elmhurst—Corona.**—Excellent meeting with Charles Solomon last Tuesday. Several new members. **Richmond Hill.**—Meeting with Norman Thomas, James Oneal and others, Sept. 27, 8:30.

**Ridgewood.**—Meetings 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of month at Queens County Labor Lyceum, 785 Forest Ave., Ridgewood. Street meetings every Wednesday and Saturday.

**Far Rockaway.**—Campaign meetings every Sunday evening, beginning Oct. 1st, in headquarters, 1855 Mott Ave., Far Rockaway.

## STREET MEETINGS

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

### Monday, September 18

#### Manhattan:

4th St. and Ave. B.—Claessens, Weingart, Dearing, and others.

95th St. and Broadway, 7:30 p. m.—Manne, Lipschitz, Fenwick.

97th St. and Broadway, 7:30 p. m.—Weed, Kuhnel.

170th St. and Broadway—Delson, Koppel, Hodgson, Most and Dorfman.

181st St. and Wadsworth Ave.—Koppel, Delson, Hodgson, Most.

#### Bronx:

Fox and Prospect—Wilson and Umansky.

170th St. and Walton Ave.—A. Levenstein, Doerfler, Jerry Coleman.

Tremont and Daly Aves.—Woskow, Fenyesi, Steinsaltz and Sussman.

Fordham and Walton Ave.—Steinhardt, Murphy, Bob Tyler, A. Levenstein.

#### Brooklyn:

Rutland Road and Rockaway Parkway—Shapiro, Sadoff, others.

#### Queens:

Woodside Ave. and 69th St., Woodside, L. I.—Lorand, Steffens, Gambet.

Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.—Speakers to be announced.

### Tuesday, September 19

#### Manhattan:

7th St. and 2nd Ave.—Kaplan, Claessens, and others.

#### Bronx:

Allerton and Cruger Aves.—Al Breslow, Julius Umansky, Fenyesi, Wisotsky.

174th St. and Hoe Ave.—Stern, Perrin, Becker, Cohen, Marcus.

#### Brooklyn:

Lee Ave. and Rodney St.—Schachner, Feldman, Sussman.

#### Queens:

Steinway and Jamaica Aves., Astoria, L. I.—Sayers, Steinberger, and others.

### Wednesday, September 20

#### Manhattan:

66th St. and Broadway—Weed, Gismet.

87th St. and Broadway—Linson, Moses, Regaldi.

146th St. and Broadway—Delson, Koppel, Hodgson, Most.

159th St. and Broadway—Delson, Koppel, Hodgson, Most.

#### Brooklyn:

Knickerbocker Ave. and Stanhope St.—Weil, Antonsen, Dorfman.

#### Queens:

Onderdonk St. and Myrtle Ave., Ridgewood, L. I.—Gottlieb and Tancredi.

### Thursday, September 21

#### Manhattan:

110th St. and Broadway—The speakers to be announced.

#### Brooklyn:

Sutter and Alabama Aves.—Miale, Dearing, Mittinen.

Eastern Parkway and Kingston

Ave.—Shapiro, Sadoff, and others. East 49th St. and Church Ave.—Shapiro, Sadoff, and others. Eastern Parkway and Franklin Ave.—Frankle, Breslow, Paradise. Brighton Beach and Coney Island Aves.—Epstein, Meyers, and others.

### Friday, September 22

#### Manhattan:

5th St. and 2nd Ave.—Kaplan, Claessens, and others.

7th St. and Ave. C.—Claessens, Weingart, Kaplan.

72nd St. and Broadway—Karlin, Moses, Regaldi.

66th St. and Broadway—Linson, Coronel.

Dyckman St. and Post Ave.—Delson, Koppel, Hodgson, Most.

#### Bronx:

170th St. and Walton Ave.—Sol Marcus, Esther Friedman, E. Doerfler, Jerry Coleman.

Longwood and Prospect Aves.—Wilson, Umansky, Fruchter, Jane Heltzer.

Tremont and Washington Aves.—Woskow, A. Levenstein, Julius Bertman, Steinsaltz.

Lydig and Cruger Aves.—Wisotsky, Breslow, Collins and M. Levenstein.

141st St. and Cypress Ave.—Max Gross, J. Umansky, Saltzman.

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## Queens:

Ditmars and 2nd Aves., Astoria, L. I.—Sayers, Steinberger.

### Saturday, September 23

#### Manhattan:

3rd St. and Ave. C.—Claessens, Weingart, Taubenslag.

6th St. and 2nd Ave.—Kaplan, Claessens, Dorfman, and others.

#### Bronx:

Burnside and Walton Aves.; Fordham and Walton Aves.—M. Levenstein, Kaufman, Steinhardt, Murphy, Tyler.

Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave.—Wilson, Umansky, Saltzman, Schulman.

#### Queens:

Myrtle and Forest Aves., Ridgewood, L. I.—Gottlieb, Tancredi.

