

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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## Hitler's Nazis Nervous Over Sick Regime

HITLER'S capitalism in Germany shows that mere changes in the form of government cannot root out the depression disease that eats out the health of the capitalist system. All reliable reports indicate that the dictatorship rests upon decaying industry and finance and that the national ballyhoos will not satisfy even the rank and file of the Nazis.

Receipts from the post, telephones, railways, and municipalities continue to decline and two weeks ago a sharp fall of German bonds caused the Nazi boys alarm. The living standards of the working class continue to decline while foodstuffs like butter, milk and meat have shown price increases ranging from 25 to 30 percent. Big deficits in the budgets of the Reich, the states and the cities add to Hitler's difficulties, the moratorium will have to be extended, and inflation is feared despite the opposition of Dr. Schacht, president of the Reichsbank.

The Berlin correspondent of the New York Times cables that the sharp drop of German bonds made the ruling clique nervous, but this feeling was not permitted to be expressed in the Nazi-ruled press. Boerse securities have depreciated 40 to 50 percent below the April advance and only the intervention of the banks averted a financial crash. The Grand Economic Council was ordered to meet Wednesday to see what Hitler's capitalist doctors can do about it.

To divert attention from this situation the Nazis have arranged for another huge ballyhoo demonstration, this time for the peasants. These big affairs cost many millions of dollars and are paid for out of government funds. Capitalists and other big taxpayers are beginning to murmur about these circuses.

All is not lovely in Hitler's heaven and a social revolution, when it comes, will make a clean sweep of it.

## Labor Files Suit for the Right to Organize

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor filed a request in the circuit court here for an injunction to compel the Simplex Shoe Company to cease its efforts to prevent labor from organizing in accord with the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act and the NRA codes.

This is said to be the first court action taken by organized labor in the United States in its battle for the full rights to organize contained in Section 7 (a) of the Recovery Law.

The injunction seeks to enjoin the Simplex Shoe Company from:

1.—In any way whatsoever intimidating by language or suggestion of loss of employment to those of its workers who may want to help organize or join labor organizations of their own choice.

2.—Threatening, compelling or endeavoring to compel any of its employees as a condition of employment to join a "company union" by threats of discharge or loss of employment.

The petition also seeks to have the injunction heard before Circuit Judge Otto H. Breidenbach.

## Coal Code Is Signed, But Auto Code Is Dangerous To Organized Workers

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has signed the soft coal code and in doing so has ruled out Paragraph B which was fought by the A. F. of L. and the miners. That clause would have permitted an "interpretation" of the labor section of the code in the interest of the mine owners. So far, so good.

But the administration surrendered on the automobile code. This is not only our interpretation but also that of the Labor Bureau, Inc., in its monthly review. This code does not use the words "open shop" but it contains a "merit" clause that is dangerous to the organized workers. It declares that "employers in this industry may exercise their right to select, retain, or advance employees on the basis of individual merit, without regard to their membership in any organization."

The Labor Bureau finds it difficult to explain this surrender except on the assumption "that it felt that the codification of the automobile industry was so essential to economic recovery that it was preferable to accept a bad

code rather than face a prolonged struggle to obtain a more satisfactory one."

The threatened strike in the coal fields has been averted by the code agreement. Had the workers been organized in the automobile industry it isn't likely that the automobile corporations would have obtained the "merit" clause in their code that is so dangerous to the workers. The threat of a national strike would have probably prevented the concession.

The 30,000 striking miners in Pennsylvania hesitated to return to work until assured that the terms of the coal code are satisfactory to them. On Tuesday it was reported that they might remain out till October 2.

Workers and employers are now involved in a dispute over wages and hours in the printing industry in code hearings at Washington. About 6,000 shoe workers are on strike in the great shoe center of Brockton, Mass., and the struggle also involves a contest for union control between two unions. In New York City some 25,000 underwear workers and 5,000 drivers

were on the verge of a strike, the latter threatening to tie up flour, bakery, grocery and furniture deliveries. There are at least 50,000 workers on strike in the city.

Strikes are so numerous that it is impossible to report but a fraction of them. Workers are recovering their fighting spirit after several years of beating down of labor standards. The Labor Bureau adds the following comment which is to the point:

"Perhaps it is well that labor has received a clear warning that it cannot afford to relax and wait for NRA to fight its battles for it. Whatever promises for a new deal for labor that are inherent in NRA, it is constantly becoming plainer that they will be brought forth into reality only through the instrumentality of organized labor activity. This is, perhaps, all for the best, provided labor meets the challenge. In the long run the workers are likely to advance further under the banner of a strong, aggressive and unpatronized labor movement than behind the shield of government protection. . . ."

## Silk Workers' General Strike Brings Revolt Against Unsatisfactory Truce

WHAT is probably the greatest labor upheaval in the textile industry is in progress. Its main focus is in Paterson, N. J., and from there it extends to Pennsylvania and other states. The strike is waged in opposition to a five-weeks' truce which was arranged by strikers' representatives and the manufacturers in Washington, and votes taken this week by the strikers failed to break the solidarity of the workers. Workers in many states are watching this struggle.

The silk section of the industry is rife with strike activity. On Monday of this week the manufacturers had hoped to get workers to return in Paterson and other cities under the truce arranged by the National Labor Board at Washington. The plants were picketed the day before and in the afternoon of the next day the strikers assembled in Paterson to vote on the proposed truce. The national strike committee opposed the proposed peace terms and by an overwhelming vote the workers decided against the truce.

The action was a fine example of labor solidarity as it was taken with knowledge that it was in conflict with the wishes of the NRA chiefs in Washington. About 3,000 strikers voted in Paterson, the big hall being so crowded that all could not get in. The manufacturers also changed their announced intention of trying to resume operations on Monday, and there was little work for the pickets on the day the vote was taken.

Other sections of the strike have shown a similar determination of the strikers. In Allentown, Pa., the silk workers of the Lehigh Valley

district to the number of 10,000 voted to continue the strike last Sunday, and an effort of the bosses to re-open the mills the following day also proved a failure. Workers' representatives from other parts of the state pledged cooperation.

In Scranton the strikers took the same course their comrades took

## FOUR-FOLD FASCIST DANGER IN AUSTRIA FACING SOCIALISTS

SURROUNDED by German and Italian Fascism and facing three brands of reaction, two of them Fascist, at home, the Austrian Socialists this week offered to support the Dollfuss Government in Parliament and with their armed workers against the Fascist bands. The offer came from Dr. Schaeff, Socialist leader, in the upper Austrian house, with only the Socialist members present. The semi-official paper, *Politikale Correspondenz*, denounces the meeting as "high treason."

Schaeff declared that the government had not won the conservative masses and that the Nazis had won big gains while in the frontier districts only Nazis and Socialists remained of the former parties.

In return for government support the Socialists demand that persecution of the party shall cease. The party "will not keep out brown fascism only to let in green fascism," said Schaeff. "The government is not strong enough to fight a war on two fronts against the National Socialists and the Social Democrats and should recognize the logic of the situation."

in Paterson and Allentown. At a big mass meeting the weavers and rayon workers unanimously voted to reject the truce pending adoption of the NRA code for the industry. The strikers also decided to make a determined effort to get the workers in the silk throwing mills in Lackawanna and Luzerne Counties to join the strike and picketing of the plants is effective.

Complete failure to get the truce ratified leaves the strikers and the bosses in a deadlock. Workers are maintaining their picket lines and the strikers are following a policy of determined "watchful waiting."

On Tuesday 200 silk manufacturers from a number of states met in New York City and adopted resolutions urging the NRA to act immediately to end the strike and supporting the code presented on September 12. The struggle will continue till the workers have some agreement on conditions and wages that will prove satisfactory to them.

During the struggle in New Jersey, Socialist speakers from that state and New York City have responded to requests to speak at strike meetings. The Labor Committee of Local New York has provided numerous Socialist speakers despite the many calls that have come for such service from striking unions in the city. These meetings have been marked by an enthusiasm that inspired those who rendered this service. Among these speakers were Norman Thomas, Joseph Tuvim, James Oneal, William Bohn, August Claessens, Abe Belsky and Nathan Fine.

During the strike the Communists and the organization headed by A. J. Muste tried to "muscle in," but without success.

## Organizing for The Overthrow Of Hitlerism

A WRITER in *Het Volk* reports on the underground activities of the revolutionary parties in Berlin. Referring to an article by a British journalist, which has been widely reprinted or quoted on both sides of the ocean, and from which it would appear that the Communist groups-of-five (*Fünfmansschaften*) constitute a very numerous and all-pervading organization, which might be expected to overthrow the Nazi regime almost any day, he protests against what he deems a gross exaggeration, whose only effect can be to rouse false hopes and so cause needless disappointment.

The five-man grouping, he says, cannot and is not intended to be a method of organizing great masses. It is a revival, in modified form, of the old "cells" or "nuclei." These groups include only known and trusted party members—largely under new leadership, of course, since most of the old leaders, if still alive, are now in prison. The rebuilding of the party in this form, he thinks, is going on rather rapidly; but the number of individuals so organized in Berlin is a matter of hundreds, not of thousands or tens of thousands.

The principal activity of these groups consists in furtively distributing secretly printed or mimeographed leaflets. Now and then, also, between night and morning, numerous posters are put up or short legends are painted on walls. Such work does not go on simultaneously all over the great city, but now in one district and now in another. The aim and effect, thus far, is simply to strike a note of defiance and demonstrate that the party still exists, rather

(Continued on Page Seven)

## Socialist Premier Sends Warning to Cocky Nazis

DENMARK'S Socialist prime minister, Thorvald Stauning, recently went to Hadersky in the southern part of that little country, near the German frontier, where a somewhat formidable Fascist propaganda is being carried on, and made a very outspoken address, warning the peasants that they are playing with fire when they enter into relations with Nazi agents from across the line.

The Socialist government, he assured them, will continue to act in accordance with democratic principles, defending its opponents as well as its supporters to carry on peaceful propaganda and to organize for all legal purposes. Not only, however, will it act democratically itself, it will also prevent opposition elements from using undemocratic methods against it. The Danish masses, he declared, are not going to submit to government by machine guns, nor allow the formation of private armies. They will back their government in suppressing any attempts to set up a dictatorship, and whatever force may be necessary for that purpose will be used.

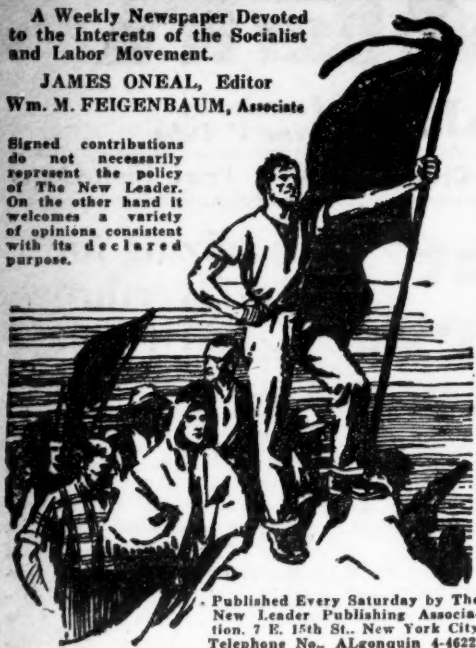


# NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor  
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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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1933

## A Lesson for Socialists

THROUGHOUT the history of the Socialist Party we have had members who wore a "left" badge and were distinctly to the "right." The French party has had the same experience. We had them in our national convention in 1904, again in 1912, and then in 1917. In each era of a "left" group quite a number of "right" souls emerged.

The passing of Paul Blanshard from the party to the fusionists is not an exceptional incident. He posed as a "left" in the Milwaukee convention, often embarrassed us by press releases of the City Affairs Committee, and last December at a student council of the L.I.D. he observed a pronounced tendency toward "left wing thought." Events show that he was so far to the right that another step carried him into the capitalist reform camp.

Poverty of Socialist thinking is evident in his view that Roosevelt's program of managed capitalism has taken the initiative from Socialists! On the contrary, a program of managed capitalism is a challenge to Socialists, not a reason for surrender. His reasoning is not Socialist at all but reformist and opportunist, which indicates that his present alignment is a natural one.

## Soldiers in Two Armies

FIVE thousand ex-soldiers, paralyzing traffic for three blocks, answered Henry Ford's call to serve the Ford Motor Company in Detroit. Some slept all night on the pavement to be in line the next morning for inspection by Ford's overseers. Three hundred are to be selected each day till 5,000 have enlisted in Ford's service.

This is quite in contrast with 1917-18 when the veterans were told that they would return to a country "fit for heroes." Tens of thousands of them are jobless and hungry, having made the nation safe for Ford's class if not for their own. Recruited in one army fifteen years ago they are being recruited in another one now. They are inspected by Ford's officers, a batch accepted each day, and they are turned over to overseers of his barracks for training and service to the auto baron.

Soldier workers of Detroit. Does the upstart baron patronize you now in the expectation that he can use you for reaction in some future crisis? Think it over.

## Forward to Socialism

THE chairman of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. asserts that various plans are offered to NRA authorities providing that corporations should not buy new machinery. He opposes restriction and complains that many cities bar use of machinery in city work. Generally followed this policy would bring "stagnation and death," he declares. We have made enormous progress through machinery; we will make more by not restricting it, says he.

Well, look at capitalism now. Does it look healthy or does it look like a case of "stagnation and death"? He does not want to restore the wheelbarrow age. Neither do we. On the other hand, we do not want to retain this "stagnation and death." We want to retain the machine age, not go back to the wheelbarrow, but we want to advance with it beyond this capitalism that has made a mess of machinery. No march backward, no standing still, but a plunge forward out of capitalism into Socialism is the need of the hour.

## Too Much and Too Little!

TOO much clothes, too many shoes, too much clothing, too many homes, too much wheat—too much of everything but brains. Bad news for the farmers in the Argentine and in the United States. For many months Argentine crops promised to be small due to a long drought—then it rained. Calamity! A big crop is assured and wheat dropped 2½ cents a bushel. Perhaps calamity can yet be prevented by plowing wheat under like cotton in this country.

At home the Agricultural Adjustment Administration will subsidize the export of over 30,000,000 bushels of stored wheat, selling it at from 15 to 20 cents below the domestic level in the hope of preventing a price decline here. It will be sold in such "pauper labor" countries as China, Japan, Ireland, Spain, Portugal and the Philippines.

In these days of depressing capitalism life is a matter of getting rid of too much, although it is evident that millions of us have too little! Laugh that off, will you?

## Nationalism

WHAT is this nationalism that seizes so many people? A worker, a farmer, a banker, a capitalist, are all citizens of the same country. Each believes in nationalism; each puts the nation first; each suspects anything foreign. They form a united front in support of these ideas.

For the worker and farmer nationalism is a drug that stupefies. For the banker and capitalist it helps them to rob those who are stupefied. That is why capitalists and bankers give funds to navy leagues and to other nationalist organizations. They own most in the nation that is worth while. They wouldn't fight for their loans and investments, so it is necessary to drug others in order that they will do the fighting.

