

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

VOL. XVI.—No. 25 N. Y. C. Edition SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1933

Price Five Cents

Party Standing Imperiled in California

Desertion by Sinclair, and
Communist Maneuvers
Cause Confusion in Party—
Sheanin New Secretary.

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES.—With the election of Hyman Sheanin as State Secretary of the Socialist Party to succeed Harold Ashe, removed by the State Executive Committee because of recently acquired Communist views, and the desertion of the party by Upton Sinclair to seek the Democratic nomination for Governor, the Socialist Party in this state faces a new situation. Because of "united front" maneuvers by Communists and their sympathizers within the party, quite a number of party branches have been more or less divided, some verging on disruption. This appears to be the result of plotting by Communists, and it has had its effect upon some members who joined the party in the last several years.

These unschooled members have fallen victims to certain fears which include apprehension that a complete collapse of capitalism is just around the corner, that the Fascists are going to get us soon, and that our only salvation is unity of action with the handful of Communists who are active in California. The psychology is for all the world like those party members who in 1919 flocked to the

(Continued on Page Six)

Terzani Victory Is a Blow to Khaki Shirts

By John Nicholas Boffel

THOS TERZANI was acquitted Wednesday of killing his anti-Fascist friend, Anthony Fierro, by a jury in Judge Thomas Downs' court in Long Island City, which deliberated only thirty-two minutes. It was a victory against heavy odds, since the judge had been hostile to the defense during two days of testimony-giving.

To celebrate this triumph, Terzani and Miss Tillie Golia will be publicly married Friday evening at the Christmas Fund benefit entertainment to be held by the General Defense Committee of the I.W.W. in Irving Plaza Hall.

It was obvious to the spectators Wednesday morning that the prosecution was waging a losing fight, so much so that a poll among the news reporters present showed that all expected an acquittal. Prosecutor Harry Huber, in closing argument, centered his attack mainly on Samuel Wein, former Khaki Shirt member, who testified that Frank Moffer of Philadelphia, a former associate, killed Fierro the night at the fascist Khaki Shirts' meeting in Astoria in July.

(Continued on Page Six)

"Securities" That Provide Security to Gamblers

Over Sixty Millions Sold in Ten Years by Corporate
Capitalism and Dupes Lose All; A
Socialist World Needed

EVER think of that magic word "securities" in this sad world of capitalism? Once a man owned a factory or a mine, something we could see. Then came the development of corporations and few men today own an industry. Pieces of paper were issued and sold to buyers by the corporations. In the past ten years over sixty billion dollars of this paper—"securities"—have been sold.

The word implies that if you have such paper you are secure. Millions of small investors, farmers, workers and others, have a headache when you mention these "securities." They thought that they were capitalists. They were going to get rich, but the insiders who sold "securities" knew tricks that would excite the envy of the late Houdini.

High pressure salesmen, watered stock, rigged markets, and other forms of magic known to the insiders made the "securities" secure for themselves and insecure for the outsiders. However, we became a nation of tin-horn gamblers until the insiders cleaned up the outsiders. This phase of capitalism was not only a gamble; it was a swindle, and the swindling has continued even into this period of widespread distress.

You who gambled owned copper one day, aluminum the next day, oil a third day, and then you owned—nothing! You wanted to imitate the big gamblers by living without doing any useful labor. They gave you a chance. That is, you thought it was a chance, but they knew different. They could not lose and they also knew that you could not win. You did not know this till it was too late. You lost all and they had the stakes that you lost.

Even in the old days before corporate capitalism with its sales of "securities" the prizes were only for a handful compared with the total population. You had a slim chance then; you have none at all now in playing the game of the masters of corporate capitalism.

So two phases of this chance-world of capitalism have left us where our great-grandfathers were. The ancestors of the laboring millions had little; many of us do not have that little; many have nothing at all. A hundred and fifty years of capitalism in one form or another have brought the working masses to this!

Why not wipe out the game and establish real security for all? Even the Federal administration at Washington, now striving to revive capitalism, ventures into a collective program in a few minor projects. It has acquired a farm in West Virginia of over a thousand acres where 200 jobless miners' families will be settled. A government factory producing twine for the Postoffice will employ many workers, a social center with a school will be laid out and subsistence gardens are planned.

In the region of the Tennessee Valley project another town of two thousand workers is also rising under similar collective planning. The public works program also means social control. It is timid and confined to a few tiny ventures. What is required is the conquest of government and industry by the working masses and making public power our agency for building a complete order of Socialism.

Away with a swindling "securities" capitalism; forward to a Socialist order of real control and security!

Ten Million Still Jobless Despite All "Encouraging Developments"

Employers Wrangling to Get What They Can Get Out of
Differentials—Why There Was a Fall Slump

By Observer

WASHINGTON, D. C. WASHINGTON observers of the workings of the National Recovery Act believe that a storm is brewing over the wage differentials set by NRA codes between the North and South.

Many of the codes fix lower minimum wages for the South than for the North on the ground that living costs are considerably lower in the South. The alleged lower "efficiency" of Southern labor is also a factor in the differentials.

Northern employing interests have made no strenuous opposition to the setting of lower code wages for the South. With the shortsightedness of their class they

apparently have not realized the danger of Northern industry in the differentials. Now Northern employers are waking up and there are indications that dissatisfaction will grow fast as time shows the differentials are giving the South a decided advantage in production costs.

It is more than likely that Northern employers will in the end attempt to force equalization of code wages between the North and South, as advocated by organized labor, which more than once has seen the force of circumstances compel employers to line up with the workers on a particular issue.

VARIATION IN LIVING COSTS

Wage differentials based on what is supposed to be the difference in

the cost of living between the South and North rest on shaky ground. Government and other reliable figures on the comparative cost of living in the two sections are lacking, except in the matter of food costs and some relatively immaterial items. Government figures indicate that food prices vary considerably between cities in the same geographical zones and that the prices are virtually the same in many Southern and Northern cities.