46th St. and Greenpoint Aves., Woodside, L. I.—Garfinkel, Weinfield, Steffens.

Front of Town Hall, Jamaica, L. I.—Koeppicus, and others.

#### Richmond:

Richmond Ave. and Vreeland Place, Richmond, Staten Island—Dearing, Antonsen, and others.

## BROOKLYN

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Dr. Louis Beran Glands—Makers of Personality (Friday beg. Oct. 6)	Dr. Scott Nearing Current History and Politics (Thurs. beg. Oct. 5)
Dr. Smiley Blanton Psychanalysis in Education (Thurs. beg. Oct. 5)	Pierre Lovin Survey of Contemporary Culture and Ethics (Fri. beg. Oct. 6)
Dr. W. Beran Wolfe Seminar in Abnormal Psychology (Mon. beg. Oct. 2)	Fritz Kunz India's Philosophy of Life (Mon. beg. Oct. 2)

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## Where Your Union Meets

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

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

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

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

**FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2,** International Fur Workers Union, Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; STagg 2-0794 Reg. meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Tobasko; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Helf.

**THE AMALGAMATED 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.

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

**AMALGAMATED LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA,** New York Local No. 1. Offices, Amalithone 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. Roser; 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 584 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall 210 E. Fifth St. Chas. Hofer, President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.

**SEE THAT YOUR MILK MAN WEARS OUR EMBLEM.**

**NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, UNITED** 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.

**NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6.** Office and headquarters, 24 West 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-7470. Austin Hewson, President; Daniel McCadley, 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 3-5756-5757. A. Snyder, Manager. A. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.

## O.Y.P.S. NOTES

The new Central Committee will meet Saturday at 2 p. m. The executive committee and all other standing committees will be elected.

**Anti-Fascist Tag Day.**—Yipsels, here's a chance to do a good job. Every Yipsel out!

**United Front in Williamsburg.**—Circles 6 and 12 Jrs. have merged to form one strong Junior Circle in Upper Williamsburg.

**Williamsburg-Ridgewood District Council.**—A joint rally has been planned for Oct. 20th at the Amalgamated Temple.

**Circle 8 Jr., Kings.**—Henry Gomborg on "NRA."

**Circle 6 Sr., Kings.**—Mr. Cohen, a teacher at Tilden High School, will speak Sunday, Sept. 17, on "Shall Consumers Cooperate in NIRA-land?"

**Circle 4 Sr., Bronx.**—Comrade Fritz Eisner, just returned from Vienna, will speak on the Austrian Situation Sunday, 4 p. m., at 789 Elmsmere Place.

**Brownsville-East New York Dis-**

trict Council has planned a joint rally for Sept. 25, 8:30, at 331 Sheffield Ave.

**Flatbush District Council** has started fall activity with a bang. Its members are helping in the organization drives of the unions. A capability census of its members is being taken, and a plan of activity for the next three months is being drawn up. All circles in the council are carrying out active and energetic programs from their headquarters: Circle 7 Sr., 844 Utica Ave.; Circle 9 Sr., 2239 Church Ave.; Circle 15 Sr. and Jr., 1686 President St., and the new circle at 486a East 93rd St.

**City Census.**—This is of the utmost importance. It must be filled out correctly and speedily and returned to the City Office. Future organization work depends on it.

**Circle 8 Sr., Bronx.**—Dance—a New Month's Eve Dance—Sept. 30, at 9 West 170th St.

**Circle 7 Sr., Bronx.**—Dance to be announced shortly.



# Erich Pommer's "F. P. 1" Offered at Original Roxy

## The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

### Film Masterpiece at Little Carnegie

If one had to list the ten best films in the history of the art of the cinema, he would have a hard job. Leaving a margin of three unnamed for individual taste, I should feel inclined to set down—not in order of merit, each best in its kind, at least: Mickey Mouse (America's unique contribution); Charlie Chaplin—don't ask me to specify a film; Emil Jannings—and if I must choose one picture, "The Last Laugh"; "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari"; "A Nous la Liberté"; "Killing the Killer"—that fight of a mongoose and a cobra, better without the words; and "The Passion of Joan of Arc" with Maria Falconetti, better as now shown at the Little Carnegie, with running story in the mellow tones of David Ross. This is human portraiture at its best, with scarce a visible film that gives the gripping story a simple dignity and quiet pathos. Surrounded by exceptionally interesting short-subjects, "The Passion of Joan of Arc" is one of the screen's few masterpieces.

An Interesting Character Who Will Be Seen in the Long Awaited Eisenstein Film "Thunder Over Mexico" Which Will Have Its World Premiere at the Rialto Theatre Next Friday, September 22nd.



A villain goes unpunished—and unknown. When the Soviet government recalled Sergei M. Eisenstein to Russia, many of the records of the "Thunder Over Mexico" expedition were lost in the hurried scramble. Among them the names of many of the native players—this Mexican-Indian who plays the villain in the "maguey episode."