Nationalism has its flag waving and solemn ceremonies, but back of it all are the druggers and the drugged, the former representing capitalism and the latter its victims. Keep sober. A nationalist drunk, like "pizen likker," profits the other fellow, not you.

## The Cuban Firecracker

THE Cuban revolution is like a sputtering firecracker; we do not know whether it will explode or fizzle out. Above it hovers the imperialist power of this country, and off the Cuban shore float American warships as a constant threat of intervention. This menace is ever in the minds of every revolutionary group.

Underneath the political changes since Machado fled is a labor movement, itself divided and uncertain. Sugar mills have been seized by workers in a number of provinces and many of these mills are owned by Americans. Communists are said to be active in these seizures, but in Latin-American countries it is difficult to classify the various types of labor organizations. The capitalist and banking classes are said to be shifting towards a Fascist program and in the meantime industrial life is nearly paralyzed, distress is widespread, the working class of Havana have demonstrated in support of the government, and an eight-hour law has been won by the workers.

## German Bullies

TO civilized human beings about the lowest human animal is the person who takes sheer delight in torturing a weaker being. The brute who strikes a tubercular, the bully who kicks a child, and the cowards who herd together to inflict pain and, possibly, death on some helpless being, are scoundrels who invite our loathing.

The Nazi regime in Germany swarms with such creatures. The parading of a former Prussian Minister through the streets in Essen with a placard and umbrella to the jeers of thousands is only one incident in thousands. All history shows that humans who thus act as a rule are moral and physical cowards. Facing a test of courage where conditions are equal such humans act the part of slinking curs. When the elemental fury of social revolution overtakes Hitler's Germany, we may expect these creatures to crawl and whine to avert a doom they earned.

Herbert Hoover visited the World's Fair this week, but it isn't a fair world of capitalism that greets him in Chicago.

A large majority of Wall Street brokers are reported as voting to move the stock exchange to New Jersey. If the move was eastward to the Atlantic we would like to vote for a big shift.

"We do our part," said Bill Sykes as he descended the fire escape. "We do our partners," said the big hat signers of the automobile code as they looked at the workers.

The dollar dropped to a new low level in foreign exchange this week, but it must drop much lower before it reaches the value of labor power which the jobless man cannot sell.

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

By the Editor

### NEXT WEEK!

That article by the young lawyer which appeared in the issue of September 9th stirred a mid-western journalist to write of the experience newspaper workers face in their profession. "I happen to know about the newspaper business," he writes, "and was impelled to knock out the enclosed article." We will run this article next week and you will like it. He chastises the white-collarite journalists, many of whom work for less than the union printers who set their copy. Remember, next week!

We had hoped to run in this issue the answer of Sunnyside Branch of the Socialist Party to Paul Blanshard's letter of resignation, but it was crowded out. This fine document will appear next week.

### A New Leader Contest

With the issue next week we will open a contest for our readers. You are acquainted with the Poor Fish, whose "wise" advice is broadcasted each week, and the Bray of the Week. For the best statement ascribed to the Poor Fish and the best selection of a Bray we will award one of the following booklets, to be selected by the winner, each week: "Manual for Socialist Speakers" by August Claessens; "Swastika Over Germany" by Siegfried Lipschitz; "Communism and Socialism" by Karl Kautsky; "The Case for Socialism" by Fred Henderson.

Should more than one reader select the same item for the Bray, the first one to arrive will be the winner. Contributions should not exceed a hundred words. The contest is on!

### Organization Boosters

On page 3 we report the fine letter of the Milwaukee County Committee approving our National Edition. Bill Levenburg of Boston, Secretary of the Federation of Socialist Clubs of Eastern Massachusetts, reports that last Sunday the Federation voted to start a campaign for subs to the National Edition, and a long list of booster recruits arrives with the report.

## A Book on Russian Youth

YOUTH IN SOVIET RUSSIA. By Klaus Mehnert. Translated by Michael Davidson. New York: Harcourt, Brace and Co. \$2.

BORN of a family of Germans living in Russia for generations, who escaped to Germany in the first winter of the World War, the author of this book, understanding the Russian language as well as his own, spent each autumn of the last four years in the Soviet Union. Not a Communist but forming strong ties of friendship with young Russians, he writes an absorbing account of the life of Russian youth and of the youth movement. Here is the first account we have seen of the history of the Komsomol. Other chapters consider student life and education, the literature of youth, the drama, the collectivized village, a youth commune and the morality and culture of young Russians.

It is a vivid story by a young German who writes with candor of his observations and experiences and certainly with sympathy. If he writes of the dirt and hardships, the fanaticism, low living standards and physical overstrain which Bolshevik youth willingly endure in the hope of building an economic structure that will eventually make

comforts generally possible for all, he also makes us acquainted with their amusements, psychology, and social relationships. One of the most interesting chapters is devoted to a Youth Commune with its problems relating to the sexes, apportioning tasks, sharing rooms and expenses and settling disputes that inevitably arise in such a community.

Through this young German we see a phase of Russia that is overlooked by other writers. He writes in a mature style that is surprising for a young man which makes his book all the more interesting to read. J. O.

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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# All Out For Town Hall Rally!

## Great Socialist Vote Only Hope for Suffering Masses

**Hillquit Accepts Chairmanship of City Campaign Committee—Enthusiastic Over Solomon-Laidler-Crosswaith Ticket.**

By Morris Hillquit

I ACCEPT with pleasure the post of Chairman of the Socialist Campaign Committee.

In the pending campaign for the coming election in the great American metropolis it is of the utmost importance, that the Socialists wage a vigorous and relentless fight for the rights and liberties of the workers on a clear-cut and undiluted Socialist platform.

Four years of industrial chaos, bottomless misery and general despair under Republican administration have amply demonstrated the pitiable incapacity of the ruling classes to prevent a catastrophic collapse of their much boasted economic order.

The meager results of the frantic efforts under the National Recovery Act justify the fear that the same ruling classes will prove themselves just as impotent to extricate the country from its tragic plight under the new Democratic regime.

For the "New Deal" is a dangerous deal as far as the working people are concerned. Inspired by good intentions as it undoubtedly has been, its fundamental weakness lies in the fact that it has set out to accomplish the impossible.

It is not possible to reconstruct the industries of the country on a basis of planned production, elimination of ruinous competition, fair treatment of labor and assumption of public duty and responsibility, while these industries remain in individual ownership and are carried on for private profits.

It is not possible to remove the poisonous fangs of capitalism without hurting the body of the monster.

### Three Dangers

There are three distinct sources of grave and immediate danger for the working class that lurk behind the NRA.

One is the outlawry of the "closed shop." This institution, under which the employers agree to employ only members of a specified union, is in force in most of the well-organized industries of the country. It is of vital importance to the workers in these industries because it protects them against the infamous "company unions" and against fratricidal divisions within their own ranks and the resultant slashing of labor standards. If such agreements are prohibited by law, it will be a heavy blow to the whole organized labor movement.

And there are definite indications that the NRA may be officially declared to have just that effect. Already the coal barons, on the advice of their counsel, have declared that under the new act "an employer may not lawfully contract with a given labor union to employ none but its members" because such an agreement would

prevent an employee to join a rival union, i. e. "a labor organization of his own choosing" in the language of the act.

The most amazing and alarming fact, however, is that the National Recovery Administration has not only failed to refute this dangerous interpretation in clear language, but on the contrary, seems to have adopted it, at least by implication. In his Labor Day address in Memphis, no less an authority than the general counsel to the National Recovery Administration declared it to be the meaning of the act that "no labor leader has a right to represent a



MORRIS HILLQUIT

single man unwilling to accept his representation." If this be so and the choice of a majority of the workers in any industry should not be binding on all, then manifestly an agreement to employ none but

## Thomas Speaks for Rand School Drive

The Save the People's House and Rand School Drive committee are showing their friends in various cities how to eat their cake and still have it (a rather difficult achievement these days) with their plan of meetings in the various cities for the benefit of the drive, but in cooperation with the local party groups.

Last Sunday night, for example, at Plainfield, through the cooperation of Comrades Bond and Simington, such a meeting was arranged on less than three days' notice, August Claessens generously giving his services as speaker, and the result being not only an interesting meeting that helped the local work, but also a substantial sum for the drive.

Workmen's Circles, Women's Committees, Socialist Branches, Yipsel or other Youth groups, willing to arrange meetings of this sort in their community should write Bert H. Maily or Geo. H. Goebel, Room 201, 7 E. 15th St., New York City.

### WEVD NEW LEADER SPEAKER

Joseph T. Shipley, dramatic editor of The New Leader, will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD on Friday, Sept. 29th, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m.

Miss Goldine Hillson, of The New Leader staff, speaks on Friday, Sept. 22nd, at the same time.

Meetings already arranged are as follows: Friday, Sept. 22nd—Paterson, Central High School; Passaic, Passaic High School; speakers, Thomas, Solomon, Dr. Frank Kingdon, Bertha H. Maily, Geo. H. Goebel.

Tuesday, Sept. 26—New Brunswick, W. C. Institute Hall, 53 New St.; chief speaker, Norman Thomas.

Saturday, Sept. 30—Camden, New Moose Hall; chief speaker, Norman Thomas.

Friday, Oct. 6—West New York, W. C. Hall, 17th and Tyler; chief speaker, August Claessens.

Sunday, Oct. 22—Trenton, W. C. Hall, Mercer St.; chief speaker, August Claessens.

### CAMPAIGN HANDBOOK READY SUNDAY

The campaign handbook, crammed full of facts, figures and arguments and prepared by the research staff of the Campaign Committee, will be on sale at the great Town Hall rally Sunday afternoon, it is positively announced.

The handbook, prepared by Henry J. Rosner and Louis E. Yavner, contains contributions by Morris Hillquit, Norman Thomas, Charles Solomon, Frank Crosswaith, Harry W. Laidler, Louis Waldman and others, and covers all the municipal issues.

It will be an indispensable aid to all party workers in campaigning, and it likewise makes fine propaganda material to be sold at all meetings.

## Campaign Gets Under Way With Big Meeting on Sunday

WITH the Town Hall rally Sunday the city campaign of 1933 gets under way in earnest. The ticket was officially placed upon the ballot in the Primaries on Tuesday, and the machinery of campaigning was perfected at the general party meeting Friday night at Finnish Socialist Hall, and at the Campaign Committee on Monday.

From now on there will be no let-up until the final grand rally at Madison Square Garden the Sunday before election.

The Friday meeting was remarkably successful despite the terrific downpour of rain. Julius

members of a given union is entirely unlawful.

### The Right to Strike

Another source of real danger is that the NRA will be misused to curtail or abrogate the right of workers to strike. Under the hypocritical slogan of "industrial harmony," employers who do not hesitate to employ none but

(Continued on Page 2B)

Gerber and Harry Kritzer reported on campaign plans, and Norman Thomas, and Charles Solomon delivered brief and enthusiastic addresses on the prospects of the campaign. Thomas was particularly applauded when he referred to those "who talk left and act right," a clear reference to a former member of the party who had always talked of "left wings," and who accepted a position with one of the capitalist parties in the campaign.

In addition to a substantial collection about \$250 was raised among the audience as loans toward the rent of the Garden.

The second part of the meeting consisted of reports on the Paris International Conference by Edward Levinson, David Felix and Jacob Panken, three of the American delegates. Levinson spoke in defense of the position of four of the six American delegates, and defended the so-called minority resolutions that the majority of the American delegates supported. (These will be printed in subsequent issues of The New Leader.) Felix followed him, enlarging upon his position, and Panken spoke in defense of the majority resolutions (printed here two weeks ago), that had the support in Paris of himself and Herman Kobbé.

The reports were followed by a spirited discussion, and the meeting did not adjourn until past midnight.

### Bronx Theatre Party

Bronx County, together with the Upper West Side Branch, plans to run a series of performances of Herman Lieberman's new play, "The Naylor," starring Jennie Goldstein, at the Prospect Theatre, Oct. 9-10-11-12.

### A SOCIALIST BAND

The Socialist Vanguard announces that a move is afoot to organize the Vanguard Brass Band, a band that the Socialist Party can really call its own if it cares to.

The first meeting will be held Saturday, Sept. 30, 2 p. m., at the Rand School. Please bring your instruments.

Election time is near and the band will be able to give invaluable aid to the campaign.

We need brass and woodwind instruments. For further information get in touch with either Jack T. Matlin, 66 Powell St., Brooklyn, or Jack Altman, 7 East 15th St., New York City.

3 children in the family, sometimes 7. Slowly as if ripping the words from their wasted bodies, the workers told the same story of unspeakable suffering, slow disintegration, no relief, or not enough relief, no electricity, no gas, evictions, the street!

The Fight Is On!

This Sunday

Sept. 24th  
2 P. M.

Doors Open at 1 P. M.

## Socialist Campaign Rally

SPEAKERS:

Charles Solomon Harry W. Laidler Frank R. Crosswaith  
Norman Thomas Esther Friedman

TOWN HALL

West 43rd Street  
Near 6th Avenue

Admission Free



# Hillquit Calls for Big Socialist Vote

(Continued from Page 2A)

tate to circumvent or violate every provision of the act in favor of the workers seek to suppress the defensive fights of the workers and to deprive them of the most effective instrument of self-preservation which they conquered in generations of suffering and struggle. And "courts of justice" in our own state and city are already found supporting the revolting contentions of these employers.

And, finally, there is a subtle menace to the fundamental institutions of real democracy in the broad and undefined powers which the act confers on the Chief Magistrate, the danger of a powerful oligarchy taking government out of the hands of the people, particularly the working people. I am far from charging the President with lust of power or dictatorial inclinations, but the recent sudden and crushing developments in Europe should make us hesitate before deviating a hair's breadth from the straight path of democracy.

We Socialists cheerfully admit that there are possibilities for good in the New Deal. It gives the workers a chance to raise wages, reduce work hours and increase employment. It facilitates collective bargaining with employers, tends to check the fraudulent "company unions" and outlaws the infamous yellow dog contracts. But all these possibilities can be utilized and developed for the benefit of the workers on the sole condition that they fight to assert and maintain them. The NRA offers the working people of America a great opportunity to form and extend powerful organizations on the economic and political field, ever vigilant and aggressive, ever ready to assert their just claims and to fight for them. Without such organizations the NRA will infallibly be whittled down point by point and turned into an instrument to suppress rather than to help labor.

## The Socialist Message

This is the message, the warning and appeal of the Socialist Party to the workers of America.

And what has the city campaign to do with all that? EVERYTHING.

It is silly and idle to say that the issues in our campaign are neither economic nor political.

## Solomon to Be Honored at Dinner

Charles Solomon, Socialist Mayoralty candidate, will be tendered a testimonial dinner Sunday, October 8, at the Empire Manor, Thatford near Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn. The dinner is to be given by his own branch, the Brownsville Socialists with whom he grew up from boyhood.