In the setting of wage differentials under the codes costs of living and standards of living have been confused, perhaps purposely. Undoubtedly standards of living are lower in the South, generally speaking, than in the North due

(Continued on Page Seven)

British Labor Party Passes 1929 Vote

In Six By-Elections This Year
Socialists Poll Highest Vote
in Their History—Liberals
Vanishing.

LONDON.—The splendid upswing of Labor Party strength, accelerated during the past year, has already brought the party above its strength in 1929, its best year to date.

In that year, when Labor was returned as the strongest party in the country with 8,250,000 votes and 288 members of Parliament, political Socialism reached a peak. There was a steady decline, due to the weak policy of the second MacDonald ministry, followed by the betrayal and the election catastrophe of 1931.

Since that general election the Labor Party has won a number of new seats in by-elections, and in every polling has materially increased its vote.

During the past few weeks six important by-elections were fought, covering different parts of the country, and the total results give a picture of the steady Labor forward-march.

In five of the six constituencies the Labor Party had never won the seat; in all cases they were considered among the weakest districts for Socialism in the country.

In 1929 in those districts the Socialists polled 34 per cent of the total vote; in 1931 the percentage

(Continued on Page Three)

Henderson Tour Ends; Returns Next Year

With debates, lectures, radio addresses and a farewell dinner, Fred Henderson, British Socialist and regular contributor to this paper, concluded a two months' tour of the United States with a busy week in New York, and sailed for home on the Berengaria December 15th.

Henderson, who had previously been known in this country only by his writings in The New Leader and by his widely-circulated book, made a deep impression here. His audiences everywhere were large and in every case deeply impressed by his deep knowledge and sincerity, by his lovable character, and by his moving eloquence.

The tour was a distinct gain to the party, Henderson's lectures having brought the Socialist message home to many thousands of people. At the same time his sunny personal charm was appreciated everywhere.

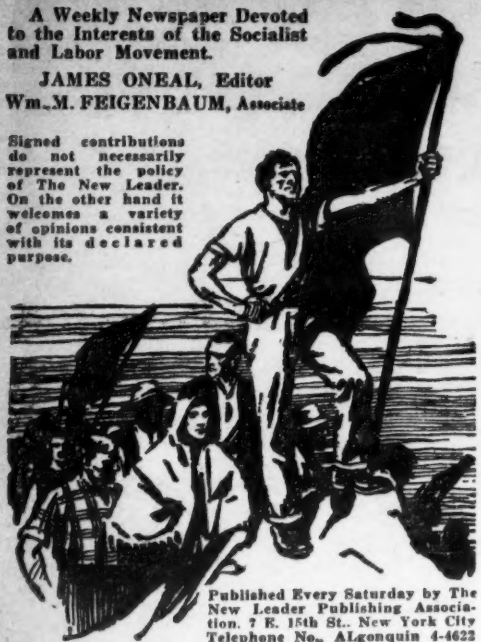
Henderson's last week kept him exceedingly busy in and around New York. His farewell to comrades at an informal little dinner at the Rand School Thursday night was heartfelt and sincere. It was good news that he will next year for a more extended tour.

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.



Published Every Saturday by The New Leader Publishing Association, 7 E. 16th St., New York City Telephone No. ALgonquin 4-4622

Vol. XVI No. 25

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1933

Mighty Lords of Steel

SOME old aristocrat once said that "God will think twice before condemning a gentleman." Ruling gentry have often considered themselves above the law, even the law which their butlers in office enact, while their conception of God is glorified capitalist with extensive investments that are as sacred as the mystic rites of ancient priests.

The Weirton Steel Company, located in the barony of Pennsylvania, the regal province of Prince Mellon, assumes this attitude. It conducts a "primary" election in straight company union style for candidates to be voted for by the workers to "represent" them in the baronial court of the steel magnates. They claim that fully 80 per cent of their serfs really love the company union. Perhaps the serfs would sign a document declaring that they would die for the steel gentry.

Steel, with railroads, oil and other corporations, has its influence at Washington. Its owners received a code that other princes might envy and yet it is not satisfied. If the workers in the industry lose this struggle an important battle will be lost in a leading key industry.

Organize the Jobless

SOCIALISTS fight on a number of fronts, the political, the economic, the cooperative and the cultural. During the depression another front has faced us, the job of reaching the unemployed. To reach them with meetings and literature is not difficult, but to get them to assert their claims through organization is not so easy. Jobless workers accomplish nothing by brooding over their fate. On the contrary, they must be encouraged to organize and fight against the neglect that consigns them and their dependents to stark want.

To the extent that Socialists can help in organizing the jobless they should do so. In these perilous times nothing should be taken for granted. It isn't true, as some seem to think, that jobless workers will swing to a Socialist movement in some extraordinary crisis. All experience shows that they are more likely to follow some demagogue. Socialist organization of the jobless not only tends to avert this because of the education they get but they are inspired to fight with workers in general for relief and emancipation.

Do not neglect any party work, but also give what time you can to inspire unemployed workers with the need of class solidarity through organization, education and struggle for relief.

Fruits of a Fruit War

WAR between Bolivia and Paraguay is raging over the possession of Chaco and casualties are proportionally greater than in World War. The conflict is to determine control a rich fruit region while Bolivia wants an outlet to the sea. That is the

substance of the struggle as reported in the press.

But when the war is over, what of the stakes? Workers of both nations kill each other. Now whether Paraguay or Bolivia wins, will the relatives of the dead soldiers and the surviving soldiers possess the rich fruit region? Certainly not. This rich stake is not for the workers. It will go into the hands of labor exploiters who were never on the firing line. They will not only possess it; they will also exploit many of the soldier workers who were at the front.

That is the result of every such war. Workers fight and shirkers take what is won. Not a banana or an orange of the fruit region will belong to the workers. All that they will get is lemons—if you get what we mean.