### Lawton's Popular Price Policy at the Geo. M. Cohan Theatre a Success

Stanley W. Lawton, managing director of the George M. Cohan Theatre, will extend his theatre

operations in New York as a result of the successful popular price policy which he initiated recently at this theatre. He plans to acquire several de luxe playhouses on Broadway and elsewhere with definite announcements forthcoming shortly.

Several months ago Lawton opened the then dark Cohan with pictures at a very low admission scale. The idea clicked and is credited with creating a vogue.

### Conrad Veidt and Leslie Fenton Featured in Film

"F. P. 1," a film dealing with a floating airplane platform set in mid-Atlantic, is the current cinema attraction at the original Roxy Theatre. Produced by Erich Pommer, for Fox Film, it is said to have received critical praise from distinguished aviators and scientists who have seen it in its preview showings. It is said to be the first picture that deals truthfully with a phase of aviation that has not yet been over-exploited by Hollywood.

The cast of "F. P. 1" is headed by Leslie Fenton and Conrad Veidt, with Jill Esmond as the only feminine member among the players. The picture was directed by Karl Hartl from the original story by Walter Reisch and Kurt Siodmak.

The Fanchon and Marco stage show this week has as its headliner Sid Gary, radio and stage star.

### RONALD COLMAN

in "The Masquerader" with ELISSA LANDI  
Coming Wednesday, Sept. 20th:  
PAUL ROBESON in  
EMPEROR JONES

### RIVOLI

UNITED ARTISTS B'WAY at 49th ST.

M-G-M'S Mightiest Entertainment

### "DINNER at 8"

★MARIE DRESSLER  
★JOHN BARRYMORE  
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★JEAN HARLOW  
★Lionel BARRYMORE  
★LEE TRACY  
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Twice Daily 2:50-8:50. Three Times Sat., Sun. & Hols. 2:50-5:50-8:50. Mats. (exc. Sat. & Hols.) 50c to \$1. Ev. 50c-\$2. Sat. Mid. Show

### ASTOR

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Chicago Opera Co.  
A. Salmaghi, Dir.  
The Greatest Operas—  
The Most Distinguished Singers  
Tom'w Eve... IL TROVATORE  
Monday (in Garden) TANNHAUSER  
Mmes. Miloradovich, Eustis; Mrs. Fasnacht, Schlegel — Cond. Ladak  
Tuesday... RIGOLETTO  
Wednesday... LA BOHEME  
Thursday LA FORZA DEL DESTINO  
Friday (in German) TANNHAUSER  
Sat. Mat... MADAME BUTTERFLY  
Sat. Eve... LA GIOCONDA  
Sunday... LA TRAVIATA  
25c, 35c, 55c, 85c, \$1.10. Ev. 8:15

### OPENED LAST FEBRUARY

And in Spite of All Obstacles It Is Still New York's Outstanding Hit!

### ONE SUNDAY AFTERNOON

"A FOUR ★★ HIT"—Daily News  
48th ST. THEATRE E. of B'way MATS. WED. & SAT. \$1 to \$2

THE SCREEN SENSATION OF TWO CONTINENTS

### "M" THE KILLER WHO CHUCKLES OVER DEATH!

First English Showing on Broadway

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION  
JEAN HARLOW

"3 WISE GIRLS" with MAE CLARK  
MARIE PREVOST

The Screen Triumph  
GEO. COHAN THEATRE 8:30 A. M. MATS. 15c EVES. 25c  
B'WAY & 43D ST. TO MIDNITE SEATS

"Four-Star Picture—New Masterpiece in Sound"—News  
THE PASSION OF

### "JOAN OF ARC"

NARRATIVE DIALOG IN ENGLISH  
LITTLE CARNEGIE 57th St., E. of 7th Ave.  
25c to 2 P. M.

### "MOONLIGHT & PRETZELS"

Walt Disney's "3 Little Pigs"



8 Smash Acts Including  
AIMEE'S MAN  
DAVE HUTTON  
NELL KELLY

### ROXY "F. P. 1"

LESLIE FENTON CONRAD VEIDT JILL ESMOND  
"FOUR ★★ STARS"

EXTRA!  
Another Thrilling Episode!  
"Adventures of Tarzan" with BUSTER CRABBE

On the Stage!  
SID GARY  
8 SMASH ACTS  
DAVE SCHOOER AND GANG

### "Lady for a Day"

WARREN WILLIAM  
MAY ROBSON

—Plus on Stage—  
8 RKO ACTS  
Including MOLLY PICON

RKO ALBEE Albee Square BROOKLYN  
NRA—We Do Our Part

### GEORGE ARLISS

in 4th Week of "VOLTAIRE"



HOLLYWOOD THEATRE  
Broadway & 51st Street  
Continuous at Popular Prices

### "BUREAU of MISSING PERSONS"

2nd Week of Capt. Ayer's True-life Story

### NEW YORK STRAND

Broadway & 47th Street  
Continuous at Popular Prices

### BEAUTY for SALE

ALICE MADGE  
BRADY — EVANS  
Otto Kruger May Robson  
Una Merkel Phillip Holmes

CAB CALLOWAY and  
His Cotton Club Orch.  
in a New Revue  
'HELLO BROADWAY'  
with Jules Bledsoe

CAPITOL Broadway  
at 61st 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.