Abraham I. Skliacoff, chairman of the committee, has written to all sections of the Socialist and Trade Union movement to greet Charles Solomon on this occasion for his splendid service these many years.

The Brownsville Socialists have known and worked with Solomon for over two decades. Four times he led them to victory over fusion candidates. To them he is their beloved Charlie, not the public figure Hon. Chas. Solomon.

For information concerning the dinner, comrades and organizations should get in touch with the office of the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Bkooklyn.

## Freethinkers' Society

The Freethinkers of America will hold an entertainment and sociable, Sunday at 3, Steinway Building, 113 West 57th Street. Lecture season will start Oct. 8.

They are emphatically both.

The vast majority of the seven million New Yorkers are primarily interested in being fed, clothed and housed; in getting opportunities to work and earn a livelihood; in securing proper education for their children and conditions of healthful living for themselves.

And on these vital questions there is only one real division line in the coming election. Tammany and Fusion on one side, the same side, and the Socialists on the other.

For there is no difference between Tammany and Fusion except on externals and petty issues. Major LaGuardia may be personally more capable and progressive than Mayor O'Brien, but the latter represents Tammany, and the backbone of the former is the local Republican machine, a demoralized Tammany affiliate. Both tickets are supported by persons and interests of the same general type; neither can claim to speak for labor or care for it. Both are engrossed in the same picayune questions of securing paltry reductions for the suffering taxpayer; neither of them has offered a comprehensive and effective program for the million of unemployed workers in our city.

The Socialist Party not only has a detailed plan for tackling every important municipal problem, but it also offers candidates of whom the party can well be proud.

In Charles Solomon, our Mayoralty candidate, we have a man whose 25 years of brilliant and devoted service to the Labor and Socialist movement as a lawyer, lecturer and writer is difficult to match. In Harry W. Laidler, our candidate for Comptroller, we have an economist whose researches have won him the respect of students of every shade of opinion and whose training eminently qualifies him for the office that he seeks. In Frank Crosswaith, our candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, we have a splendid champion of the rights of the most exploited section of the workers, the Negro.

The platform is fine and the ticket is splendid. With every party member on the job, the campaign, I am sure, will be successful in the full, true and lasting meaning of the term.

## Where the Candidates Will Speak

Sunday, Sept. 24:

2:30 p. m. Town Hall, 43rd St., east of Broadway. Speakers: Charles Solomon, Harry W. Laidler, Frank Crosswaith, Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, Esther Friedman.

5:30 p. m. — Young Circle League convention, 3 West 16th St. Speaker: Charles Solomon.

Monday, Sept. 25:

8:30 p. m., P. S. No. 102, 72nd St. and Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Frank Crosswaith, Sol. Sholes.

Wednesday, Sept. 27:

8:30 p. m., New Civic Hall, 113-18 Liberty Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Frank Crosswaith and James Oneal.

8:30 p. m., Socialist Party headquarters, 331 Sheffield Ave., Brooklyn. Speaker: Harry W. Laidler.

Thursday, Sept. 28:

8:30 p. m., P. S. No. 125, 47th Ave., near 46th St., Woodside, L. I. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Frank Crosswaith, James Oneal.

## Re-house The Workers

By Henry J. Rosner

"THERE are no economic issues in this campaign," says Fiorella H. LaGuardia, Fusion candidate for Mayor. Well, let us see. Consider Housing.

Close to 2,000,000 New Yorkers are huddled in Old Law Tenements. These are the dwellings without open space, without light and air, without bathtubs and toilets in the home, and with no protection against fire.

Do people live in these dreary homes because they hate the sun

and the fresh air or because the risk of being burned alive adds zest to life?

## Rents Are Too High

The answer is one of simple arithmetic. Private builders do not construct decent sanitary and modern homes at rentals that the average workingman can afford to pay. The records of the Tenement House Department show that from 1927 to 1931, only 3,877 of 245,083 new apartments rented under \$12.50 a room a month. More than one-half of these apartments rented at \$19.50 a room a month or over. In this expensive group there were 33 times as many apartments as there were in the least expensive.

How can the average workingman with a family pay these rents? He can't. Even in the days of prosperity he received no more than \$30 a week. If he is to feed and clothe his family at all adequately, the maximum rental for him should be 25 per cent of his income or \$30 a month. For a four-room apartment that means \$7.50 a room a month. Now, with the average wage down to \$25 and \$20 a week, the highest rent should be \$5, or \$6 a room a month. Even if prosperity should come back, it is plain that the working class family cannot afford to pay the \$50 and \$60 monthly rentals charged in the new modern houses. Until somebody builds decent homes to rent between \$20 and \$30 a month, the masses of people are condemned to live and die in the old law tenements.

## The Slums of Tomorrow

But even the new houses that some of the more highly skilled and better paid workers can afford, are nothing to get excited about.

There are no green courtyards. The windows look out on cheerless, whitewashed alleys and shafts. The plumbing is better but the standards of light and air are much inferior to the best modern practice.

Clarence Stein, noted New York architect, says, "These are the slums of tomorrow."

All this is inevitable under a system of profit-making landlordism.

The landlord collects no rent from an open courtyard. He therefore crowds the maximum building on the land that the law allows.

**The Beautiful Homes of Vienna**  
One should actually see houses built to serve workers rather than to make money for the realtor to appreciate what this means.

The Socialist government of Vienna, for example, has built beautiful homes for 250,000 people in the last ten years. These are laid out around great central courtyards which cover an area three times as large as that of the building. The open space receives the treatment of a park and playground; shrubs, grass and flowers are grown while benches are scattered about so that the workers



H. J. Rosner

## Ab. Cahan on the Crisis In International Socialism

ABRAHAM CAHAN, Editor of the *Jewish Daily Forward*, landed in New York Tuesday after three months in Europe, and was greeted by a large group of friends and comrades. Naturally everyone was eager to learn his views of the situations in the European Congress.

Questions, however, were all parried with a characteristic Cahan smile, and reporters were told that what Comrade Cahan has to say on the affairs of European Socialism he wants to put in definite and suitable form. An opportunity has been offered by the Rand School, which has invited him to lecture.

This lecture on "The Crisis of International Socialism" has been postponed from Thursday, Sept. 21st, at 8:30, to Thursday, Sept. 28th, at the same hour. "There are extremely delicate and complicated matters to discuss," said Comrade Cahan, "and I must have time to consider the form of my statement."

This lecture will be the first in a series on Current Events. The lecture on Thursday, Oct. 5th, will be by Professor H. Parker Willis, head of the Department of Finance at Columbia. He will discuss "Currency and Finance in the New Deal."

## Land on New Deal

"The New Deal and the Future of the Radical Movement in America" will be the subject of Rev. Leon Rosser Land's lecture at Azure Temple, 1591 Boston Road, Sunday at 8. Short talks by Leonard D. Abbott and others.

## A Code for Churches

Sunday, Sept. 24th, 11 a. m., at Town Hall, 123 West 43rd St., John Haynes Holmes will speak on "Religious Recovery: A Code for the Churches."

can rest after a hard day's toil. Play space with appropriate equipment is provided for the children. The rooms are flooded with sunlight and fresh air. The opportunity to see this beautiful housing development for the masses of people will always be cherished by this writer as one of the great experiences of his life.

## Incredibly Low Rents

Despite the excellence of the housing, the rentals are incredibly low—\$3 and \$4 a month for 3 and 4 room apartments which is approximately 10 per cent of the average wage in Vienna. In contrast, the New York worker pays 20 to 25 per cent of his income for homes horrible to contemplate.

Vienna teaches us concretely what applied Socialism can do to create a new, beautiful life for the common people. What the poverty stricken city of Vienna has accomplished, New York with its vast wealth can far surpass, provided there is the will to serve the people at the City Hall.

Tammany by its record leaves no doubt as to its intentions. It has no interest in rehousing the workers. What about LaGuardia?

"There are no economic issues in this campaign," he says. In accordance with this philosophy the fusion candidate for Mayor presents no plan for rehousing the workers—the most important economic problem facing millions of New Yorkers.

We Socialists, unlike Major LaGuardia, do not believe in solving economic problems by denying their existence. We pledge ourselves instead to a positive program of municipal building that will provide every workingman in New York City with a decent home at a rental within his means.

## United Defense For Terzani Is Mapped

United action for the defense of Athos Terzani, young anti-Fascist accused of the murder of his comrade Anthony Fiero at a rally of the Fascist Khaki Shirts in Astoria last July, will be intensified by the united-front defense committee headed by Norman Thomas, following a dramatic conference last Saturday at Irving Plaza Hall.

Resolutions laying down plans for the defense were adopted after a dramatic battle in which Communist delegates, seeking to dominate the conference, were badly defeated.

Socialists united with I.W.W.'s, Anarchists and other elements that had come together solely for the purpose of perfecting defense plans, to defeat the Communists who had come with their customary assortment of affiliates and "innocents" clubs. The vote was 335 to 174.

Two resolutions were drawn up, and the fight centered about these. A majority resolution offered by the Socialist, I.W.W., and Anarchist members of the resolutions committee provided that the defense committee be empowered to set up whatever agency it chose to obtain mass support from the workers. This measure was upheld in a speech by Joseph Glass of the Socialist Party.

William L. Patterson, national secretary of the Communist International Labor Defense, defended a minority resolution of some four pages. This was attacked by various speakers on the ground that it attempted to oppose too many enemies of labor at once instead of concentrating on the campaign to free Terzani.

The majority resolution was adopted with an amendment authorizing the defense committee to utilize any suggestions in the minority's preamble which it deemed of value. This vote followed an impassioned speech by Terzani urging the gathering to back the amended majority resolution and stand behind the existing defense committee.

Harry D. Sizemore of the I.W.W. was chairman. Speakers included Norman Thomas, Arturo Giovannitti, Jack Altman of the Socialist Party, Harry Kelly of the anarchist monthly Freedom, Leon Green, Benjamin Goldstein, Girolamo Valenti of the Italian daily *La Stampa Libera*, Herbert Mahler of the General Defense Committee of the I.W.W.

Other organizations represented were American Federation of Labor local unions, the American Civil Liberties Union, Communist Party, International Workers' Order, Workmen's Circle, Women's Council, Young People's Socialist League, Communist Party Opposition, Communist League of America, Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, and Italian Socialist clubs.

## SOLOMON TO ADDRESS CIRCLE CLUBS

More than 150 delegates, representing the Senior and Intermediate Young Circle Clubs, will meet in annual convention Saturday afternoon, Sept. 23, at 2, at the Young Circle League Center, 3 West 16th St.

Charles Solomon, Socialist candidate for Mayor, will address the convention at the last session, late Sunday afternoon.

The annual reunion dance of the New York clubs will take place Saturday night, after the end of the first session, at the newly redecorated Debs Auditorium, 7 East 15th St.

**BOOST**  
THE NEW LEADER



# Painters Picket Famous Palaces

## 15,000 Men Battle For Shorter Working Week

WITH the strike of 15,000 or more painters and decorators in the New York district being vigorously pushed, with virtually the entire industry tied up, the employers are preparing to call the representatives of the workers into conference to settle the strike.

The employers are meeting representatives of District Council Nine, and on Saturday they will meet and discuss proposed settlements.

Meanwhile the strikers are picketing the Standard Oil Building, the Woolworth Building and the Singer Building. The Caledonia Painting Company, the largest non-union contracting firm, is seeking an injunction to restrain the workers from picketing.

The strike is one of the biggest and most important now raging in the United States, and victory is believed certain. The strike is waged for shorter hours, better wages and union conditions.

When the call was issued, union and non-union members marched in overalls to twelve union halls

to get instructions in the first break in the peace that has enveloped the New York building trades for many years.

Shortly after the strike broke out, pickets proceeded by the hundreds in front of the Empire State Building, the Chrysler, the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, the Commodore Hotel, the Pennsylvania Hotel and other famous buildings.

The strike call won immediate and enthusiastic response.

The enthusiastic response of the painters to the strike call was attributed by Philip Zausner, secretary-treasurer of the New York District Council, to the sense of indignation the painters felt against the master painters for their violations of trade agreements.

"We have been patient beyond all measure," Zausner explained, "but the bosses have steadfastly refused to live up to the terms of their pacts, to spread the work, to pay decent wages or to keep down hours to decent standards. The painters have decided that the only thing they can do is fight—and they're out fighting."

## 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.

### Somewhere in Delaware

A Socialist in this feudal barony of the duPont family, whose name and the city where he lives cannot be given, writes of conditions in NRA and other industries. A State Senator and a U. S. Senator wear the collar of duPont. The former has a school and ditch contract and is working some men twelve hours a day for 15 cents an hour.

In one town two tomato canneries and a firm that trucks chickens to New York City get away with some camouflage and a small dress shop has been mercilessly exploiting women and children for years.

In another town, the residence of the U. S. Senator, who is also a capitalist on a large scale, Negro workers are fearfully exploited. Workers in general believe that throughout this duPont empire an investigation by a competent man

## Socialists in Front Line of Drive for Organization

DESPITE the frantic efforts of Grover A. Whalen to prevent strikes and picketing under NRA, despite the efforts of employers to prevent workers from establishing human living conditions in the various industries, the whole industrial world is being rocked in a series of strikes that reaches every section of the country.

In some cases the workers are striking to regain losses of the past few years, in others to lift themselves up so that they might participate in the much-talked-of recovery.

In every case however, the workers are showing a fighting spirit unknown in this country in many years; in every line of industry recruits are flocking to the organized labor movement by the hundreds of thousands.

Trades the very existence of which had not even been suspected are becoming organized, and are applying for charters in the A. F. of L. Thousands and tens of thousands of workers in lines never before organized are spontaneously striking, and are calling for organizers.

One of the most significant elements in the situation is the work being done by the Socialist Party through Labor Committees in various cities, and organizing work by leading Socialists.

Union after union is coming to the Socialist party and asking for

would reveal a merciless capitalism irrespective of whether industries are working under codes.

men and women to take care of their work. Workers know from long experience that in the Socialist ranks are no mere "friends" of labor, but men and women whose sole interest in life is the promotion of the organization of the workers.

In new unions and old, in so-called radical unions and old-line conservative unions Socialists are being called in to help, to take care of organization work, to negotiate with employers, to draw up plans, to inspire and to lead.

Men like August Claessens, Abe Belsky, James Oneal, Jean J. Coroneel, Norman Thomas, Herbert M. Merrill, Charles Solomon, Frank Crosswaith, Gus Gerber, Robert L. Bobrick, Joe Glass, and countless others in New York, Joe Schwartz, William Beedie and many others in Philadelphia, and other men and women in other cities, are giving so much time at the urgent request of the workers to trade union work that at times it appears as if campaign work is suffering.

In many other cases unions are led by managers taken from the ranks of the active workers in the Socialist party, mainly active trade unionists themselves.