Laugh This Off

THE hypocrite who publicly advertises his virtue but who is privately a crook or a scoundrel or both, is familiar to all. He will accuse others of offenses of which he himself is guilty. That hypocrite is abroad today in the form of capitalistic programs.

An example is the old accusation against Socialists that we would reduce all workers to a dull level of uniform life. Now look at the tens of millions of toilers who look as though they came out of a mechanical mold, they are so much alike in their misery.

Fascism, the looney creed of a dying capitalism, will even openly approve this policy. In Germany the Nazi bosses have ordered that all the members of the German Labor Front shall be dressed alike from head to foot. When this job is completed the workers will all look like sawdust dolls.

Let our enemies laugh that off—if they can.

A Code for Funerals

WE want a code of fair competition in funerals so that after dying our bodies will not be a by-product for enriching extortioners. Living, we are exploited; dying, we are too often a source of income for racketeers. Will the NRA please provide a code for the dead?

We are not trying to be funny. On December 6 a hearing at Washington disclosed that there is much racketeering in directing funeral services and that families mourning their dead have been swindled by various practices in the trade. Hence the suggestion of a code.

Deceased animals provide soap and other products as a source of income, but the capitalist motive of profit that induces human beings to racketeer in the dead and to exploit human sorrow is a little too much for us. Faugh!

Valuable Property

THE politics of the reigning princes of capital and finance sometimes resembles a department store. If you have the money you enter and purchase the article you want, in this case the commodity being a candidate for public office. It is always a quiet transaction as the article in turn must be sold to the voters.

Down in Louisiana a Senate investigation has revealed that a gas and oil capitalist invested \$75,000 in a candidate for Governor, said candidate agreeing to aid in amending a tax that was a financial burden on the investor's big properties.

Of course, some good people were "shocked" to hear of this, but it is not an unusual business transaction. If a man with a pile of cash wants to add a governor to his gas and oil holdings, why not? Isn't this a free country, where private property is sacred? Sure, and a governor is a valuable piece of property that may prove very useful in an emergency.

A Fortieth Anniversary

THE United Hebrew Trades will celebrate its fortieth anniversary in New York City on Sunday and *The New Leader* congratulates the Jewish workers. In the four decades since the founding of this central body of Jewish unions the Jewish workers have contributed much to the labor movement. Older members will recall the days when conservative American workers discriminated against Jewish workers and the latter had to fight for a place in the sun. That battle was eventually won. Now new tasks await the whole working class, tasks that require a new class consciousness and renewed fighting spirit. We will run an article on the U.H.T. next week.

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

By the Editor

OUR NEW FEATURE

BEGINNING this week *The New Leader* will provide its readers with an interpretation of events in Washington by a Socialist writer who appears as "Observer." For a long time we have wanted a competent man who would do this job for us and now we have him. He has a long and serviceable career in the labor movement and his many years residence in Washington give him an intimate knowledge of what is going on behind the scenes.

Observer knows what is news for the workers and he knows how to write and interpret it. There isn't a phase of activity in Washington with which he does not have some contact. Keep this new feature before your prospects in your drive for subs. You will get many an item of information from Observer that you will not get from any other source.

Next Week

The complex role which money plays in a capitalist society is not easy to explain, and even some Socialists are uncertain as to the Socialist position on inflation. Next week we will present an article on this subject by David Berenberg, author of "The Essentials of Socialism." We are sure that this will help to clarify thinking.

Goebel at the Bat

When George H. Goebel goes to bat, the bleachers are all attention. What do you think of 65 subs at two meetings? That's George's record. Not large mass meetings. He bagged more than that at the Madison Square Garden meeting at the end of the campaign, but that was a much larger audience. George gathered in 45 subs at *The New Leader* and party dinner in Newark last Sunday and 20 at the Bronx party Open Forum; 65 at two meetings! Gloomy Gus leaves the hall when Goebel appears on the scene.

Bundle Brigadiers

Still they come! Not fast but sure. Philadelphia Yipsels order a bundle of 100 and Asbury Park, N. J., takes 150. The Yugoslav Socialist Federation is making a vigorous drive among its branches to order bundles of *The New Leader* and to get subs.

Local Paterson, N. J., has elected Ernst Kondea *New Leader* Agent and Local Asbury Park has elected S. Edelstein.

Later, Locals Philadelphia and Newark have also decided to place *The New Leader* on all the newsstands of their respective cities. Who will be next?

The Boston Dinner

Arrangements are about completed for *The New Leader* Dinner at the Bradford Hotel, Sunday, January 7, at 7 p. m. Jacob Panken, former municipal judge in New York City, will be the principal speaker. Comrades are working hard to pack this affair with friends in the Greater Boston area and make it an inspiring gathering.

Sub-Getters

We wish that we could make mention of all the Jimmie Higgins who are sending in subs but space will not permit. On Wednesday we were swamped with ones, twos and threes and it would take a column to report them. Next to George Goebel, Martin Heisler in upstate New York made the best drive. He fired ten new subs and close on his heels came M. Franklin of Chicago with 9.

Remember, this is the gift season. Why not send *The New Leader* to a friend?

A Few Roses

Yes, quite a number of them have been tossed our way in recent weeks, especially since the improvement in the display of our stuff. Ambrose M. Feeley of Massachusetts writes that he received the paper last year, but was so busy "straddling" campaign is-

suces as editor of a small paper that he paid little attention to it. After the campaign he began to read *The New Leader*. "The logic of the arguments advanced, as well as the conclusions drawn, and I began to take hold and started talking about it to friends and enemies alike," he writes. He bagged several subscriptions, the "Big-Wigs" front page article last week getting the last one and now he wants to join the party.

D. Downey, of the same state, writes: "May I say how pleased I and my comrades are in the newness of *The New Leader*. Its propaganda qualities are being developed more now, it appears to me, than for some time past." Righto, comrade. He wants an article on the money controversy. It will appear next week.