### WORLD PREMIERE!

### RIALTO

Broadway at 42nd Street  
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UPTON SINCLAIR  
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SERGEI M.  
EISENSTEIN'S  
terrific drama

### "THUNDER OVER MEXICO"

Friday, Sept. 22nd  
at 8.30 p. m.

All Seats Reserved  
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SEATS NOW ON SALE  
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UPTON SINCLAIR  
IN PERSON  
Opening Night Only



# War Upon War

(Continued from Page Five)

tion of the private manufacture of armaments and the creation of a system of supervision exercises permanently and on the spot in regard to all countries by international organs of investigation. The I.F.T.U. and the L.S.I. address an urgent appeal to the members of all working-class organizations to provide their help in establishing this system of supervision and enabling it to function.

In full agreement with the International Trade Union Congress held at Brussels in 1933, the L.S.I. and the I.F.T.U. declare that the general strike remains the supreme weapon of working-class action against war, after all means of political and parliamentary pressure have been tried and proved unavailing.

Within the framework of present international treaties the moment for the final intervention of the working class is determined by the recourse to arbitration, either as a result of the action of the President of the League Council in calling for arbitration in virtue of Article 11 of the Covenant, or of an appeal to arbitration made by any government acting on the basis of the Covenant of the League or of the Pact of Paris, or, failing this, by a decision of the I.F.T.U. and the L.S.I. that it is indispensable in view of the grave nature of international events. Every country which refuses to accept

this procedure must be considered as the aggressor by the international labor movement. From that moment it is the duty of the organized workers to organize the general strike in that country. It is the duty of the organizations in the other countries to support this movement and to declare a boycott of the aggressor country.

The two Internationals call the attention of the world to the dangers residing in the repeated and tolerated violations of general covenants and treaties. In this manner the authority of international institutions is diminished and day by day the possibility grows of a return to the international anarchy which provoked the war of 1914 and which has already and very recently permitted a war of conquest in the Far East by the non-application of the new international treaties.

The Governments must therefore take note of the fact that Socialism and the working-class organizations will hold them responsible if they do not pursue a more courageous and vigorous international policy.

At a time when the Fascist governments are creating uneasiness and mistrust, it is the imperative duty of the democratic governments to show no accommodating spirit in regard to these violations of international agreements and to refrain from associating themselves with any weak-

ness in the task of disarmament.

The Disarmament Conference can neither come to an end nor fail, so as to leave the road open to re-armament, to a new competition in armed peace and to a world catastrophe.

A substantial disarmament convention under rigorous supervision is a guarantee of universal security. It must be concluded.

## 20,000 Give Hoan Ovation

MILWAUKEE.—Twenty thousand people cheered Mayor Daniel W. Hoan here Monday in his first speech since the real estate interests admitted that their petitions for his recall were irregular. The ovation was so prolonged that Hoan was forced to plead for silence to continue his speech.

"Any time I have got to be a traitor to the man that works, they can have their job and keep it for all time," Mayor Hoan said.

## BOOST THE NEW LEADER!

## Party Progress

### New York State

**Primary Day.**—Candidates are officially nominated at the primary election to be held next Tuesday, Sept. 19, and all enrolled Socialists should not fail to go to the polls on Tuesday and vote for the candidates which the party organization has designated by petition. The hours for voting upstate are from 12 noon to 9 p. m. Candidates who have been designated by petition will not be nominated or appear on the ticket for the general election unless somebody votes for them in the primary. Every good Socialist will do his duty.

**Duffy Tour.**—Party Organizer William E. Duffy has spoken at meetings in Olean, Jamestown, Dunkirk and Niagara Falls during the last fortnight, and has made a good impression all along the line. He has put in the present week at Niagara Falls.

**Frewsburg.**—Fred J. Smith and E. J. Squire of Jamestown have been carrying the message of Socialism to the small towns of Chautauqua County. A meeting held on the main street of Frewsburg recently drew a good crowd. The secretary of the Frewsburg local reports that "the boys are all talking Socialism."

**Lackawanna.**—Socialist candidates designated in Lackawanna are as follows: County Supervisor, Florence A. McCarthy; Mayor, George A. Neeb; City Treasurer, Joseph Nowak; Assessors, Orris Sage, Charles Vail and Anna Nowak; Councilmen in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Wards respectively, stances, the Republicans having swapped positions with the Democrats as chief offenders on this score.