Chicago, Reading, Milwaukee and Boston are among the cities where Socialists are taking a leading part in the organization of the workers at the request of the workers and their unions.

## Neckwear Workers in Battle on Sweatshops

The United Neckwear Makers' Union has broken with a group of East Side manufacturers who, according to Louis Fuchs, union manager, are seeking to perpetuate the most notorious aspects of the sweatshop evil on Allen Street and in the surrounding ghetto neighborhood.

The rift occurred between the union and the East Side Neckwear Manufacturers' Association when the union demanded summary abolition of dingy, unhygienic stores which, for the past thirty years, have bred and fostered the traditional ghetto sweatshop of ill-smelling fame. The union also demanded that manufacturers in the Allen Street-section cease to work themselves at the machines and hire workers instead, thus taking up the slack in employment.

The break took place in the offices of Jacob Panken, counsel for the union. Fuchs said the union would sign up individual Allen Street manufacturers on the basis of union terms. There are 65 employers in the Allen Street association.

Mr. Fuchs announced a complete tie-up of the neckwear trade in Boston. A general strike, called by the United Neckwear Makers' Union, stopped 18 shops in that city, bringing out 600 workers, mainly girls. The union demands include the 35-hour week, a 50 per cent increase in wages, elimination of home work and the sweatshop

evil. A. N. Weinberg, union organizer, is in charge of the Boston situation.

## National Edition Backed By Milwaukee Socialists

NOW and then we get a message from workers in the field that is of exceptional interest in our campaign for the National Dollar Edition of The New Leader. As we were sending the paper to the press last week, a letter was received from the Milwaukee County Central Committee of the Socialist Party extending hearty support of the National Edition. We are glad to give the Milwaukee comrades' message a place in this department. Here it is:

James Oneal,  
Editor, New Leader,  
7 East 15th Street, New York City.  
Dear Comrade:

As Secretary of Milwaukee County Socialist Committee, I was authorized, upon action duly taken, to extend to you the well wishes of the Socialists of Milwaukee and Wisconsin on the launching of the National Dollar Edition of The New Leader.

The first need of the working class is organization, both in labor unions and the Socialist Party. The second greatest need is a Socialist press.

We here in Milwaukee know the viciousness, especially in years passed, of a capitalist press that has deliberately twisted and distorted news to bias the general public against the working class, which has been so strikingly evident not only here but throughout all America, except for a liberal paper here and there.

Our battle for Socialism in Milwaukee has been considerably lightened by the Milwaukee Leader that has been able to keep the citizens here correctly informed—and what a Milwaukee Leader has been to Milwaukee, a National Dollar Edition of The New Leader will be to the United States. As one who has been in close touch with newspaper work itself as a member of International Typographical Union No. 23, I speak with some knowledge and observation.

I would suggest that every worker in America deny himself a dollar's worth of sports and invest it in The New Leader national edition and see to it that this paper gets into every home. The army of organized labor should take this matter up in every labor union to have the members read a labor and Socialist press, for without this weapon for their defense, our efforts in building a strong organized labor and Socialist movement will be nugatory.

Milwaukee and Wisconsin Socialists bespeak unbounded success for this national New Leader edition.

Yours for Socialism,  
Herman O. Kent,  
Secretary, Milwaukee County Central Committee.

It is suggested that "every worker in America deny himself a dollar's worth of sports and invest it in The New Leader National Edition." If you do not have a book of sub receipts, use the blank below and say it with subs!

## Philadelphia Shirt Workers Fight Evil Conditions

Testimony given before the magistrates court in Philadelphia regarding shirt workers' conditions at the Eclipse Needles factory here revealed "abominable conditions" against which the workers are rebelling. Despite the attempt of members of the firm to shut in their employees to prevent their leaving the factory to register with the union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America succeeded in signing up and calling out 350 girls, 95% of all employed.

"We're going to stay out till we get a decent living wage, proper work conditions and our own union," the girls declared. Then they told of rats, roaches and other vermin; of filthy dressing rooms; of insufficient toilets; of wages as low as \$3 weekly; of cruel treatment; of being locked in; of being compelled to scrub dirty floors and windows, to do extra work, without pay, and to buy their own equipment.

The union, with headquarters at 810 Locust Street, has on file dozens of signed affidavits from employees corroborating these facts. Employees of the Emery and Jablow factories have joined the walkout.

### Dutch Socialists Gain

In the second quarter of this year the membership of the Social-Democratic Labor party of Holland grew from 91,117 to 93,055—a net gain of almost two thousand members. The number of local organizations increased in the same time from 707 to 719.

### Membership and Income of The British Labor Party

LONDON.—The report of the Labor Party to the next conference to be held in Hastings next month shows the smallest membership since 1914. The total, about 2,000,000, is in contrast with the peak year of 1920, which showed nearly 4,500,000 members.

The party's income has been materially cut by the Trades Union act of 1927, jammed through by the Conservatives, which altered the unions' subscriptions to political levies so as to reduce the income of the party by 40 per cent.

## 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.

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EVERY NEW SUB MEANS MORE POWER TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY!







# Not to Save Capitalism

## of Trade Unions, in Memorandum of President Roosevelt

Roosevelt's various plans—hours' work, the increase of the minimum wage, the stimulation of the economy (another very important working class), the regulation of the banks, the stabilization of prices (again a demand of the working class), the fact that the Roosevelt administration is not the same old Roosevelt which has so much misery into the hands of capitalists and their partners in the economic system."

even this is not the chief of the policy and experiments of Roosevelt. The working class and the reduction of wages and an increase of wages they are granted by a capitalist economic system from motives. really disguises Roosevelt's aim from the working class that Roosevelt is seeking to destroy the capitalist economic system, and is that his measures will be a possibility of placing a new sound basis. The slogan is "Capitalist Economic Planning or Capitalism": the reduction of working hours and the raising of the minimum wage—both to be by the working class. The rising in the working class are merely two among the many whereby the crisis is made to overcome the stagnation of the economic system which is slowing down. He has been moved to these decisions for social reasons, not interfering in economic matters. Socialism: he is the only one who has been able to cope with the danger of the working class of the millions of unemployed, which has brought capitalism to its end and its ruin.

Since the much-praised initiative of employers has failed in America as completely as in other capitalist countries, the only way of dealing with the social explosive of a mighty army of unemployed was for the state to intervene with full or semi-dictatorial powers in order to reduce what would otherwise have caused their explosion. The outcome of the experiment will be the continuance of capitalist profits on a new basis, and capitalist exploitation by a combination of private and state capitalism.

The chance coincidence of this great experiment (which is attracting the attention of the whole world) with the Brussels trade union congress and the adoption of the I.F.T.U. Demands for Economic Planning need not therefore cause any confusion of thought, but should rather be the starting point of explanation tending to make clear to the workers of the whole world, especially the American, that "Economic Planning" by itself is not enough: there must be the right spirit behind it, and its goal must be the right one.

It is from these points of view that the "Economic Planning" of the I.F.T.U. derives its true importance, although this importance may not be fully manifest for some time to come. Today it appears to us important and necessary, partly for the promotion of the clear thinking which the working class must cultivate in order to follow and criticize all that is done in the name of "economic planning," to quote two clauses of the Brussels Resolution, which put an end to all doubt as to the spirit and aims of the I.F.T.U. Economic Planning program. These two paragraphs declare that experiments in dictatorship "can neither overcome the crisis nor bring about the solutions demanded by the working class: they can only end in the

still further impoverishment of the working class."

The resolution goes on to say that "it is the duty of the working class to spare no effort to lay in every country the essential foundations for the transformation of the capitalist economic order by trans-

ferring the means of production to the possession of the community, the ultimate goal being a planned Socialist economic system for the supplying of human needs, since this is the only form of economic life which is worthy of man. Socialism is no longer an ideal of the future, it is a duty of the present time."

On this point, too, the congress has left no doubt: "It looks to the representatives of the working class to lead the way towards the transformation of society by means of economic planning."

## New Book Tells Informing Story of the A. F. of L.

By James Oneal

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR. By Lewis L. Lorwin. The Brookings Institution, Washington, D. C. \$2.75.

HERE is an admirable history long overdue. Written by a man thoroughly informed, as his history of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union shows, he maintains a fine balance between the critical and objective perspectives which most intellectuals are unable to attain. There is no high-hatting or sermonizing in the book and yet the author does not overlook defects, failures and the fruits of conservative views and policies. He had access to a mass of documents at the headquarters of the A. F. of L. and, for the war and post-war period, they have yielded some information not generally known.

The historical backgrounds and formative years in the 'eighties and 'nineties take nearly 60 pages. It was in those two decades that the structure of the A. F. of L. was shaped and, on the whole, it survived into the modern period except for the creation of a number of departments and a few amalgamations of unions. The national and international unions, and especially those in the building trades, are compared to independent feudal chiefs jealous of their own powers, yielding little to the central authority, and blocking more progressive policies. As the A. F. of L. executives are also

supplied by these unions, this conservative trend is observed in the Council itself.

It is this loose federation of autonomous organizations composed largely of skilled and semi-skilled workers who are members of unions adapted to the industrial age of the 'eighties and 'nineties, that feels the impact of mass-production industries. As trade and craft lines disappear the old unions find it increasingly difficult to function in the greater form of production while inherited conservatism makes readjustment all the more difficult.

The World War and the era following it brought out this conflict between the past and the present. The unions gained a substantial increase in membership by their partnership with the government in supporting the war, but it is obvious from the new evidence here presented that few of them had their hearts in it. It required all the resources of President Gompers, aided by the funds and the prestige of the government, to get a small gathering of union representatives to the conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy at Minneapolis in August, 1917, and out of a total of 170 delegates only 89 were labor men. The rest were intellectuals and a few Socialists who had turned pro-war. This indicates an anti-war sentiment in the unions more widespread than we suspected.

The war over, "business as usual" returned and with it many strikes and the assembling of President Wilson's National Industrial Conference late in 1919 to arrange a "genuine and lasting co-operation between capital and labor" which failed of its mission. Attorney General Palmer's drastic injunctions against strikers, the upheaval in the steel industry and its collapse, and the nation-wide open shop drive against the unions, beginning in the short depression of 1921-22, showed that "lasting cooperation" was impossible. Despite these obstacles, the Federation had 800,000 more members in 1924 than at the beginning of the labor-government partnership. Inter-union conflicts over jurisdiction, however, became rife, especially in the building trades and they continued into the depression years. Three powerful unions are out of the Building Trades Department and have formed a defensive alliance of their own.

Dr. Lorwin gives a satisfactory account of the evolution of the Federation's political policy, culminating in the campaign of 1932 when Republicans, Democrats and Socialists each had their own labor bureau with union men attached to the respective parties. Political sterility could not be worse.

(Continued on Page Seven)

## Paging Mr. Page

He Cannot Endure Liberty, But Mankind Cannot Live Without It

AN American of historic lineage announces renunciation of his citizenship; he is a passionate admirer of Fascism and Mussolini and he feels he can do no less than to acquire citizenship—if that is the correct word—in the Fascist state and to join the party whose slogan is "Mussolini is always right."

Americans, says this Mr. Page, believe "that liberty is the greatest treasure," but he feels that "discipline" for the state is the only thing that matters, and he is going to become a member of the party that makes an ideal of crushing liberty and the rights and freedom of individuals in the name of "discipline."

Mr. Page is a grandson of Thomas Jefferson Page and a direct descendant of Thomas Nelson, Jr., one of the signers of a certain document in which it is stated "that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness." And that document, considered by the descendant wholly obsolete, was drafted by Thomas Jefferson after whom the descendant's grandfather was named.

### Men Into Robots

MUSSOLINI says the individual does not matter, and he seeks to merge a whole people into a solid mass serving a state—with himself as Head. Hitler shrieks that the individual does not matter, and he seeks to force the sixty-five millions of the nation he rules so insanely to become robots serving him alone. Human lives are nothing—obedience to the Head everything. The purpose toward which they serve is determined by the Head alone.

And in all countries there are groups who insist that the individual must be obliterated and merged into the common mass, blindly serving a Duce or a Führer; and thus they challenge the sentiments embodied in the ringing words to which the ancestor of the new-hatched Fascist pledged his life, his fortune and his sacred honor.

That was a new conception of human dignity that those who drafted the Declaration embodied for the first time in a State Paper; the rights of all human beings as individuals had never counted for much and rarely had been expounded in a public document even as an ideal. True, there had been some who over a long period had won individual rights for themselves. On the field of Runnymede on June 15th, 1215, certain sections of the English people had wrested Magna Charta from a cranky and irascible King John; but those barons won a Great Charter for themselves alone, and continued to keep the masses enslaved to serve and toil and die for them.

Indeed the very idea of individual liberty and personal freedom even for barons and squires and knights of the shire was a revolutionary concept for hundreds of years. Down the long corridors of history there runs a thread of oppression of those human masses who counted no more than the cattle in the fields or the steeds upon which the bravely-caparisoned knights rode to their deeds of empty and meaningless glory.

### Shocks

IT took several terrific shocks to the world's social system to break loose larger and larger sections of the population and have them treated as human beings. First were the terrible plagues that swept away tens of millions; then civil wars, like the Wars of the Roses in England, that wiped out whole sections of the old ruling class. Then came the discovery of America that detached millions to cross the seas there to create a new world. And most of all, on the threshold of our own era, came the invention of machinery, the development of the factory and factory-town, the growth of industry and trade and exchange—all of which created new classes no longer bound as cattle to the soil.

For them the ideals of the Declaration were a noble promise the fulfillment of which they alone could win. And so, for over a century, there was a steady forward march, mostly under Socialist leadership. Little by little they won for themselves rights; to be considered human beings, to fit themselves into the complex new world and at the same time to live as men and women, to create and to enjoy life and liberty and happiness.

Today, the right of human beings to live is challenged, that challenge is flung into the faces of the whole working class, and that challenge is taken up by the Socialist movement.

Mr. Page's embracing of Fascism is hardly an important event, but it serves to give point to the struggle the world is facing today.

## Conference Adopts New Platform

From an organization of the labor system, into a unified and pre-organized body to carry on the economic life of the nation.

A. O. Blow, George W. Read and Carle Whitehead.

The conference passed a resolution of sympathy to the striking coal miners of New Mexico and Utah, and bitterly condemned the recent use of troops in the coal regions of these states.

## Accursed Bombast

By Prof. Albert Einstein

THE man who enjoys marching in line and file to the strains of music falls below my contempt; he received his great brain by mistake—the spinal cord would have been amply sufficient.

This heroism at command, this senseless violence, this accursed bombast of "patriotism"—how intense I despise them!

War is low and despicable, and I had rather be smitten to shreds than participate in such doings. Such a stain on humanity should be erased without delay.

## THE BRAY of THE WEEK



And Also, Where Else Could She Pull Down So Many Smackers Per?

The great gospel merchant, Aimee Semple McPherson Hutton, speaks: "New York is the crossroads of the world and a wicked magnet, but it is a fine fishing ground for souls."