"The paper is getting better every week," writes George Dimmick of Rome, N. Y.

"The *New Leader* has come out so much better lately," writes John H. Johnston of Pittsburgh, who sends two subs.

M. E. Edson, state secretary of Florida, writes: "I think you are improving *The New Leader* and hope that you can secure a large increase in the circulation."

"Keep up the good battle," writes John Petersen of Chicago, who wishes *The New Leader* "the best of luck."

These are only a few lines from a few letters out of many that are rolling in in appreciation of our efforts to bring out a better and better paper. We have only one ambition: to awaken the masses to class-consciousness and to build a well informed and powerful Socialist Party. Are you with us? Answer with more subs!

Freedom, Work and Bread

Early in the summer the Socialist Party and the 200 trade unions of Holland several weeks ago got up a joint committee to carry on special propaganda simultaneously against the two antidemocratic movements, Fascism and Bolshevism. This committee soon began to issue a weekly paper for free distribution, with the title "Freedom, Work, and Bread." By the middle of August the circulation of this paper had reached 50,000; the next week 59,000 copies were distributed; and the committee has set 75,000 copies as its mark for the first of the year.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
1 Year, New York City Edition, \$2.00
1 Year, National Edition, \$1.00
1 Year to Foreign Countries, \$3.00
1 Year to Canada, \$2.50

Entered as Second Class Matter, January 19, 1924, at the Post Office at New York, under act of March 3, 1879.

Orr Sentiment Sweeping District

Campaign for Bronx Special Election Is Winning Much Support Among Workers

By Samuel Friedman

WHY are Socialists all over the city—with a sprinkling from the metropolitan area outside—making so much fuss over a single State Senatorial district in the Bronx?

That's what the capitalist parties are asking as they trade and jockey and pull wires and scratch backs in an endeavor to make some arrangement whereby the seat of former State Senator Schackno, elevated to a City Court job in the last election, can be assured them with a minimum of exposure and bad smell.

That's what they're complaining about as more and more citizens and workers in the two assembly districts affected, sick to death of old party politics, disillusioned about "Fusion" and ridiculing "Recovery," are beginning to turn to the Socialist candidate.

Samuel Orr is making the run for the Socialists in the Bronx. He has a record of sincere, devoted, untiring service to the workers of the Bronx. His work in the assembly is remembered by the toiling and jobless men and women whom he represented there. He is making the fight on clear-cut Socialist issues, and the party and the Young People's Socialist League are backing him with an enthusiasm that recalls the years when he was elected. His opponents—and no one can be certain till the last legal trick is satisfied who his opponents are, although there is no doubt what they are and what they represent—are concerned only with office and service to their machines.

The election in the Bronx is doubly important: it's another chance to present to the workers of the Bronx the clear-cut issue of socialism versus the importance of chaos and evil of capitalism, and of the Socialist Party versus the discredited parties of the capitalist system. In addition, the fact is being made clear that the state

senator to be elected December 28, will hold the balance of power in a legislative body evenly divided between the harpies of up-state Republican reaction and the vultures of Tammany-Flynn-McCooney corruption. What a chance for the workers' voice to be heard at Albany—in behalf of the tenants, the consumers, the straphangers, the small depositors (if any), the teachers, the civil service employees, the unemployed, the farmers, the workers and the children of the state!

Of particular interest in the campaign is the rumor reaching Socialist Party headquarters that considerable Fusion sentiment will be in back of Samuel Orr, both because of his noteworthy record in the State Assembly and because voters who consider themselves "genuine Fusionists" are disappointed at the failure of Fusion to nominate a candidate of its own. While the Socialist Party, of course, makes no overture to those voters and is interested only in genuine Socialist support, it calls on all workers to support the workers' candidate and welcomes all who express that support by voting for Orr.

Comrades, Yipsels from all over the city are alive to the opportunity in the Bronx. Last Sunday morning, in the bitter cold, over 150 of them rallied to the Bronx headquarters for the mass distribution of the special leaflet explaining what Orr's candidacy meant. Next Sunday morning, again at 10 a. m., it is hoped that hundreds more will come to plant the leaflets in every house.

WHAT ELSE IS THERE TO BE DONE?

Plenty! The leaders and speakers in the party are actively engaged in the campaign. Every night that the temperature is above 40 degrees, there is a street corner meeting—and that's going some in the dead of winter. Speakers are urged to report at headquarters, and others must come along too, to give out literature and to engage in the vital work of

canvassing. Every voter must be reached! (And when we say "reached," we don't mean what the old parties do!)

Money must be raised. Remember that subscription list of yours and keep it going—around and around. Then don't forget to turn it in as soon as possible, 'cause campaigning means money.

Come to the indoor rallies, a list of which appears elsewhere.

Come to watchers' meeting and get ready to do your bit on election day right on the battlefield. Seven hundred watchers will be needed to man (or woman) every polling place. The old parties aren't going to let any bets slip by. This election means something to them. It should mean a lot to the workers as well.

Remember the debates at the forum of the Bronx Labor Center this Friday and next Friday night. Thomas will debate different opponents, but in each case he'll put in a lick for Orr and then whirl over to the indoor mass meeting and bat another homer for the Socialist candidate.

Remember the automobile parade starting from 809 Westchester Avenue at 7:30 p. m. on Saturday, Dec. 23rd. Every comrade owning or having access to a car, truck or vehicle, whatever its vintage, is urged to appear, get his banner and join the parade which will further publicize the Socialists' campaign and candidate.

A special edition of The New Leader, devoting four pages to the Bronx campaign, will be issued, it is expected, and 100,000 copies distributed to the voters there.