**Schenectady.**—The municipal platform adopted by the Socialist Party of Schenectady opposes curtailments to education, calls for the maintenance of relief standards in providing for the unemployed, and favors remitting taxes on buildings used for living purposes exclusively. The erection of a new armory is opposed. Herbert M. Merrill, secretary of the State Committee of the Socialist Party and former Socialist Assemblyman, is candidate for Mayor.

**Westchester.**—The first annual outing since Local Westchester was established and which attracted party members from various parts of the county took place last Sunday, Sept. 10, at Fireman's Farm, near Peekskill.

Sports, music and speeches by Cornelia Valenstein, Henry Fruchter, Mary E. Killarney and Leonard Knight were enjoyed by those who attended. J. Jay, county chairman, presided.

### Connecticut

**A Correction.**—The Bridgeport Y.P.S.L. wishes to correct the following statement which appeared in the Sept. 2nd issue under So-

# Nervous and Irritable?

It's a warning . . .

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

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

Keep "Regular" with

# EX-LAX

The Chocolate Laxative

## WORKMEN'S CIRCLE

The Largest Radical Workingmen's Fraternal Order in Existence

75,000 MEMBERS  
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700 Branches All Over the United States and Canada

Insurance from \$100 to \$2,000

Sick benefit, 16 weeks per year, at \$8, \$18, \$23 and \$28 per week. Many branches pay additional benefit from \$3 to \$5 per week. Consumption benefit \$400 and \$600 or nine months in our own sanatorium, located in the most beautiful region of the Catskill Mountains—besides the regular weekly benefit.

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THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE

175 East Broadway, N. Y. City

Telephone Orchard 4-6000

Related Labor Day Greetings

United Roumanian Branch  
Workmen's Circle 66  
New York City

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE 303  
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Dan Harbuck, Velamy Trbovich, Earl Hodgen and May Neeb. Old-party men are again trying to steal Socialist nominations in some initial Party Progress, Bridgeport: "All young people interested in the Socialist Youth Movement are asked to get in touch with Alfred Lloyd—etc."

There is a circle in Bridgeport, in fact there are two regularly chartered circles—the Seniors meet every Friday at 8 p. m. at 298 Wood Ave. where all desired information may be obtained.

**Norwalk.**—The Socialist party of Connecticut has offered its services to labor in organization work under the NRA, and has sent out the following program for party members; (1) Enlist men and women in the community who will be available for picket duty in the event of strikes; (2) if qualified, assist in organizational work; (3) report "chiseling" under NRA codes; (4) carry on an intensive education of consumers concerning the necessity of using union "abel goods."

### New Jersey

**Newark.**—Wednesday night, the 20th, Open Air University, Broad St. side of Monument, Military Park. Guest speaker, Jas. Oneal, Editor, The New Leader. Auspices, Br. One.

**Plainfield.**—Sunday, 17th, 2:30, something novel, a demonstration in Soap Boxing and methods, with August Claessens on the Box, at 8 p. m. Public meeting auspices Plainfield Branch and Rand School.

**Plainfield.**—Sunday, 20th, open-to-all demonstration in Soap Boxing and methods with August Claessens, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m. Public meeting in the Workmen's Circle Hall, with Claessens as chief speaker. Subject, "Socialism and the NRA." Auspices Branch Plainfield and Rand School.

**Paterson.**—Many comrades are involved in strikes. All who possibly can should help in strike and organization activities.

## WORKMEN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

(ORGANIZED 1872)

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

Why Pay Exorbitant Fire Rates?

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

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

Prompt returns on the NRA lecture tickets will be appreciated. Sell as many as possible. It is very important.

### Kansas

The Socialist Party of Kansas is again on the march if the enthusiasm manifested in the state convention held Saturday, Sept. 4, in Wichita is any indication. Over 60 party members gathered to plan organizing the state.

Funds were raised to start Covington Hall, a well known Socialist speaker, as a state organizer. A schedule is being worked out for him. A state bulletin will be started soon. Plans are being made to have weekly fifteen minute broadcasts over a powerful mid-western radio station, starting in October.

A special organization committee, Ida A. Beloff, Bertha Neff and Lawrence Piercey, were elected to carry out the plans.

### Washington

Yakima was the scene of a skirmish in the course of the class struggle during the last weeks. The exploited farmers are trying their hand at exploitation. It won't work John. It is just as natural for workers to organize and strike as it is for a man to defend himself from the assault of an assailant.

69 workers were arrested and charged with first degree assault. A. J. Farley and Mrs. Helen Davis were charged with Criminal Syndicalism. 10 workers were charged with unlawful assembly. The I.W.W. are arranging a mass meeting in Spokane to arrange for the defense of the workers who were arrested.

Seattle—A. Sumner Thompson has been elected organizer of Kings County.

# International Plans Battle

(Continued from Page Five)

By a vote of 291 to 18 the Commission's resolutions were adopted. Bauer said in his introduction in moving adoption that he was not entirely satisfied. No statement of policy can be satisfactory to the representatives of every one of 38 countries that participated. No definite policy could be agreed upon which would be applicable in each country or in any given country under all circumstances as they may develop.