Yuss, yuss, indeed. And also a fine fishing ground for \$5,000 per week. Hallelujah!

## FOLLS

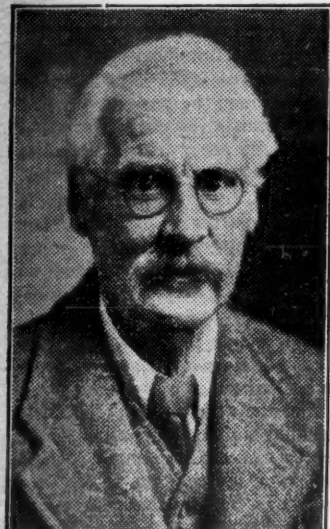
Donald Michberg  
man of political intelligence and economic order has been able to defend the existing economic order the World War laid bare its inadequacy and its ineffectiveness. Only powerful and timely action can bring about a new order.

not a time on social matter. What is the matter with the poor? The matter is the lack of the right to live.



## FRED HENDERSON HERE OCTOBER 14TH

FRED HENDERSON, noted British Socialist author, lecturer and party worker, and British correspondent of The New Leader, arrives in this country for a lecture tour in about three weeks. Comrade Fred Henderson arrives



October 14th on the Carinthia, and will spend the first week of his tour in and around New York. After that he will travel over the entire country, and will lecture in every important city in the country. His last week, about the beginning of December, will also be spent in and around New York. The tour is under the direction of the National Office of the Party.

Comrade Henderson is one of the most attractive figures in the British Socialist movement, a splendid speaker and a man of warm personality. He is one of the few survivors of the Old Guard of Socialists who founded the movement half a century ago, a group that includes such great names as William Morris, H. M. Hyndman, J. Keir Hardie, J. Bruce Glasier, J. Hunter Watts, Tom Mann, Harry Quelch, and many others whose deeds have made possible the great British Labor Party.

### ACROSS THE RHINE

On Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 2 and 3, the Socialist youth organizations of Eastern France and Northern Switzerland held a great gathering at Huningen, on the left bank of the Rhine, with speeches, choral singing, gymnastic exercises, and other features.

Among the speakers was Jean Longuet, Karl Marx's grandson, Socialist member of the French Chamber of Deputies. Friendship for the German masses and hatred for the Nazi dictatorship was the keynote, and the songs and cheering might well be heard on the other bank of the Rhine, where Hitler's gangsters hold sway.

### The Cooperative Movement

The latest edition of the Cooperative Annual, published by the International Labor Office at Geneva, reports the number of cooperative organizations in the whole world in 1931 at more than 600,000, and their aggregate membership at 151,725,000, or nearly one-twelfth of the human race.

These figures would be somewhat diminished, no doubt, if it were practicable to ascertain and eliminate duplication, as where the same person belonged to two or more societies for different purposes, such as purchasing, housing, mutual insurance, and so forth. It must also be remembered that the cooperative societies in Russia and Italy had long before 1931 become mere agencies of the government, a fate which has since befallen the great cooperative movement in Germany as well.

# British Labor Heartened By "Uncle Arthur's" Victory

By Fred Henderson

London.

BY this time American readers have the results of the bye-election in the Clay Cross Division of Derbyshire and they are fully aware of the magnitude of the triumph by which Arthur Henderson was returned to Parliament. Premier J. Ramsay MacDonald himself intervened in the election, and issued a powerful and impassioned appeal to the electors to stand by the National Government.

But in the result the vote in support of the Government dropped to about half of what it was at the general election; and the majority by which Labor held the seat has risen from 9,552 to 15,638; in spite of the fact that over 3,000 anti-Government votes were diverted to a Communist candidate.

The running of a Communist candidate on this occasion has made the election an even more important index to the movement of public opinion here than it would have been if the fight had remained a straight issue between Labor and the capitalist forces. If there has rarely been reference in my letters to Communist activities here, that has only been because, up to now, there has been no indication of Communist tactics making any real impression upon British working-class thought. It is necessary, in judging the political situation here, to bear in mind that the British Labor movement has not come into existence as a political force, but as an industrial organization; and that its development into a political organization has been the development of a political class-consciousness in the industrial organization; the recognition by the great trade unions, and other working-class organizations, of the imperative need for using their power solidly in the political field. And with that framework for political organiza-

tion, synonymous from its beginnings with the mass force of a united working class so far as it is organized and conscious of itself at all, there has been very little foothold for disruptive appeals. To talk of a united working-class front within any other framework in rivalry with this has always seemed to ordinary working-class mentality to be something outside of reality.

### The Communist Intrusion

At Clay Cross, therefore, the intrusion of a Communist candidature solely intended to weaken the Labor forces by disruption, has had no effect whatever upon the solidarity of our vote. On the contrary, Arthur Henderson's vote has increased by nearly a thousand upon the Labor vote at the general election.

The Communist vote is, however, a definitely anti-Government vote. Seeing that the Labor vote has substantially increased, it is quite obvious that the Communist detached nothing from us; and that his vote represents nothing but a quite characterless and unmeaning sway of the fringe vote away from the Government. It represents no real movement in working class thought.

### Encouragement

From every point of view, the magnitude of this victory is an enormous encouragement to the party throughout the country. For it must be remembered that while the evidence thus accumulates of our growing hold upon public opinion and of the consolidation of our forces, we are still, so far as any effective impact upon the conduct of national affairs is concerned, fighting in Parliament under the handicap of the debacle of the last general election; in an overwhelmed minority and without power to make our influence felt in legislation or administration, except by way of verbal protest. The skill and courage with which the tiny group in Parliament has made its

appeal to the reason of the nation against the overwhelming odds of the vast Government majority has contributed greatly to the revival throughout the country; but for all practical purposes related to the actual doings of Parliament we remain impotent. But it is no longer the impotence of our own weakness: it is only the waiting period until the electoral procedure by which Parliament is constituted gives to our renewed strength the opportunity of expressing itself.

### The Conference

Meanwhile we are on the eve of the great annual conference of the Labor Party. The task to which the conference has to address itself this year differs somewhat from that at Leicester last year. The Leicester conference was the real turning point in our recovery from the general election and the consequences of the MacDonald betrayal. The business of the coming conference is to complete that work. What happened last year was that the rank and file, in a series of general declarations affirming the Socialist purpose of the Party, remitted to its execution the business of shaping those declarations into detailed plans; and the main business of this year's conference will be to receive these reports on which the execution has been working since Leicester. Of these perhaps the most important is the report in which last year's declaration in favor of a complete socialization of the banking and finance system has been worked out into a definite policy of action as the party platform on this issue for the next general election whenever it may come.

Last year's conference gave us the general assertion of the Socialist mentality of the movement. This year's conference should give us that purpose worked out in detail for practical action; the clear definition of what the nation may expect us to do if it gives us the governing control in Parliament.

## SWEDISH SOCIALISTS MEET JOBLESS ISSUE

THE Vienna Arbeiter-Zeitung prints an interview with Gustav Moeller, Socialist minister of social affairs in the Swedish cabinet, in which he gives an account of the measures by which the problem of unemployment is being solved. The main feature is a program of socially useful public works—roads and bridges, drainage canals, workmen's dwellings in agricultural as well as industrial communities, and so forth.

This, it is counted, will absorb two-thirds of the idle labor force of the country, and the workers thus re-employed, having now the means to purchase various kinds of consumption goods, will in turn give employment to large numbers of textile workers, tailors, shoemakers, and others. The government has firmly resisted the demands of the bourgeoisie that these public works be done at a reduced scale of wages.

The wage rates prevailing in the various trades will be paid, thus making public employment an aid instead of a hindrance to the labor movement. For the first year one one-sixth of the cost can be met out of the treasury, the rest being provided by short-time loans, the amortization of which will be assured in the course of five years by a new inheritance tax.

## NAZI SNEAKS AND STOOL-PIGEONS

A DUTCH observer in Berlin describes a particularly vicious kind of espionage that is being carried on under Hitler-Göring auspices. Crowds are waiting at the door of the public charities office—crowds that are now larger than ever, since tens of thousands are being stricken off the unemployment insurance lists and are driven by hunger to ask for alms. Most of them stand silent.

But one talks to those around him, finding fault with the new government, declaring that the workers ought not to submit. Others warn him that such talk is dangerous, but he grows bolder, says he would like to get hold of a copy of the illegally published *Rote Fahne*, asks if anyone knows how he could make contact with the Communist organization, and so forth. But suddenly a young workman lays hold of him, pulls open his coat—and sure enough, there is a swastika hidden under it.

The spy sneaks away, but perhaps in another such crowd he succeeds in trapping some Communist or Social Democrat and handing him over to the police.

### TREATIES

An official statement issued in Berlin assures the public that the new treaty between Soviet Russia and Italy does not at all conflict with the agreement made early in the summer between Germany and Russia. These two compacts are quite in harmony with a third, by which the German and Italian governments have pledged mutual friendship. In a word, Hitler and Mussolini and Stalin are on good terms. It is only the more democratic governments that any of them dislikes.

### A Courageous Priest

Rev. August Stoecker, the Roman Catholic priest of Reimks in the valley of the Ruhr, had the courage to say that Göring is a drug fiend, to characterize the Nazi storm troops as brown-shirt savages, and the swastika as a heathenish device, and publicly to tear up a Nazi pamphlet. He is paying for his truthfulness with sixteen months in prison.

## ANTI-HITLER DRIVE A BIG SUCCESS

THE tag day collections sponsored by the League Against Fascism is meeting with great success. The funds are being collected to finance Socialist work in Germany and on the German borders against the Hitler regime.

More than 1,000 collectors are going through the streets, theatres, labor halls and restaurants of New York City—attracting much favorable attention and response by their bands, calling the people to "Help Fight Hitler," and their collection cans on which is printed a swastika rigged up as a gallows.

One hundred members of the Socialist Party and the Young Peoples Socialist League are wanted to go on duty for the 12 days beginning Sunday, September 24th, at the Kingsbridge Road Armory, Jerome Avenue and Kingsbridge Road, where "The Romance of the People" is to be given. A large group is needed to leave after the campaign ratification meeting at Town Hall Sunday afternoon. Comrades should report to Jack Altman after the meeting.

Altman will also be in charge during the rest of the drive and all who have a few hours to spare should report to him at 7 East 15th Street. Among the comrades who have distinguished themselves in the drive in New York City are Eddie Kritzer, of Brooklyn; Sam Hoffman of the Bronx, and Eddie Sawly of the Socialist Vanguard.

**BOOST  
THE NEW LEADER!**

## No Nourishment in Lectures On Anthropology

At the recent gathering in Nuremberg the Nazi Deputy Lippert openly declared that Germany's unemployed millions need not look for any improvement of their lot in the near future. "The leader has repeatedly declared," said Lippert, "that the best way of helping the unemployed is through public works. It is to be regretted that there is no present possibility of providing such relief and thus easing the financial burdens of the municipalities. No substantial reduction of these burdens can be expected during the year 1933."

Hitler's long speech glorifying Nordics and abusing the Jews may not altogether console the rank and file of his deluded followers for this brutal repudiation of the promises by which he won their support.

OUR governing classes consist of people who, though perfectly prepared to be generous, humane, cultured, philanthropic, public-spirited, and personally charming, are unalterably resolved to have money enough for a handsome and delicate life, and will, in pursuit of that money, batter in the doors of their fellow-men, sell them up, sweat them in fetid dens, shoot, stab, hang, burn, and destroy them in the name of law and order.—George Bernard Shaw.

## I AM THE PEOPLE, THE MOB

By Carl Sandburg

I AM the people—the mob—the crowd—the mass

Do you know that all the great work of the world is done through me?

I am the workingman, the inventor, the maker of the world's food and clothes.

I am the audience that witnesses history. The Napoleons come from me and the Lincolns. They die. And I send forth more Napoleons and Lincolns.

I am the seed ground. I am a prairie that will stand for much plowing. Terrible storms pass over me. I forget. The best of me is sucked out and wasted. I forget. Everything but Death comes to me and makes me work and give up what I have. And I forget.

Sometimes I growl, shake myself and spatter a few red drops for history to remember. Then—I forget.

When I, the People, learn to remember, when I, the People, use the lessons of yesterday and no longer forget who robbed me last year, who played me for a fool—then there will be no speaker in all the world say the name: "The People," with any flick of a sneer in his voice or any far-off smile of derision.

The mob—the crowd—the mass—will arrive then.



# Party Progress

**NEW YORK CITY**  
**Organizers' Meetings.**—Meetings of branch organizers will continue every Tuesday at 6 sharp at the Party Office. Branches must be represented by organizer or substitute.  
**Workmen's Circle Campaign Conference.**—A conference to organize an active committee to work in the Socialist campaign will be formed at a meeting of Workmen's Circle branch delegates in Forward Hall, Tuesday, Oct. 7, at the Cecil Restaurant, Broadway and 93rd St. Executive Committee will speak.  
**City Executive Committee meeting** in City Office, Wednesday, Sept. 27, 8:30.  
**MANHATTAN**  
**6th A. D. (48 Ave. C).**—Meeting on Monday, Sept. 25, 8:30.  
**Village Branch.**—Meeting, Monday, Sept. 25, 8:30, at 27 Barrow St. Mary Hillier speaks on her trip to Russia.  
**Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.).**—Annual campaign dinner, with Charles Solomon as principal speaker, Saturday, Oct. 7, at the Cecil Restaurant, Broadway and 93rd St. Executive Committee meets Tuesday, Sept. 26, at new branch office, Room 502, 100 West 72nd St. Committee of distribution of boxes will please call any evening after 8.  
**Yorkville (241 East 84th St.).**—Fifth annual Reunion Dinner at Labor Temple, Saturday, Oct. 7. Charles Solomon, Harry W. Laidler and Frank Crosswaith will speak, and afterwards Comrade Otto Mautner and his "Flying Dutchmen" will furnish the dance music. Communicate with John Lester Lewine, organizer, or U. Solomon, treasurer, at headquarters.  
**Washington Heights (4046 Broadway).**—Branch meeting Monday, Sept. 25, at Comrade Spilch, newly arrived from Scotland, on British I.L.P. Next auto ride, Sunday, Oct. 1, to Community Church camp. Leave headquarters at 10 a. m. For reservations, Morris Miller, 509 West 192nd St.  
**GERMAN BRANCH (243 East 84th St.).**—Important meeting in the Labor Temple, Friday, Sept. 22, at 8:30. Jacob Panken, delegate to the International Congress, will report.