Hungarian Labor Exile Protests Slanders Against His Record

By Ferenc Gondor

THE last thirty years of my life have been spent in behalf of the poor, the angry, the oppressed. Through my newspaper, the "Ember," I am continuously fighting against Horthy, Hitler, Mussolini and all the other despots. At home, in Hungary, I have been on the editorial staff of the "Nepzava," official organ of our party. For the last fifteen years I have been a homeless exile, having been driven from my native country by Horthy's hordes, and today, in spite of numberless hardships, I am the same old militant party soldier I ever was.

One of my endless tasks is to wage a ruthless fight against the lying group gathered around the cheap Communist publication "Uj Elore," who are forever ready to join hands with any real estate swindler and other racketeer, robbing the unsuspecting Hungarian workers. The Communist "Uj Elore" is always open to unscrupulous advertisers and gladly accepts their share of the spoils reaped from these ads; in fact, there is nothing they would not do, even to advertising the German steamship lines. I deem it my duty to fight against Hitlerism, Mussolinism and all similar reactionary movements. But I also find it most important to fight against the individuals calling themselves Communists who, under the guise of Marxian activities, maneuver their petty rackets.

Of course, my opposition enrages them, and there is nothing they would not resort to to bring me bodily harm. This week they urged their followers to stone or, better yet, lynch me. They called upon all "good Communists" to do so through their party organs and leaflets. They charged that I am in favor of Hitlerism, Horthyism and the lynching of Negroes. Needless to say, that never in my life have I done anything of this sort.

The Hungarian Communists

Norman Thomas in Debate with Two Communists and Hamilton Fish

NORMAN THOMAS will debate Scott Nearing and Robert Minor on "Socialism vs. Communism," Sunday evening, Dec. 17th, and on Friday, Dec. 22nd, respectively.

Sunday's debate against Scott Nearing will be the fifth event sponsored by the Brooklyn Forum at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette and Flatbush Aves., Brooklyn. Nearing is considered one of the ablest and most popular theoretical exponents of the communist position in the United States, and Thomas, of course, is—Thomas.

The debate is expected to be one of the most sensational ever held in radicals circles and, Abe Belsky, secretary of the Brooklyn Forum, reports, there has already been a tremendous advance sale of tickets. Thomas' debate with Robert Minor is equally important. Minor was Communist candidate for Mayor in the recent election. Formerly editor of the Daily Worker;

Minor is one of the chief figures in the Communist movement. This debate will be held next Friday at the Bronx Labor Center, 809 Westchester Avenue, Bronx. Tickets may be secured during the week from Jack Altman at the Socialist Party office, 7 East 15th Street, or at the Bronx Labor Center.

Thomas also debates Hamilton Fish at the Bronx Labor Center Friday night, December 15th, on Capitalism vs. Socialism, with Samuel Orr, senatorial candidate in the 21st District, as chairman.

The Bronx Forum will hold a Morris Hillquit Memorial meeting on December 29th, when Hillquit Hall, the meeting place of the Center, will be dedicated. Speakers, representing the Socialist and Labor movements, will be Algernon Lee, Haim Kantorovich, William M. Feigenbaum, and Julius H. Garment Workers' Union. More details will be printed next week.

Charges of "Criminal Coercion" Brought by Ex-Communist Dismissed

A unique labor case resulted favorably for the union side in Williamsburgh Bridge Plaza Magistrates' Court when the Magistrate dismissed charges of criminal coercion brought by Israel Eisenstein, secretary of the Erasmus Laundry Co., Inc., of Brooklyn, against Samuel Rosenzweig, general manager of Local 810, Laundry Drivers' Union, and Morris Schoenweather, shop steward in the Erasmus plant.

Then-union men were represented by the firm of Goldberg & Solomon, through Charles Solomon. The complainant, a one-time Communist, based his charge on the contention that the union representatives had "forced" him into signing an agreement with the union against his will under "threats" of strike and "ruin" to the business of the employer.

Solomon argued that the union representatives had done nothing more than is done by unions in similar circumstances, and that if the defendants were guilty of criminal coercion because they "compelled" the employer to "sign on the dotted line" under threat of strike and its probable consequences, the entire labor movement was, by implication, an outlaw.

called a mass meeting in front of my home. "Communists, whites and colored demonstrate against the Fascist Gondor!" read their manifesto.

So I am a Fascist? I, who have single-handed fought against Horthy's butchers and exposed their atrocities before the entire world!

In closing I wish to state that, in spite of all their efforts, the demonstration turned out to be a complete flop, for no sane worker was willing to pay any attention to the Communist manifesto directed against me.

Students Condemn Rolph's Approval of Lynching

The Socialist Club of Columbia University has sent a stinging letter of protest to the Governor of California for his justification of lynching. The club adds, "You have consistently refused to release Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, convicted, as the world knows, on perjured testimony, and certainly innocent of the crime with which they are charged."

The club condemns a society that permits filching of large fortunes from exploited workers and that provides an incentive for kidnapping, and condemns the Governor's support of lynch law as a remedy for kidnapping.

Meetings in the Bronx Campaign to Elect Orr

Wednesday, Dec. 20, P. S. 70, 173rd St. and Weeks Ave.—Speakers: Vladeck, Chamin, Haim Kantorovich, Thomas Salzman and Samuel Orr.

Friday, Dec. 22, Elmsmere Hall, 170th St. and Morris Ave.—Speakers: Norman Thomas, Frank Crosswell, Charles Solomon, Jacob Panken, Jasper McLevy and Samuel Orr.

Saturday, Dec. 23, starting from 809 Westchester Ave.—Automobile and truck parade and demonstration.

Tuesday, Dec. 26, P. S. 65, 141st St. and Cypress Ave.—Speakers: Thomas Laidler, Orr, and others.

STREET MEETINGS
Mondays—170th St. and Walton Ave.; 169th St. and Morris Ave.; 138th St. and St. Ann's Ave.; 141st St. and Cypress Ave.

Tuesdays—149th St. and Courtlandt Ave.; 170th St. and Morris Ave.; 141st St. and St. Ann's Ave.; 148th St. and Bergen Ave.