The important results of the conference are:

1. A re-statement of tactical policies. Where the democratic weapon is available to labor it must be used and its retention must be defended. Democracy under capitalism, however, is not an ideal but an instrumentality. It is a weapon in the hands of the proletariat. That has been clearly defined, and as such it must be used and defended.

Fighting for political democracy in such nations where republics have been overthrown and political democracy trampled upon and destroyed is not the sole objective of Socialists. That conclusion has resulted from the German debacle. The international and the conference in Paris (and there is a German Social Democracy. I was told on pretty good authority that every city in Germany has a fine underground organization functioning and doing its work in such heroic fashion that even those who have had their blood quickened by the deeds of the revolutionists in Czarist Russia feel that the Russians were not the real sacrificing revolutionaries) heartened the millions of comrades, young and old, within the prison walls of what is now Germany by a clear statement that the fight now on Hitlerism or Fascism is a fight on capitalism and not a fight for a re-establishment of the Weimar constitution or a bourgeois republic, but a fight for establishment of Socialism without any intermediary steps.

2. The fight on war has begun, and a line of conduct in action has been planned in conjunction with

the I.F.T.U.

The conference started on a note of pessimism. It developed into self-criticism. It admitted shortcomings. It was attacked from within as weak and inefficient. The delegates spoke frankly, sometimes brutally, sometimes with no warrant for what they said. But it was a conference seeking to find the reasons for failures when success should have been ours. The spirit changed as the days passed.

I cannot conclude without saying that there was a conviction that capitalism is on the defensive now, that the proletariat is on the offensive, that Socialism has compelled concession after concession from capitalism to labor, that it had already changed the complexion of our social structure. There must be a will to win, and with that will we shall move forward now to build out of the chaos which is capitalism today the Socialism of tomorrow.

A final word must be said with relation to the question of a "United Front." Everybody believed that it should be striven for. Some even thought a merger between the Communist and the Socialist is possible. They were wrong. There is a definite cleavage in principle between us and the Communist. The fight on Fascism should be by a united working class. Most of us felt that the Third International is much more concerned with fighting the Socialists than fighting Fascism or war or even capitalism. My own personal position was that as a condition to a united action between us and the Communist there must be an abandonment on their part of the fratricidal war in which they are engaged. That also was, I think, the result of the conference.

There were no instruction given to the Executive as to how it is or should approach the question of unity of action with the Communist, but because of the position taken by the Swedish Party it became quite apparent that the Executive has full power to act in the matter.



By Norman Thomas

## TIMELY TOPICS

SOME weeks ago I withdrew from The New Leader the column which I send out to a number of Socialist and labor papers for their use because of an editorial note summarily closing discussion on the situation in the Furriers' Union which seemed to me of great importance to the party and to the Socialist cause. Last week The New Leader gave visible proof of its desire to permit discussion of important issues by publishing my Open Letter to Socialists. I am therefore with pleasure renewing my column, TIMELY TOPICS, in The New Leader. It is understood, of course, that while we are bound together by our common loyalty to a common cause, the editors do not assume responsibility in detail for what appears in my column, nor I for what appears in the rest of the paper.



Norman Thomas

THERE are encouraging events in the march of time. We have not actually intervened in Cuba. Public sentiment, typified as so often by Will Rogers, is clearly opposed to intervention. The Administration is going slowly and is consulting other Latin American nations.

New York State, which may be taken as typical of industrial states, showed an increase in employment of almost 7 per cent and in wage rolls of a slightly greater amount. This is greater than the seasonal increase in August has been. Likewise, it is reported that sales in stores are well up. At last there has been a clear ruling by a responsible government authority that workers under NRA have a right to choose their own representatives in collective bargaining and that those representatives do not have to be fellow employees. Recent declarations by President Green and recent actions by A. F. of L. unions, and some as yet unattached to it, show a heartening vigor and intelligence on the part of labor.

To all these encouraging circumstances, however, there are certain offsets which we shall have to consider if we want to get a fair picture and if we want to win the victories that must be won promptly or not at all.

## Armed Non-Intervention in Cuba

WE haven't yet intervened in Cuba but we have made an alarming display of naval force which embitters our relations with Cuba. The President, who is usually very shrewd in his political acts, pulled an awful boner when he sent Secretary Swanson to Havana. The Secretary should not have gone at all. Having gone, he did well not to land. The whole business was subject to all sorts of misinterpretations. Moreover, it cannot be too strongly insisted that more than mere non-intervention with military force in Cuba is required if we are to do belated justice to an island which American interests have owned and exploited. Cuba must be allowed to recover her own resources. The Platt Amendment must be abrogated by mutual consent. American aid must be confined to brotherly helpfulness and not to an economic and political overlordship. In the process of readjusting relations there will be plenty of mistakes on the Cubans' part.