**BROOKLYN**  
**2nd A. D. (9 West 170th St.).**—Important membership meeting Tuesday, Sept. 26, 8:30. Registration open for class in Socialism, with Gus Tyler, meeting every Wednesday evening at headquarters.  
**4th A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.).**—Branch meeting Tuesday, Sept. 26, 8:45. Executive Committee to be elected. Ray Maglin will speak on recent unofficial conference.  
**5th A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.).**—Meeting, Tuesday, Sept. 26, 8:30.  
**7th A. D. (789 Elmsmere Place).**—Branch meeting, Tuesday, Sept. 26, 8:30. Henry Fruchter will speak.  
**Amalgamated Cooperative Branch.**—The branch has made preparations for the campaign. Store at 3447 Jerome Ave. has been rented until after election day, at headquarters. DeWitt Clinton High School secured for ratification meeting, Nov. 3. Concert and ball is planned; also debate between Charles Solomon and Major LaGuardia. Campaign fund has been started with \$75. Literature and street meetings. Campaign manager, Mrs. Blanche Lichtenberg; publicity director, Isidore Polstein.  
**BRIGHTON BEACH (1113 Brighton Beach Ave.).**—At last branch meeting, Al Meyer elected organizer. Branch has started energetic campaign. It is also running, in cooperation with Workmen's Circle, a bazaar on Saturday, Sept. 30, to Sunday, Oct. 8, in the headquarters.  
**2nd A. D. (East Flatbush Branch, 486 East 93rd St.).**—Friday, Sept. 22, at 9, Joe Tuvim on "What the Municipal Campaign Means to the Workingman." Tuesday, Sept. 26, important business meeting at 9.  
**4th-14th A. D. has moved to new and bigger headquarters at 241 South 4th St. Next meeting Monday, Sept. 25, at 8.  
**6th A. D. (167 Tompkins Ave.).**—Campaign committee, with Herman Greenblatt as manager. Aggressive campaign planned. Saturday evening, Oct. 7, branch plans suppers in honor of Candidates Louis Yagoda and Abe Belsky. Open-air meeting being held regularly.  
**Bay Ridge.**—Mass meeting in P. S. 102, 72nd St. and Ridge Boulevard, on**

**Monday, Sept. 25. Speakers:** Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Frank R. Crosswaith, Sol Sholes.  
**11th A. D. (85 Washington Ave.).**—Regular meeting Tuesday, Sept. 26, 8:45.  
**Bensonhurst Unit of Socialist Women** will start fall season with get-together, Wednesday, Sept. 27, at 2, at the home of Clara Rothstein 1836 72nd St., Brooklyn. Esther Friedman guest speaker.  
**18th A. D. Branch 1.**—Saturday night, Sept. 23, dance and entertainment at headquarters. Tuesday, Sept. 26, Al Lehman will speak on Commonwealth College of Arkansas. Regular meeting will follow. Open-air campaign being vigorously pushed. Meetings being held with loud speaker auto equipment.  
**Flatbush (2239 Church Ave.).**—Monday, Sept. 25, branch meeting. Saturday, Sept. 30, dance, orchestra, entertainment. Monday, Oct. 2, Edward Levinson will speak on the Paris International Congress.  
**22nd A. D. (331 Sheffield Ave.).**—Saturday, Sept. 23, Hot Dog party and popularity contest. Monday, Sept. 25, meeting in clubrooms on "NRA." Wednesday, Sept. 27, enrolled voters' meeting. Speaker Harry W. Laidler.  
**23rd A. D.—Solomon Testimonial Dinner, Sunday, Oct. 8, 6 p. m., Empire Manor, 70 Thatford Ave. Auspices 23rd A. D., Kings.**  
**Midwood.**—New headquarters at 1401 Kings Highway. Executive Committee meeting Saturday, Sept. 23, 8 p. m. Important business meeting Monday, Sept. 25, 8:30, at new headquarters.  
**22nd A. D. (331 Sheffield Ave.).**—Friday, Sept. 22, Prof. Russell Forbes of N.Y.U. on "Administration of Government in New York City." Tuesday, Sept. 26, Harry Howe on "The Labor End of NRA."  
**QUEENS**  
**Sunnyside.**—Thursday, Sept. 26, 8:30, Public School No. 125, 47th Ave. and 46th St., Woodside, rally. Speakers: Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Frank Crosswaith and James Oneal.  
**Richmond Hill.**—Campaign meeting on Wednesday, Sept. 27, 8:30, at New Civic Hall, 113-18 Liberty Ave. Speakers: Norman Thomas, James Oneal and Frank Crosswaith.

# The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

## A Play—an Opera—and "Shanghai Madness" at Roxy Now "Emperor Jones" Reaches the Screen



Above you see Paul Robeson, who essays the title role in Eugene O'Neill's famous "Emperor Jones" at the Rivoli Theatre.

The original Roxy Theatre this week features some well-known personalities in both its stage and screen program. Spencer Tracy and Fay Wray are the leading players in the feature film, "Shanghai Madness," the new drama from the Fox studios. On the stage Alexander Gray, screen, stage and radio star, heads the new Fanchon and Marco revue.  
 In the Fanchon and Marco stage show, besides Alexander Gray, are Vercelle and Sinnott, dancing virtuoses, lately seen in Earl Carroll's "Vanities," Fred Zimbalist and Mildred Hamlin.

### Charles Coburn



Has featured role in "Kultur," which J. J. Vincent will open at the Mansfield Theatre next Tuesday.

## Mystery Thriller, Aunt Jemima Head Stage and Screen Show at the Fox

"The Secret of the Blue Room" is the current screen feature at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre. Aunt Jemima (Tess Gardella), "Show Boat's" star, and Bert Frohman head a 10-unit stage show. As added screen attractions, Mickey Mouse in "The Mail Pilot," one of the newest of Walt Disney's cartoon creations, and a Harry Sweet RKO "Short," "Heave Two," are programmed.  
 On the stage, Bert Frohman emerges as the new Fox master of ceremonies. Among the variety artists on the program are Herman Hyde, Terry Green, the Four Nelsons, Don Zelaya, and the Blue Ribbon Band, which offers this week, in a swing around the circle of nationalistic melodies, a pot-pourri of Hebrew music.

## Speakers' Schedule on WEVD

Every Thursday at 8 p. m.

Sept. 28—Frank R. Crosswaith.  
 Oct. 5—William Karlin.  
 Oct. 12—Charles Solomon.

### THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28

**Manhattan:**  
 4th and Thompson Sts.—Bohn, Koppel, Dearing.  
 66th St. and B'way—Weed, Linson, Brannon.  
**Brooklyn:**  
 Lydig and Cruger Aves.—Fruchter, Wisotsky, Collins, Lippinholz, Fenyesi, 166th St. and Prospect Ave.—M. Levenstein, Wilson, Umansky, Stern.  
**Brooklyn:**  
 Eastern Pkway and Kingston Ave.—Shapiro, Sadoff, and others.  
 E. 49th St. and Church Ave.—Shapiro, Sadoff, and others.  
 Eastern Pkway and Franklin Ave.—Frankle, Breslow, Paradise.  
 Brighton Beach and Coney Island Aves.—Feigenbaum, Epstein, Meyer.  
**Queens:**  
 217th St. and Jamaica Ave., Queens Village, L. I.—Grave, Koepplius.  
**FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29**  
**Manhattan:**  
 72nd St. and B'way—Linson, Weed, Gismet.  
 19-21 A. D., corner to be selected—Gasper, Walters, Lorand.  
**Queens:**  
 Ditmars and 2nd Aves., Astoria, L. I.—Gilbert Sackman, Goldstein, others.  
**SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30**  
**Manhattan:**  
 5th St. and Ave. B.—Kaplan, Claessens, Kaplan, Taubenshlag.  
 7th St. and 2nd Ave.—Kaplan, Karlin, Claessens, Dorfman, Mettinen.  
 87th St. and B'way—Fenwick, Kuhnle, Belsky.  
 19th-21st A. D. (corner to be selected)—Gasper, Walter, Lorand.  
 Dyckman St. and Post Ave.—Delson, Koppel, Most.  
**Brooklyn:**  
 Claremont Pkway and Washington Ave.—George Steinhardt, A. Levenstein, Saltzman, Schulman.  
 Fordham Rd. and Walton Avenue—Kaufman, Wilson, Belskin.  
 Burnside and Walton Aves.—M. Levenstein, Gus Tyler, Fenyesi, Umansky.  
**Queens:**  
 Greenpoint Ave. and 46th St., Woodside, L. I.—Matthews Goldstein, Steffens.

## Double Feature Week at RKO Jefferson Theatre

"She Had to Say Yes," with Loretta Young, Lyle Talbot, Winnie Lightner, and "The Big Brain," with George E. Stone, Phillips Holmes, Fay Wray and Minna Gombell, will be the two features at the RKO Jefferson Theatre, starting today, Saturday, through to Tuesday, Sept. 26th.  
 "Flying Devils," with Arline Judge and Bruce Cabot, and "Police Call," with Nick Stuart and Merna Kennedy, will be shown three days, starting Wednesday, Sept. 27, to Friday, Sept. 29.

## Y.P.S.L. NOTES

**City Central Committee meeting** Saturday at 2. Elect all committees. See that your delegates are present.  
**International Socialist Youth Day:** Mass demonstration at Madison Square Saturday, October 7, at noon. Leaflets ready this week. Circle organizers must see that they are distributed. Outdoor meetings should advertise this mass demonstration to be held in cooperation with numerous Socialist Youth Organizations. Let's make this International Socialist Youth Day demonstration the greatest ever held by the Socialist youth in America.  
**General Membership Meeting:** October 14th at 2. We will discuss methods to help The New Leader. The greater part of our deliberations will be spent on discussion of the International Congress. We plan to have Delegates Levinson and Panken discuss the majority and minority resolutions presented.  
**Dance.** The biggest League dance ever held by the YPSL. We plan to run a convention journal. Circles, get busy to get your ad in. Also be prepared to get your party branch and local Workmen's Circle branch in on this. Saturday, Nov. 11th, in the Debs Auditorium.  
**Circle 6 St., Manhattan** will hear Julius Umansky for the last time as a representative of the Young People's Socialist League on Sunday, Sept. 24, at 8:30. Julius gets tossed out of the Ypsels for the crime of passing his 25th birthday. Tough luck!  
**Circle 11 Jr., Bronx,** now meets every Sunday, 7 p. m., at 1422 Wilkins Ave.  
**Circle 5 St., Kings,** will hold Fall Reunion Dance on Saturday, Oct. 7, at the Boro-Park Labor Lyceum.  
**Myrtle and Forest Aves., Ridgewood, L. I.—Koepplius, Herzog, Tancredi, Gottlieb.**  
**Front of Town Hall, Jamaica, L. I.—Weinfeld, Savers.**  
**Richmond Ave. and Vreeland Place, Richmond:**  
**Port Richmond, S. I.—Dearing Antonsen, and others.**

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**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 Pfaff, Pres.; Al. Bayerle, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfaff, Sec'y; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Corr. 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. Catalanoff, 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 Torkoski; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Helb.

**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, Amalfithone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone Wat-

**The Bronx Free Fellowship**  
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**Rev. LEON ROSSER LAND**  
 on "The New Deal and the Future of the Radical Movement in America"  
 Short talks by Leonard D. Abbott, others

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**MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION** Local 534, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 534 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas. Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodas.

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

**SEE THAT YOUR MILK MAN WEARS OUR EMBLEM.**  
**NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L.,** 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-7084. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office, Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

**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 McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahey, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.

**WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION** Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U. 5 West 16th St., New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-5756-5757. A. Snyder, Manager. S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.

**REGISTRATION WEEK OCTOBER 9th.**—Branches are urged to prepare for registration week which begins Monday, Oct. 9, and continues until Saturday. Polls open every day from 5 to 10:30 p. m., except on Saturday, when they are open from 7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. The Socialist Lawyers' Association will assist in answering inquiries and take care of other registration matters. Representatives of the organization will be in the city office every evening from 7 to 9 during registration week.

## STREET MEETINGS

(All meetings are scheduled to begin at 8:30 p. m. unless otherwise indicated.)  
**MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25**  
**Manhattan:**  
 95th St. and B'way—Linson, Moses, Karlin.  
 72nd St. and B'way—Lipschitz, Fenwick, Kuhnle.  
 179th St. and B'way—Delson, Koppel, Most.  
 181st St. and Wadsworth Ave.—Delson, Koppel, Most.  
**Brooklyn:**  
 180th St. and Daly Ave.—Woskow, Shulman.  
 Fox St. and Prospect Ave.—Wilson, Umansky.  
 174th St. and Washington Ave.—Saltzman, Bertman.  
 Fordham and Walton Aves.—Belskin, Max Rosenberg, Bob Tyler.  
 170th St. and Walton Ave.—A. Levenstein, Fenyesi, Doerfler.  
**Brooklyn:**  
 86th St. and 21st Ave.—Dearing, Dorfman, Siegel.  
 Rutland Rd. and Rockaway Pkway—Shapiro, Sadoff, and others.  
**Queens:**  
 Woodside Ave. and 69th St., Woodside, L. I.—Cohen, Gambet, Steffens.  
 Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.—Karro, Koepplius, Bruno Fischer.  
 Green Bay Blvd. and Liberty Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.—Travis, Hodge, Levin.  
**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26**  
**Manhattan:**  
 6th St. and Ave. B.—Claessens, Kaplan, Weingart.  
 7th St. and 2nd Ave.—Kaplan, Claessens, and others.  
 19-21 A. D., corner to be selected—Gasper, Lorand, Walters.  
**Brooklyn:**  
 Burke and Holland Aves.—Umansky, Wisotsky, Lippinholz, Collins.  
 163rd St. and Prospect Ave.—A. Levenstein, Fenyesi, Al Breslow.  
**Brooklyn:**  
 Eastern Pkway and Albany Ave.—Sadoff, Goldstein, Levick.  
**Queens:**  
 Steinway and Jamaica Aves., Astoria, L. I.—Sayers, Koepplius, Grav.  
**WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27**  
**Manhattan:**  
 97th St. and B'way—Manne, Fenwick, Kuhnle, Brannon.  
 146th St. and B'way—Delson, Koppel, Most, Dorfman.  
 159th St. and B'way—Delson Koppel, Most.  
**Brooklyn:**  
 163rd St. and Fox St.—Samis, Becker, Woskow, Stern, Helitz.  
 149th St. and Tinton Ave.—Wilson, Umansky, Belskin, Shulman.  
 Fulton Ave. and Claremont Pkway—M. Levenstein, Saltzman, Fenyesi, A. Levenstein.  
 Ward and Westchester Aves.—Steinhardt, Wisotsky, Collins, Lippinholz, Knobelch.  
 Burnside and Walton Aves.—Esther Friedman, Sol Marcus.  
 107th St. and Gerard Ave.—Breslow, Doerfler, Kaufman.  
**Brooklyn:**  
 Knickerbocker Ave. and Himrod St.—Weil, Antonsen.  
 68th St. and Bay Pkway—Siegel, Mayor, Saiter, and Alabama Aves.—Feigenbaum, Epstein.  
**Queens:**  
 Onderdonk St. and Myrtle Ave., Ridgewood, L. I.—Ben Fisher, Gottlieb, Bruno Fischer.  
 Northern Blvd. and Main St., Flushing, L. I.—DeWitt, Daly, Plakina, Vogel.