Wednesdays—167th St. and Gerard Ave.; 138th St. and Willis Ave.; 141st St. and St. Ann's Ave.; 149th St. and Brook Ave.; Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave.

Thursdays—170th St. and Concourse; Featherbed Lane and Shakespeare Ave.; 141st St. and St. Ann's Ave.

Fridays—141st St. and Cypress Ave.; 149th St. and Brook Ave.; 170th St. and Morris Ave.; 149th St. and Courtlandt Ave.

Saturdays—170th St. and Walton Ave.; 169th St. and Morris Ave.; 138th St. and St. Ann's Ave.; 141st St. and Cypress Ave.

HELP WANTED

EVERY party member in New York is wanted for active work in the 21st Senatorial District in the Bronx to help elect Sam Orr to the State Senate. IT CAN BE DONE!
All out Sunday, December 17th, for mass distribution of literature. Meet at 809 Westchester Ave. (near Prospect Ave. Station). Open-air meetings every night. Watchers needed for election day. Send in your name to Jack Altman, 7 East 15th Street.

YPSL LEADER DEFENDS CLENCHED FIST SALUTE

By Aaron Levenstein

COMRADE WALDMAN'S criticism of the official Yipsel salute is to be published. As a member of the Yipsel N.E.C. which authorized it on instructions from the leading convention let me explain its meaning:

The salute is intended as another symbol of working class unity; like the Red Flag, it represents a bond of solidarity between Socialists. Comrade Waldman states that Fascists and Communists also have a salute and therefore urges that we give up ours. Since they also have a flag, shall we abandon ours? Shall we rather seek to elevate above theirs? As a matter of fact, our use of a salute antedates theirs. Its widespread observance is illustrated by The New Leader's report of the funeral of our martyred German comrade, Johannes Stelling: "A shout was heard (from the crowd) of, 'Gott, du bist nicht tot!' Then the crowd responded with 'Freiheit!' they raised their fists high in Socialist salute."

For myself, I shall never forget

the spectacle that I saw in the tragic hour of our loss in America, when the hearse carrying what was mortal of our beloved leader, Morris Hillquit, passed between the lines of young Socialists on its way to the waiting flames. Hundreds of arms were lifted in Socialist tribute, and thousands of workers who had never seen the salute before followed the example of the Yipsels. Our simple gesture is already hallowed in our eyes.

Our Socialist fervor, says Comrade Waldman, "should be in our hearts and not in our hands." The Yipsels respectfully differ, believing that hand as well as heart should serve the cause, that in every phase of our being, by symbol and by act, we should represent our Socialist character.

Let me add that the proper manner of executing the salute is to raise the right arm forward at an angle of 45 degrees, the fist clenched as if holding a torch. Its use is confined to the singing of the last verse of the chorus of the Internationale.

Marty Notes

**DO YOU WANT
PROPAGANDA LITERATURE?
GO TO
"PEACE ON EARTH"
WEDNESDAY EVENING,
DECEMBER 20TH, AT
VIC REPERTORY THEATRE.
GET TICKETS
FROM YOUR BRANCH ORGANIZER.
NO MONEY—NO LITERATURE—
SO—LET'S GO!!**

New York City
of organizers' Meeting, Monday, Dec. 16, 8 p. m.
water Slide Lecture.—A lecture, accompanied by lantern slides from the National Economic Museum of Vienna, illustrating the Vienna method of pictorial statistics, will be delivered by John Kiehl, Thursday, Dec. 21, at 8 p. m., in the Rand School studio.
D. Sayers, of the Astoria Branch, many years one of the most active members of Esperanto in America, is unable to attend the Party branches for the "Esperanto, Its Growth and Its Place in the Socialist New World."
MANHATTAN
14th A. D.—Meeting, Tuesday, Dec. 19, at Hotel Marcelline, Broadway and 14th St., Room 223. Matthew Levy speaks.
12th A. D. (71 Irving Place).—Meeting, Dec. 18, 8:30 p. m. Murray Baron will describe labor conditions under the NRA, the first of a series on the NRA. Main and Arden, filmed from the story will be the next presentation of the branch, Wed., Jan. 10, 8:30 p. m., at Rebel Arts headquarters, 22 E. 12th St. Write Rose Pearlman, 108 E. 1st St., for tickets.
Upper West Side (100 W. 72nd St.).—Regular branch meeting Mon., Dec. 18, 8 p. m. Election of branch officers and executive committee.

Yorkville.—Comrade J. Richard Levy, financial secretary of the branch, died early Wednesday morning, Dec. 13, at his home, 155 East 91st St. He was 39 years of age; a member of the party for several years and financial secretary for the past three years. Comrade Levy's loyalty and devotion to the movement were a source of inspiration to all his comrades.

Despite a serious illness which prevented his attending branch meetings for several months before his death, Comrade Levy's efforts in behalf of the party never slackened. Although unable to perform the more arduous duties of his office, he participated in the work of the Executive Committee of the branch up to a few days before he died.

The funeral services were held Friday, Dec. 15, at 11 a. m. at the Milne Funeral Home, Lexington Ave. between 94th and 95th Sts. The advancement of the Socialist movement was never absent from his heart; nor will his memory be absent from his comrades.

19th-21st A. D. (2005 7th Ave.).—Special membership meeting Mon., Dec. 18, 8:30 p. m. at headquarters. Washington Heights (1448 St. Nicholas Ave.).—Executive meeting, Mon.; class in Socialism, Thurs., 8:30 p. m.
Washington Heights Branch of the Workers' Unemployed League is holding its first dance Saturday, Dec. 16, at Washington Heights Y.M.H.A., 975 St. Nicholas Ave., bet. 159th and 160th Sts.

BRONX
New Year's Eve Dance and Cabaret at the Bronx Labor Centre. Tickets obtained at the Bronx Labor Centre, 809 Westchester Ave.
14th A.D. (Peipark Palace, 708 Lydig Ave.).—Meeting, Mon., Dec. 18. Election of officers.