We have helped to keep Cuba in a kind of political darkness. We cannot expect light all at once. The army has entirely too much power in the current revolution. We shall not help that by a further dose of the same interventive medicine which has been responsible for so many of Cuba's ills. Hands off Cuba does not mean a justification of tariff war against Cuba and Cuba's sugar on which we have made the whole island dependent. Neither does it mean indifference to who or what wins in Cuba.

ASSUMING that General Johnson is right and that we have made a 25 per cent gain towards recovery, we still have a long way to go. Hearings initiated in New York City for the Workers' Committee, on Unemployment, which got wide publicity, showed that in four blocks taken at random there were still 50 per cent of the wage earners unemployed. When the Red Cross food baskets give out around September 23rd, there will be no place for thousands of families to go even for temporary and pitifully inadequate relief. What is true in New York is true in practically every industrial city. President Roosevelt went backwards and not forward in emphasizing the duty of private charity to help take care of relief funds. Popular outcry against high taxes by leaders of so-called "good government" movements are really in effect protests against continuing even the inadequate aid now extended to our fellow citizens in adversity. The battle against poverty is very far from won.

## Codes and "Partnership"

PRESIDENT GREEN and his associates on the A. F. of L. Executive Council are a thousand times right in insisting that the Codes are unsatisfactory in the length of hours they allow and the minimum wage they set up. I doubt, however, if in a good many industries the Code can go any farther and still keep alive Roosevelt's idea of "partnership." It is only when we put the absentee owners out of the picture by socializing basic industries that we shall effectively be able to deal with the problems of hours, wages—yes, and of prices too. This applies particularly to an industry like soft coal. Even if a general strike in coal is averted by a comparative victory for the workers—a thing of which there is no assurance as I write—I can imagine no Code which will restore that industry to health and still leave private owners in receipt of profits from it.

THERE is magnificent courage and energy about many of the organizing campaigns which I have seen or of which I have heard in the United States. But we are losing lots of opportunities. There is, I suppose, no use crying over spilt milk and mourning as well we might over the fact that American labor had no central machinery of organization and action ready for this emergency. There is some use of repairing that situation for the future. There is use in insisting on building up a corp of organizers who know how to organize and who have not grown cynical or soft at the task. Certainly there is use in insisting that the immediately important issue is to get going unions on an industrial basis. There ought to be statesmanship enough to unite these unions and bring them all into a comprehensive A. F. of L.

IT is useless to dream of a comprehensive A. F. of L., however, so long as any unions by their constitution or customs discriminate against Negroes and put obstacles in the way of industrial organization, including the so-called unskilled, in various industries. It is not any sort of agitators but rank and file workers who will block effective A. F. of L. organization unless these basic essentials of democratic organization in this time of opportunity are borne in mind.

## The International

THE majority of our delegates to the International in Paris—4 out of 6—brought back a report which every Socialist ought to study. It is not encouraging because the conference of the International was not encouraging and the present state of the international movement is not encouraging. We are not organized to fight either war or Fascism as we should. Yet the last thing on earth to do is to turn away from the International. We have still to work out a happy medium between the dictatorship of the Third International and the extraordinarily loose federation—a federation something less than a good debating society which the Labor and Socialist International seem: to have become. Fortunately there are very hopeful elements in the International even though they seemed to be in a minority at the Paris Conference.

AS I see it, the issue which bobbed up at Paris, as it bobs up wherever Socialists discuss their problems, is not correctly stated as dictatorship vs. democracy. Communists as well as Social Democrats failed in Germany, and Communism has plenty of dictatorship. The question is the kind of democracy which can avert dictatorship in countries not yet Fascist. The democracy that can win must be devoted to the spirit rather than to the letter. I cannot identify slavish devotion to some constitution with democracy, or give a mystical sanction to a numerical majority. It has to realize that in our complicated modern society a town meeting democracy is out of date and that administrative decisions have to be left to administrators in a country or in a party. Above all, democracy has to have a purpose and a vigor.

These things democracy can have now only as it adopts a Socialist direction. In other words, we must put Socialism first in order to save democracy under any circumstances and not subordinate Socialism to mechanical nose counting under the conditions that now prevail in a hypocritical bourgeois democracy. This is not to reject the principle of majority rule. It is simply to insist that the democracy which Socialism supports must not be mechanical and must not be blind to the realities under which the mob is today cajoled and intimidated.

That's why it is so important for Socialists to study the German situation and to reflect on the reasons for the slow progress of Socialism in England despite the real strength of the British Labor Party.

## A Personal Statement

Comrade Thomas is entitled to his opinion expressed in the first paragraph of his column but as it involves myself I cannot agree with his statement that in the matter of the furriers' dispute. The New Leader had "summarily" closed discussion. This implies hasty and inconsiderate action. The fact is that the editor called in the editorial committee, two of whom are very intimate friends of Comrade Thomas, and it was unanimously agreed that, as the furriers' dispute was in the hands of a party committee, further discussion in The New Leader should be suspended.