# "Thunder Over Mexico" Throws Off Tyrant's Reign

**LIGHTNING OVER MEXICO**  
**"THUNDER OVER MEXICO,"**  
 the Eisenstein film in the Upton Sinclair version. At the Rialto.

It seems that all Upton Sinclair needs to do is put a finger on something, and there are fireworks. For a long time "The International Defence Committee for Eisenstein's Mexican Film" has been shouting that Upton has betrayed the Russian genius, and Upton has been as vehemently vociferating that Eisenstein is no genius, and the film is, if anything, improved. Eisenstein wisely remains silent, allowing his young adorners to protest in his behalf. Putting aside the question, as to whether the Russian director of the American producer should get credit for the film, as irrelevant, somehow, to its artistic value, let us consider this first selection of the Mexican material the Eisenstein-Sinclair "Thunder Over Mexico."

The first thing we notice is that the photography of Edouard Tisse is excellent. The early shots of Maya and Aztec civilizations, although the modern types are a bit artificially posed beside the old ruins, are many of them most beautiful; there is probably a travel-picture hidden in what has been left out. Then the story of a peon's life, leading to the 1906 revolution. This too has many scenes of great beauty; but the story itself is naive and slow, and all there is to the revolution is a bonfire inside a fire-proof hacienda. Sinclair probably couldn't raise the money to destroy and Eisenstein

probably refused to fake. The next scene shows the well-trained parading army of Mexico today, the group of patriots who in great white letters spell out their country's name, the foot-ball players, the girl athletes and all the other evidences of a proud and happy civilization. The hopes are shared by Eisenstein and Sinclair, and many more, in and out of Mexico. But the film?

**"Broken Dishes" to be Received by Wee-Leventhal**

"Broken Dishes," Martin Flavin's comedy success of several years ago, will be brought back to Broadway in the next week or so under the auspices of the Messrs. Wee and Leventhal.

"Dangerous Corner" will close tonight at the Waldorf Theatre, following a run of some ninety consecutive performances.

## GRAND OPERA at the HIPPODROME CHICAGO OPERA CO.

Alfredo Salmagi, Dir.  
 World's Only Grand Opera, \$1 Top!  
 Complete Sym. Orch.  
 Superb Singing Ensemble  
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 Notable Productions by Distinguished Singers!  
 Tonight (Sat.).....LA GIOCONDA  
 Tomorrow Eve.....LA TRAVIATA  
 Monday.....LOHENGGRIN  
 Tuesday.....LUCIA  
 Wednesday.....CAVALLERIA  
 Thursday.....RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI  
 Friday.....IL TROVATORE  
 Saturday.....SAMSON & DELILAH  
 Secure Seats Early! Avoid Disappointment!  
 Prices: 35c, 55c, 83c & \$1.10.  
 Evns. at 8:15

## "Emperor Jones" at Rivoli

"Emperor Jones," adapted from the famous stage play by Eugene O'Neill, with Paul Robeson in the title role, had its world premiere at the Rivoli last Tuesday evening. Featured with Robeson is Dudley Digges. It was directed in New York by Dudley Murphy and produced by John Krimsky and Gifford Cochran. DuBose Heyward, creator of "Porgy," wrote the screen version.

## Opera at the Hippodrome

Grand opera at the Hippodrome next week takes on the character of unusual variety, no less than nine different composers, and as many operas comprising the repertoire. The list starts off with the

Wagnerian favorite, Lohengrin, which will bring Charlotte Ryan back to the Sixth Avenue opera house. Others previously heard and who will return during the week include Dorothy Chapman, as Lucia; Dreda Aves, as Ortrud; Marie Powers, as Lola; Edith Alexander, as Nedda; Pasquale Amato, as High Priest (Samson and Delilah), and Caterina Jarboro, colored soprano, as Aida.

## "Amourette" Due Sept. 27th

The cast for the Clare Kummer comedy, "Amourette," which opens at Henry Miller's Theatre Wednesday evening, Sept. 27, is now complete. Francesca Bruning will play the title lead, and the supporting cast includes Arthur Aylsworth, Charles Coleman, Byron McGrath,

Frances Halliday, Marie Pettes, Tom Morrison, William Lynn, Mildred Natwick, Clara Mahr.

25c ALL 35c  
 TILL 1 P.M. SEATS 1 TO 6 P.M.

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**SERGEI M.  
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—Charlie Chaplin

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IN THE BIGGEST SWINDLE  
 OF THE CENTURY!



EDWARD G.  
**Robinson**  
 I LOVED A WOMAN  
 Kay Francis

DAVID KARSNER, former associate editor of the New York Call, wrote the novel from which this Warner Bros. hit was taken.

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 48th ST. THEATRE MATS. WED. & SAT. \$1 to \$2  
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"SECRET OF THE  
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**THE SOLITAIRE MAN**  
 with Herbert Marshall & Mary Boland  
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 Week Day Prices  
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with Spencer TRACY - Fay WRAY

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**ALEX GRAY**

★Sidney Page ★Vercelle & Sinnott  
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**Dave SCHOOLER and Gang**

FINAL Episode Concluding  
**"ADVENTURES OF TARZAN"**  
 with BUSTER CRABBE

**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.



## DRAMA FESTIVAL

A meeting of representatives of all groups that submitted plays for the Drama Festival will take place Saturday, Sept. 23rd at 2:30 at the Rand School.

The full arrangements committee, consisting of David Rossi of the Workers' Theatre, Sam Friedman, Rebel Arts, and Jack Altman of the Socialist Party, will be present. Plays were submitted from many states.

## Nazi "Labor" Officials

The German trade unions having been *gleichgeschaltet*—that is, incorporated into the structure of the Nazi state, or rather subordinated to it—all the old officers elected by the membership have, of course, been deposed and "leaders" put in their place. Of the fifty principal leaders thus appointed, twenty are merchants, eleven are business executives, five engineers or technicians, three publicity men, five accountants, together with a naval officer, a former police captain, a teacher, and a former clerk of court.

## Socialists Nominate In Massachusetts

BOSTON.—Socialist candidates for municipal office have entered this fall's city elections in six Massachusetts cities.

In Chelsea, Sam Levin is candidate for the school committee and Ernest Klein and Harry Maltzman for Alderman; Everett, Maurice Berzon for Alderman; Worcester, Tom Conroy, Epstein and Greese for Alderman; Holyoke, Hayton and Burns for Alderman; Quincy, William Hall Doble for City Council, Ward 5; Somerville, Donald Hurd for Mayor.

In addition to carrying on street meetings for the candidates, organizers are helping workers to organize under the NRA. District Organizers Leslie Richards and John Hall are helping to organize the furniture and toy industries in Gardner and vicinity and are also leading the strike of the Cass toy workers of Athol. Glen Trimble, stationed at New Bedford, has been called by the A. F. of L. to help organize the machinists.

## GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS

(Continued from Page Four)

And girls who refused to take money for their carfares and lunches, though they needed it badly. And, finally, girls who absolutely refused to go back to work unless they won union recognition.

Yes, there were some girls like that; girls to whom the bosses' promises of increases, of back pay, of better conditions meant nothing unless they had union with it. Girls who couldn't be bribed by individual deals that would benefit them and leave the others out in the cold. To these girls, new to unionism, yet loyal; weak, yet courageous, I humbly offer my respect and friendship.

## Y.P.S.L. and L.I.D.

By William Gomberg

National Student Director, YPSL Ben Fischer's article in the Labor Day issue of The New Leader describing the YPSL National Convention has unfortunately led to a misunderstanding. The impression has gone out that the YPSL is going to organize a dual student organization parallel to the present League for Industrial Democracy. Nothing could be further from the truth. The YPSL has created a student department to cooperate with the work of the L. I. D. in creating a Socialist Student movement.

The YPSL does criticize some of the work done by the L. I. D. thus far, but believes that the present organization offers ample democratic facilities to institute the desired changes.

## Truckmen to Strike For 45-Hour Week

Refusal by retail furniture houses to grant their truck drivers and helpers a 48-hour week, instead of the unlimited hours now prevailing, will precipitate a general strike of 2,000 men, according to William Snyder, general manager of the Teamsters' Union, Local 138.

The strike decision, to be ratified at a membership meeting Saturday night at Central Plaza Hall, 111 Second Ave., was reached following the break-down of a three-hour conference between union representatives and the Metropolitan Retail Furniture Association. The entire retail furniture trade of the metropolitan area will be tied up.

Should all divisions of the teamsters' local go out on strike, there will be a complete tie-up of flour, bakery, grocery and furniture deliveries in the metropolitan area, affecting every pier loading point in Greater New York and deliveries from Long Island, New Jersey and other out-of-town points.

The sole new union demand is a reduction from "unlimited hours" of employment to a 48-hour week for grocery drivers and furniture truck chauffeurs and helpers, and a 45-hour week for the flour truck drivers. The demands affect 5,000 men.

## White Goods Strike 99½ Percent Effective

The deadlock continues in the underwear industry as fruitless efforts are being made to settle the general strike of 25,000 workers who have paralyzed the industry. The Lingerie Manufacturers' Association refuses to recede from their stands of maintaining forty hours in the trade.

Conferences i Grover A. Whalen's office nearly broke up in turmoil when the lingerie association laid down an ultimatum that their pattern makers return to work before the conferences would be continued.

David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and Sam Shore, executive supervisor of the White Goods Workers' Union, the strike leaders, charged that pattern makers were cutting garments in an effort to defeat the strike. Dubinsky declared that no workers would be returned until a settlement is reached.

The picketing continues vigorously, despite numerous arrests of strikers. They cheered and sang songs as they were bundled into patrol wagons in the heart of the underwear section.

Employers admitted that the strike is "99½ percent effective."

## WARNING TO PARTY MEMBERS

DUE warning is given to members of the Socialist Party of a document of the Communist Party containing instructions to its members. It is cautiously worded but it implies placing Communists in Socialist Party organizations.

It advises concentration of Communist members in important trade unions "to build up opposition groups," and adds: "In our struggle against the Socialist leadership, by concentrating in several of the most important branches and Socialist control mass organizations by studying their problems, we will be able to secure better results, involve them in specific united front struggles, which will give the party a much better approach to all rank and file S.P. members and sympathizers."

Party members everywhere should be on their guard against the admission of disrupters.

## WIN STRIKE AGAINST SCHOOL "ECONOMY"

UNDER the onslaught of a strike of 1,000 to 1,500 school children organized and led by P. S. 95 Parents' Neighborhood Association, the N. Y. Board of Education capitulated and sent truckloads of furniture to the vacant building to prepare for its early opening.

The Parents' Association is led by Isidore Polstein, president, James H. Diskant and Mrs. Blanche Lichtenberg, all members of the Socialist Party branch in the Amalgamated Apartments, and they claim to be responsible for moving the Board of Education to construct the school, located at Gouverneur Place and Sedgewick Ave., the Bronx.

The school, however, has been unequipped and unoccupied, and the pupils, many of them children of residents in a number of the cooperative houses in the neighborhood, were required to go over a mile to older schools.

Polstein said: "The city can find money to buy chairs costing \$250 and \$300 for Supreme Court justices, but can't find a few dollars to supply children with seats in schools. This is another illustration of Tammany's disregard of its promises to give every child a seat in school."

Polstein said school authorities informed the association that the need for economy made it impossible to open Public School 95. The school was finished more than a year ago at a cost of \$602,000, Polstein said, and all that is needed to open it is \$67,000 for seating and other equipment. After a week's strike, however, the Board yielded.

Another example of the city's "economy" is the \$5,500,000 building of the Brooklyn Technical High School, unoccupied except for a few lower-grade classes because the city is not prepared to furnish the building after erecting it.

## Organizing in Germany (Continued from Page One)

than to make steady and definite propaganda.

The Social Democrats follow an altogether different plan. They work continuously and intensively in as large areas as they are able to cover, by regular distribution of reading matter in which the Hitlerite government is systematically criticized, its crimes exposed, attention called to its broken promises, and Socialist principles are explained and advocated.

The *Neuer Vorwärts*, says this writer, is very little used in Berlin. He explains this fact partly by the lingering antagonism between the Berlin comrades, who were at first loath to accept the notion of becoming an illegal party, and the refugee executive in Czechoslovakia, which recognized the necessity for such action much earlier. He recognizes also another reason—that the Berlin comrades do not in any case wish to begin using the *Neuer Vorwärts* until their organization has grown strong enough to distribute it in very large numbers and thus make a powerful impression. Perhaps another factor is that Berlin lies far from all the frontiers, and the difficulty of smuggling is increased by the distance. In any event, they use mostly papers secretly got out in Berlin, entitled the Red Drive, the Marxist, and Information.

The writer's impression is that the Social Democrats are concerned not so much to precipitate the fall of the Nazi government as to prepare the masses for united and purposeful action whenever it falls. The article seems to have been written not later than the first of September.

Here's a sample of a booster for The New Leader in action. "Here is a M to cover 12 subs."—H. Rivoire, Chicago.

## Socialist Party Progress

### NEW YORK

State Committee.—The official State Committee meets at 7:30 Saturday, Sept. 30th, officially to select a candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. The unofficial State Committee of fifteen elected by the 1932 State Convention is scheduled to meet at 5 P. M. on the same day.

Duffy Tour.—William E. Duffy, State Organizer, was scheduled to speak in Buffalo Tuesday and Wednesday and then to proceed to Batavia to organize a local in Genesee County. Duffy addressed five open-air meetings while in Niagara Falls.

### CALIFORNIA

San Francisco.—Since removal to new headquarters at 1057 Steiner Street, attendance has almost tripled and several Thursday evening forums have been overcrowded. General disgust with the state sales tax and a pocket veto of an income tax law give Socialists an extra talking point. A protest meeting was held Sept. 21 with J. Stitt Wilson, Sam White and Felix Fluegel as speakers.

Membership is steadily increasing and calls from labor and other organizations for speakers on the Socialist view of NRA are frequent. Tom Feeley, probable candidate for supervisor, reports big street meetings Mondays at Fillmore and O'Farrell Sts., and Saturdays at Mission and 19th Sts.

Voters may have an opportunity to vote on construction of the Red Mountain Power House and partial municipal distribution of power and light. Stockton.—Big gain made in membership, result of intensive activity. During visit of A. Alan Clark, 55 new members were added to the rolls. Preparations are under way for mass meeting in October to be addressed by Norman Thomas.

A number of active committees are at work. The local plans to have candidates for vacancies to be filled in the city council this fall and to start aggressive campaign for the public ownership of the water and gas systems.

Joseph A. Piccarpo, 234 North Sutter Street, is executive secretary of the local which meets each Wednesday evening at the address given.

### OREGON

Portland.—Local Portland has issued a good leaflet defining the fundamental differences between Socialism and Communism. The local meets every Wednesday in 305, Labor Temple, third floor.