Films for Party Branches

With the rapid development of 16 m. films, there is a great opportunity for unions, social clubs, political organizations, etc., to show films in their own headquarters of definite educational value.
Many American and foreign classics are now available at low rentals, among them Eisenstein's "Potemkin" and "Ten Days That Shook the World," Victor Sjöström's "Les Misérables" and "Hunchback of Notre Dame," Eric Remarque's "Quiet on the Western Front," and other valuable educational subjects. 16 m. pictures are made on safety film, obviating the necessity for renting halls equipped with fireproof projectors or licensed operators.
A special low rate for week day showings for unions and organizations has been arranged.

TRAVEL

Miami . . 19.00 | Cleveland 7.50
Atlanta . 13.00 | Chicago 11.50
Los Angeles . 28.00

Nevins Coach Line; Indian Coach Line
Reliable Travel Bureau
249 W. 50th St. Columbus 5-9075
SEDANS AND BUSES FOR HIRE
AT CUT RATES

Auto-Bus Travel Service
De Luxe Service Coast to Coast
MIAMI SPECIAL... 29.00
Cleveland... 9.00 San Francisco... 31.00
Chicago... 12.75 Los Angeles... 30.00
—FREQUENT SERVICE DAILY—
151 WEST 49th STREET
10th & 7th Aves.—Columbus 5-9555
Baggage Insurance, Bonded
for Special and Theatrical Parties.

Lower 6th A.D. (1638 East 172d St.).—Meeting, Tues., Dec. 19, 8:30 p. m. Fred Harwood will lead discussion on "Communist Manifesto" to be followed by short business meeting.
Amalgamated Branch.—Meeting Mon., Dec. 18, at the Assembly Hall, 80 Van Cortlandt Park South.

BROOKLYN

Kings County Executive Committee.—Friday, Dec. 15, 3 p. m., at party office, 7 E. 15th St., Manhattan.
Downtown (157 Montague St.).—Regular monthly business meeting Thurs., Dec. 7. Local papers will appear shortly. Branch held successful local Terzani Defense meeting in conjunction with L.I.D. Large number of tickets sold for theatre party. Telegram of protest sent on recent Scottsboro decisions. Business meetings held on first Thursdays; lectures on 2nd and 4th Thursdays; canvassers' report on 3rd Thursdays. Next business meeting Jan. 4. Officers and delegates to be elected.
Brighton Beach (1113 Brighton Beach Ave.).—Musical arranged for Jan. 13 at

Socialist Forum Calendar

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

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15

Nathan Fine, "The A. F. of L. in the Present Crisis"—Brighton Beach Forum, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn.
William Gombert, "The History of the American Socialist Movement"—4th A. D., 126 Delancey St., Manhattan.
Maurice Gordin, "Russian Recognition"—23rd A. D., 219 Sackman Street, Brooklyn.

Debate: Hamilton Fish vs. Norman Thomas, "Capitalism versus Socialism"—Bronx Labor Forum, 809 Westchester Ave., Bronx.
J. B. S. Hardman, "If Revolution"—22nd A. D., 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.
Samuel A. DeWitt, "The Influence of Poetry on Revolutionary Movements"—18th A. D., Branch 1, 1686 President St., Brooklyn.

Eleanor Levenson, "Labor in Politics"—East Flatbush Branch, 539 East 95th St., Brooklyn.

Gus Tyler, "Inflation and the Workers"—8th A. D., 226 East 10th Street, Manhattan.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 17

Debate: Norman Thomas vs. Scott Nearing, "Socialism versus Communism"—Brooklyn Forum, Brooklyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette Ave.

James O'Neal, "American Industrial Crises"—Jamaica-Richmond Hill, 137-18 Jamaica Ave.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19

Frank Crosswain, "A Socialist Looks at John Brown"—Y.M.C.A., 135th St., near 7th Ave., Manhattan.

Herbert Merrill, "Technocracy and Socialism"—2nd A. D., 579 Dumont Ave., Brooklyn.

Dr. Siegfried Lipschitz, "World Socialism in 1933"—Midwood Forum, 1401 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

William Bohn, "Will Roosevelt's Policies Head Towards Socialism?"—7th A. D. Forum, 789 Elmsmere Place, Bronx.

Matthew Levy, "Socialism and the NRA"—11th A. D. Forum, Hotel Marcelline, Room 223, Broadway and 103rd St., Manhattan.

William M. Feigenbaum, "The Challenge of the German Situation"—Queens County Labor Lyceum.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20
Harry Lee Messner, "Can National Economic Self-Sufficiency Be Permanently Maintained?"—West Bronx Socialist Forum, Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves., Bronx.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21
Dr. Joseph Slavitt, "Paradox America"—Williamsburg Socialist Forum, 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22
Theodore Shapiro, "Seven Months of NRA"—18th A. D., Branch 1, 1686 President St., Brooklyn.

Eleanor Levenson, "Labor in Palestine"—Bensonhurst Forum, 6618 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn.

Debate: Norman Thomas vs. Robert Minor, "Which Way Out for the American Workers—Communism or Socialism?"—Bronx Labor Forum, 809 Westchester Ave., Bronx.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

LEATHER COATS
Wind Breakers
SQUARE DEAL
ARMY AND NAVY STORE
121 THIRD AVE.
Near 14th St. Algonquin 4-4769
—LOWEST PRICES IN TOWN—

Fred Spitz, Inc.
Florist
Now at
14 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY
Telephone Dry Deck 4-9355, 4-8888
Not connected with any other store in New York

Dr. WILLIAM BELL
OPTOMETRIST
106 East 14th St., N. Y. City
Tompkins Sq. 6-8237
Hours, 10 - 7 p. m.