Nor did the printing of Comrade Thomas' letter last week give first proof of The New Leader's "desire to permit discussion of important issues." The files of The New Leader show that since its origin it has always permitted discussion of important issues and no other party paper has printed as much of this matter as The New Leader has.

James Oneal, Editor.

## RED FLAG IS ISSUE IN ALTMAN ARREST

The right of Socialists to display the Red Flag, a right long established and recognized, is thrown into court with the arrest of Jack Altman, Captain of the Socialist Vanguard, and Alex Retzkin.

The two Socialists, together with Reba Pushkoff and Bernard Schneider, were arrested last Sunday in the course of an outing of the Socialist Vanguard. The group of about 150 was headed by a Red Flag, and they were bound for a day's sport at Hunter's Island.

As the marchers passed the new World War Memorial Grove a number of veterans rushed the Socialists and attempted to seize the flag. In the excitement Altman was arrested, and later his three comrades were also taken into custody, charged with parading without a permit and with displaying the Red Flag.

Altman was held in \$1,000 bail and the others in \$500 each, but the next day Altman was found guilty of the first charge, and sentence was suspended, while Miss Pushkoff and Schneider were discharged on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Altman and Retzkin were held for Special Sessions on the Red Flag charge, and were released on bail.

The Socialist party is going to fight the case if it goes to the Supreme Court. Norman Thomas and many other comrades have volunteered to act as character witnesses and to testify on the meaning of the Red Flag.

## Halt the Hitler Hangmen!

FLAUNTING the slogan, "Halt the Hitler Hangmen," thousands of Socialists and members of the Young People's Socialist League will this week-end begin the national anti-Fascist tag day instituted by the League Against Fascism. Many thousands of collection cans and lists have been taken by Socialist branches, trade unions and other workingclass groups.

New York City, Chicago and Cincinnati lead the cities in the campaign thus far. Young Socialists are taking an active part and will carry the collection cans through the Loop in Chicago and through the busy thoroughfares of New York City.

In New York City, the Upper West Side will have 150 collectors out. They have started an innovation. By arrangements with neighborhood shop-keepers, cans and posters are being placed in many stores. The Williamsburgh branch has taken 50 collection

## UNIFORMED NAZIS PARADE IN NEW YORK

The time to stop it is now, before the outrage gets to be unmanageable. In Germany the Socialists and other democratically-inclined officials thought it was all right to let the Nazi nuts make fools of themselves . . . and now they're sorry they let it get to first base.

The Nazis are beginning to parade in uniform in New York. Quietly, timidly, at first. But if they are not stopped at once, if the Brown Pest is not ended before it gets well started there may be trouble before long.

Last Sunday a troop of brown-shirted SA men marched off a German liner at 46th Street, half a block on a city street and on to another German liner. They marched as their brethren march in enslaved Germany. On the streets were several dozen Germans in mufti, saluting and hollering Heil.

A taxi-driver said, "If they do that again there'll be trouble."

## MANY INJUNCTIONS

(Continued from Page Four)

against shops with Blue Eagles pasted in their windows the entire labor movement flew to the defense of the right to strike and picket BY ANY SECTION OF THE WORKING CLASS. It is significant that A. F. of L. organizations defended the right of Communists to picket.

It is important to realize that NRA does not by any means safeguard the right to organize, to strike and to picket. THAT RIGHT IS INHERENT ONLY IF THE WORKERS ARE STRONG ENOUGH TO TAKE IT FOR THEMSELVES. IT WILL NOT BE HANDED TO THEM.

It is further significant that Justices Dunne, Brower, Steinbrink, Churchill, Strong and all the others HAVE THE POWER TO ISSUE INJUNCTIONS ONLY BECAUSE THEY ARE ON THE BENCH AND . . .

THEY ARE ON THE BENCH ONLY BECAUSE THEY WERE PUT THERE BY THE VOTES OF WORKERS.

The vital right to organize, to strike and to picket—FUNDAMENTAL TO THE WORKERS—is theirs only IF THEY TAKE IT BY THEIR OWN ORGANIZED MIGHT. And injunctions will cease to be issued WHEN THEY VOTE AS THEY ARE BEGINNING TO STRIKE.

"Now for the goal of 100,000 readers for The New Leader," writes Martin B. Heisler of Alden, N. Y., as he starts the hunt for new subscribers.

Ethel Schachner is directing the Y.P.S.L. part of the drive in New York City.

The League Against Fascism was organized by the Socialist Party and has the support of a large committee of trade unionists and progressives. Mayor Daniel Hoan is chairman, Morris Hillquit treasurer. Its headquarters are at 7 East 15th St., New York City.

## How the Nazis Reduce Unemployment

New evidence comes from week to week showing how false is the claim that the Nazi regime is reducing unemployment in Germany. What it is cutting down is the number of persons listed to receive unemployment relief, which is quite a different thing. In Hamburg, for example, a recent decree simply struck off the names of all known Social Democrats and Communists, and similar measures have been taken in other places.