### INDIANA

Marion.—Local Marion is on the up and up. Pushing organization work with fair results and taking in new members at nearly all meetings. Several members of the local went to Monticello Labor Day and organized a Workers' Council sponsored by the Socialists. Sat., Sept. 3, Comrades Pegden and Murch of Local Marion spoke to a large audience in Kokomo and the message was well taken. Sept. 12 we had Eugene Cole of Toledo, O., for a meeting and he was well received.

We have five comrades that will be glad to make dates with other locals for meetings.

### VIRGINIA

State committee decided Sunday to work for a quota of 100 New Leaders in state—for National Edition.

George Cary White, candidate for Governor, begins a Workers' School in Richmond in October, with liberal support from non-Socialists.

### NEW JERSEY

Newark.—Wednesday night, September 27th, Open Air University, Broad St. 27th, Monument, Military Park. Guest speakers: Samuel Siedman, Henry Jager; auspices, Br. 1.

Passaic-Paterson.—This Friday night, Sept. 22nd, High School, Passaic; Central High School, Paterson. Speakers: Thomas, Solomon, Dr. Kingston, Bertha H. Mailly, Geo. H. Goebel.

New Brunswick.—Tuesday night, September 26th, Workmen's Circle Institute, New St., New Brunswick. Principal speaker: Norman Thomas.

Camden.—Saturday night, Sept. 30th, New Moore Hall, Camden. Norman Thomas, Geo. H. Goebel, and others. Monmouth County.—Norman Thomas will speak at Theodor McCampbell's Sylvan forum in Holmdel, Sept. 24th.

## RELATED LABOR DAY GREETINGS TO THE NEW LEADER

May the ideals of the international labor movement capture the imagination of the workers of the United States.

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Workmen's Circle 126 N. St. Louis St., Los Angeles, Cal.

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For information apply to THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE 175 East Broadway, N. Y. City Telephone Orchard 4-4000

at 7. Auspices: Monmouth County Party.

Passaic.—Saturday, Sept. 23rd, at 8:30 p. m., Main and Passaic Aves., weekly out-door meeting, Amicus. Most guest speaker, "The Nira and Socialism."

Paterson.—Meetings every Saturday at 8, at 66 Washington St., 2nd floor.

MASSACHUSETTS Boston.—Louis Marcus is conducting a series of 8 lectures on the Fundamentals of Socialism for the central Branch, on Friday nights at the Boston office of the Jewish Daily Forward, 1 Stuart Street, at 8 p. m.

### Idaho

Caldwell.—D. P. Donahue writes with the greatest enthusiasm of the prospects for the party in Idaho. The state convention that is to be held Sept. 24 and 25 at Twin Falls is arousing the greatest enthusiasm, he says, and there plans will be made for the 1934 campaign. A platform will be adopted and plans adopted for an organization campaign. An official state convention will be held Sept. 24, 1934, with 200 delegates, and all work from now on will be designed to get a full delegation. The Sept. 24 convention will have delegates from Boise, Emmett, Caldwell, Pocatello, Idaho Falls, and Blackfoot. Bill Snow, who is touring the north of the state, will come into Southern Idaho until the convention. James D. Graham, state secretary of Montana, member of the N.E.C. and president of the Montana Federation of Labor, will attend the convention as fraternal delegate.

### Jugoslav Socialists

The Labor Journal of Belgrade urged the Socialists of Yugoslavia to abandon the policy of political abstention which they adopted nearly five years ago, under pressure of the more or less Fascist governmental reaction which then got the upper hand, and calls upon them to reorganize the party and resume active struggle.

### A. F. of L. History

(Continued from Page Five)

All this is on the critical side of his theme. The author makes allowance for certain difficulties facing the organization of unions and finds some explanation and even justification in certain historical conditions in this country. In a concluding chapter on Decline or Reorganization, he sketches the economic forces which compel recasting of organization and policies. The geographical shift of industries, new inventions, technological changes and the continued development of mass production are bound to force changes or the unions will suffer a decline.

A final section presents a short study of the status and problems of a number of selected unions, which closes a valuable history of American trade unionism.

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By Frank R. Crosswaith

## Forward, to Our Task Of Making a New World

WE who today occupy the stage of life are privileged to witness one of the most interesting and fascinating moments in history, a moment that marks the sunset of civilization and thus a moment pregnant with possibilities of profound and far-reaching nature. Everywhere old values are being exchanged for new ones. In religion, in economics, in government and in our whole social relationship it is becoming increasingly clear that capitalism has collapsed and that its collapse threatens the entire structure of what we call civilization.

The changes now being affected will influence the course of history and the lives of generations. Therefore, unless the course labor elects to pursue is predicated upon sound economic and social thinking we are likely to bequeath to succeeding generations a legacy so ignoble that they will curse our memory.

The prime motive of advancing civilization is to secure not simply abstract freedom, but economic and social security for the masses. That we have failed in this is clear by the world-wide crisis. In every industrial country, since early in the nineteenth century, the world has experienced a series of such crisis. And in every instance the wage earners of hand and brain have been the chief sufferers.

Even in so-called normal times the job of no wage earner is secure. Steam shovels and ditching machines overnight displace armies of pick and shovel wielders. A new tractor leaves at least two otherwise employable plowmen jobless. Within recent years electrically-driven gadgets have replaced thousands of telegraphers with a handful of typists. Newly invented machinery permits about 40 steel workers to produce as much rolled steel as a hundred did a few years ago, and sends 60 of these workers to the bread line. Under our present set-up society refuses to accept its full responsibility to the jobless worker until he is driven in desperation to become a criminal, and then we build a prison for him and collectively maintain him there. Yet, with childish abandon, we continue to assert that collectively to own, operate and maintain the factory in which he should work would require a change in human nature.

"You can't change human nature" has been the defense offered against the logic of social progress. "The King rules by divine

### Negroes and Whites Join in Labor Battle

HIGH POINT, N. C.—Attempts to crush organizing work in the needle trades here are meeting with scant success, as Negroes and whites are cooperating in their struggle. The workers came out on top in the first battle, when the judge non-suited the prosecution on technical grounds. The defendants were Hogan, Carter, Ritchie, Dawson and Presswood, all organizers for the United Textile Workers or the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

Fourteen indictments charging rioting still remain against eleven textile workers. The trade union organizations, the Socialist party, the Conference for Progressive Labor Action and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have joined forces to raise the \$44,000 bond required.

right" once thundered those opposed to the principle of government of, for and by the people. Slavery too, was of "divine origin," chanted the slaveholders as the abolitionists' tide began to rise almost a century ago. Even today we hear "the divine origin" of capitalism echoed by those who cannot or will not need the lesson of human progress.

The immutable law of life is change. The capitalist system can no more escape this law than can

### FORWARD, MARCH!



John D. Rockefeller escape death or Nicholas Murray Butler suspend the laws of gravitation.

There are many who sincerely believe that President Roosevelt's miracle bird, NRA, will reconcile the conflicting interest of the workers and those who exploit them, remove the inherent contradictions of capitalism and thereby turn the footsteps of the nation back toward prosperity. That this belief is purely a wish—fulfillment should be obvious to all who give serious thought to social and economic forces under capitalism. But wishes count for little in the face of facts. In spite of all the talk about the New Deal and the Forgotten Man, Mr. Roosevelt believes in the adequacy of the present economic system. There is nothing in his program thus far to indicate his willingness to go to the roots of the problem.

Albeit, NRA offers to labor an unprecedented opportunity to organize. Labor should take full advantage of this opportunity and wherever possible organize into industrial unions, realizing of course that these unions are not an end in themselves, but that they are just one of the weapons at labor's disposal to right the age-old wrong of human exploitation. Labor must also see the political implications of the class-struggle and thus organize politically to promote and protect labor's best interest.

The cause of our economic plight is the private ownership for profit of the natural resources and the technical equipments of production and distribution. The masses of workers who must use these agencies can gain access to them only when the owners are reasonably assured of a profit. These owners are interested only in profit. To it they sacrifice every aspiration, every ideal, every principle. Wages are cut, hours of work lengthened, children sacrificed, homes destroyed, politics polluted, culture crucified, morals demoralized, all for the sake of the gilded god profit.

Enlightened labor must see the logic of Socialism and enlist for its realization. Socialism alone offers a cure for our present ills,

By Norman Thomas

## TIMELY TOPICS

### The Coal Code

UNFORTUNATELY I am writing before we know the final fate of the coal code. It looks as if important victories had been won in the abolition of the worst traits of feudalism which, combined with the worst traits of capitalism, makes soft coal mining and soft coal towns a pretty close approach to hell on earth. No longer can the workers be compelled to live in company houses nor buy at company stores. Years ago a Charleston, West Virginia, merchant told me that the coal companies made more selling goods to their miners than coal to the consumers.

There is or seems to be a pretty satisfactory recognition of the union, though there is still doubt on this point as I write. In other words, there are real gains. But there is still no reason to believe that this sick industry can be satisfactorily organized while leaving it in the hands of private owners, most of them absentee, to be managed for private profit.



Norman Thomas

### A Three-Point Program for the Unions

PRESIDENT GREEN is right in asking for definite and regularized representation of labor on the various committees that enforce the code. He is also right in his desire for one strong federation of labor unions. That, however, is not something to be enforced by government but to be brought about by the skill and energy that the A. F. of L. shows itself in organizing the unorganized, in ending racial discrimination, in stopping racketeering and in securing the rights of the rank and file in the constituent unions.

Now is the time to push the three-point program—industrial unions, democracy and fair play guaranteed in unions, central organizations in the A. F. of L. as a whole, to reach the unorganized and to conduct more efficient strikes when necessary by more adequate provision for labor defense and relief. Add to these three points a recognition of the necessity for independent working class political action and American labor will have advanced by more than seven-league boots towards the goal of the Cooperative Commonwealth. These things, however, are for labor to bring about and cannot and will not be imposed by NRA, save to the degree to which labor wins recognition for them from government. Certainly it is not the business of government to impose by its force an A. F. of L. union against all comers. That would make the union a mere creature of the state, much as in Italy or Germany.

WHILE the Administration at Washington has moved mildly toward the left, that is, to a more pro-labor point of view than any previous administration in Washington, there is a lot of clarification still needed at the top concerning the rights of labor. And when one goes farther down the ladder it is quite evident that the point of view, let us say, of Donald Richberg and Frances Perkins is not shared by local and state administrators.

The Mayor of Wilmington, Del., had the nerve to tell the crowds when the NRA flag was hoisted that, among other things, NRA stood for "No Rebel America." The chairman of the State NRA Board in New Jersey is none other than a certain Col. Eisner, sweatshop employer, who is fighting the union, and has just succeeded in getting several Amalgamated Clothing workers jailed. His position as the head of the State NRA is a public scandal.

It is bad enough to prevent endless bootlegging under the Codes. When they are enforced in whole or in part by men of this caliber the struggle is hopeless and the failure of the Codes will be worse than the failure of the prohibition amendment.

The answer, of course, is effective unionization.

for it goes directly to the roots of the trouble. Socialism declares that it is as morally wrong for a small parasitic element of the population privately to own for personal profit the essentials of the lives of their fellows as it is for one man physically to enslave another. Socialism advocates therefore the ownership in common and democratic management of all socially necessary agencies of wealth production and distribution; thus commodities will be produced primarily to meet the needs of man

and not as at present to enrich the idle few who simply own these wealth producing agencies.

Toward the position of Socialism the world is rapidly and inevitably turning as the only alternative toward a disaster greater by far than any thus far witnessed by man.

Let us renew our faith in International Socialism. Let us stretch our toil-scarred hands across oceans and rivers, over mountain tops, beyond national boundaries

It has been a joy to see how the workers understand this and how gallantly they are fighting for it in places that I have recently visited—the leather workers, for instance, in Wilmington, Del.; the silk workers in Paterson, the radio workers, the white goods workers in New York City. And so the list could be prolonged.

### An Automatic Clause

ASIDE from its social aspect, that is, aside from the question of help NRA gives to labor organization, there is a more purely economic aspect to NRA and to the whole so-called New Deal. Here there is no reason for too much optimism. Re-employment and the increase of purchasing power are going slowly. In spite of the tragedy of destroying crops, and pork, and cotton in a cold and hungry world the farmers are still justly complaining of the inadequacy of returns on their labor. The cry for inflation is heard once more—and that, too, in high quarters. Indeed, it is hard to see how the Administration can resist a rather more direct type of inflation than it has yet used.

So far it has trusted to going off the gold standard which directly affects commodities whose price is fixed in world markets and to Federal Reserve transactions to make bank credits easier. It will probably be forced to go farther. I repeat that if it can be directed and controlled, inflation is better than a long continuous deflation. It does, however, have dangers. One of the greatest of them is that prices will soar far beyond the rise of wages. This might be helped somewhat if labor would get the Administration to insert as a club in every Code a provision that wages fixed in Codes would automatically rise by readjustment, let us say, monthly, in the light of the price index, provided inflation is resorted to. Of course, as matters stand it is possible to bring about some revision of the Codes, but that will be difficult once they are settled. Hence the value of an automatic clause such as I have suggested.

### "Germany Enters the Third Reich"

CALVIN BRYCE HOOVER'S book, "Germany Enters the Third Reich" (Macmillan), is not pleasant reading for Socialists, but it is tremendously important. Nowhere have I seen a more comprehensive analysis of the Hitler brand of Fascism. It is a more complex phenomenon than some of us have supposed. It was not the creation of big industrialists, though some of them supported it. It has some genuinely radical tendencies but it still keeps the great essentials of capitalism and it adds to it a mystical devotion to a tribal state which is a tragically dangerous and hurtful anomaly in an interdependent age.

Now, in the course of his analysis Professor Hoover has some critical things to say about German Socialists and German Communists. Most of them are true, even though there may be extenuating circumstances which Professor Hoover has not sufficiently stressed. The power of Socialism will be judged by its ability to learn from mistakes as well as from successes. One interesting fact which Professor Hoover does not record is the zeal with which the Socialist youth are carrying on. Obviously they are our hope.

### The Boycott

THE International Conference at Paris seems to have committed Socialists in principle to a boycott of Germany, or rather of German goods. It is very unfortunate that on a matter of such importance the International did not make a more detailed statement and clearer suggestions as to procedure. If a boycott of German goods will bring the German government to something like ordinary reason and end the ruthless oppression of Jews and Socialists and Communists, we are all for it. There is still a danger that it will merely tighten German feeling against the outside world, especially since a government-controlled press will not let German workers know the real facts. Nevertheless the opinion that the boycott will be efficacious seems to be growing. It is a matter that ought to be taken up carefully and officially by the Party here in America.

and across artificial lines of race and creed and greet our comrades in every land, and with courage pledge our solidarity and unwavering devotion to our great cause. With the song of the social revolution on our myriad lips let us go forward undaunted and unafraid, to the inspired dream of a world in which work and worth shall go hand in hand and where labor irrespective of race, creed or color, shall reap the full social value of its efforts. FORWARD COMRADES, TO OUR TASK!!