DR. S. A. CHERNOFF
225-2nd Ave., Cor. 14th St., N. Y. City
Acute and Chronic Diseases of Men and Women—Skin and Blood
Office hours, 10-11 p. m.; Sundays 11-3
Telephone, Tompkins Square 6-7697

5 p. m. under the auspices of Mischa Goodman. Joint anniversary dinner planned for February. Executive meeting Monday, Dec. 18.

4th-14th A.D. (241 South 4th St.).—At last meeting following new officers were elected: Hyman Sussman, organizer; Harry Schachner, fin. sec'y; Hyman Flernman, rec. sec'y. Harry Schachner delegate to City Central Committee; J. Paper delegate to Kings County Committee.

5th-17th A.D. (329 Stuyvesant Ave.).—Holding regular weekly meetings. Looking for permanent headquarters. Plan bridge and package party.

11th A.D. (901 Washington Ave.).—Regular meeting Tues., Dec. 19, 8:45. Arrangements to be made for big social event January 16th.

18th A.D., Branch 1 (1686 President St.).—Regular meeting Tues., Dec. 19. Discussion on The Agenda for the City Convention. Christmas Eve Frolic and midnight supper at headquarters, Sun., Dec. 24th.

21st A.D.—Meeting Mon., Dec. 18, 8:30 p. m. at new headquarters, 2307 Snyder Ave., corner Bedford Ave. Election of officers.

22nd A.D. (864 Sutter Ave.).—Nomination and election of all offices Tues., Dec. 19. Preparations for a gala event under way.

QUEENS

Ridgewood.—Branch meeting, Dec. 19, 8:15 p. m., at Queens Labor Lyceum. William M. Feigenbaum will speak on "The Challenge of the German Situation."

Features of the Week on

(231 M.) WEVD (1300 Kc.)

Sunday, Dec. 17—11 a. m., Forward Hour; 8 p. m., Modern American Composers; 8:30 p. m., Psychology Clinic of the Air, Dr. Jacob List; 10:45, William Bowers, Negro baritone.

Monday, Dec. 18—4:30 p. m., Musicals, featuring Edith Clemons, Clotilde Tondor, Carlo Lanzilotti; 5, Actors' Dinner Club.

Tuesday, Dec. 19—5 p. m., Afternoon Musicals, featuring Estelle Hoffman, Jean Kantner, Metropolitan Ensemble; 8:15, Allan Russell, songs; 8:45, Michael Strange, "American Poets and Poetry"; 10:15, WEVD University of the Air, Philosophy Course; 10:30, "Around the Samovar"; Eli Spivak (gypsy baritone), Mile. Miraeva (gypsy singer), Paul Zam's Russian Gypsy Orchestra.

Wednesday, Dec. 20—8 p. m., Charlotte Ryan, soprano; 8:15, Oswald Gariso Villard, talk; 8:30, Hunter College Musicals; 10:15, Eugene Byron Morgan, baritone; 10:30, Half-hours with Shakespeare; Edward Doize and Associate Players.

Thursday, Dec. 21—8:45 p. m., Foreign Affairs Forum, talk; 10, Mildred Anderson, contralto; 10:15, "Psychoanalysis"; Dr. Sander Lorand, WEVD University of the Air; 10:30, Opera Tidbits: scenes from famous operas.

Friday, Dec. 22—4:30 p. m., William M. Feigenbaum, New Leader period; 5:30, Harriett Britton, soprano, and string ensemble; 8, Dr. Harry W. Laidler; 8:15, Allan Russell, baritone; 10:15, "University in Exile"; 10:30, "Memory Press Book," Charles George.

Saturday, Dec. 23—5 p. m., Author Reviews His Book; 5:15, "Labor Marches On," dramatic sketch; 6:45, Eva Miller, contralto; 8, International Exchange Concerts under direction of Henry Cowell; 8:30, Music Hall Program: Helen Steele, Conrad and Tremont (piano duo), Del Casino, "The Three Cheers"; 10:30, "Old Man Music."

RESTAURANTS

JOHN'S RESTAURANT
The best Italian dishes a specialty
Private dining rooms for parties
Open Sundays — Popular prices
302 EAST 12th STREET
Tompkins Square 6-9554
(Readers of THE NEW LEADER are especially welcome.)

FOR QUALITY PATRONIZE
Ratner's Famous Restaurant
We make a special effort in the preparation and selection of the foods we serve.
Always a wide variety of the most delicious dairy dishes.
Moderate Prices
103 Second Ave.—Table Service.
115 Second Ave.—Cafeteria.

Meet Your Friends at the
Billy & Teddy Restaurant
The freshest food prepared by experts
LUNCH DINNER 45¢ and up
Tompkins Square 6-4613 4 W. 16th St.
Just around the corner from 5th Ave.

HALLS and LYCEUMS

BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM
549 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn
Large and small hall suitable for all occasions and meetings at reasonable rentals.
STAGG 2-3842

Labor Temple 143-247 EAST 84th ST NEW YORK
Workmen's Educational Association
Free Library open from 1 to 10 p. m.
Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Tel. REgent 4-10658.

Y.P.S.L. NOTES

The circle program outline for December by Gus Tyler, national educational secretary of the Y.P.S.L., deals with the history of Socialism in the United States before 1901. January and February educational outlines will deal with the movement during the 20th century.

National Executive Committee meets in New York City Dec. 28, 29, 30 and 31. New York to raise at least \$50 to pay the expenses of the meeting. To do so, we are running a dance Friday evening, Dec. 29, at the Debs Auditorium. An effort must be made to get every Party branch to take at least \$2 worth of tickets. Workmen's Circle branches must also be covered.

Mass Rally to greet N.E.C., Saturday, Dec. 30, 2:30 p. m., at the Debs Auditorium. The speakers include Norman Thomas, Leo Krzycki, Winston Dancis, Arthur G. McDowell and Aaron Levenson. Circle flags and banners will be in evidence.

Y.P.S.L. Vanguard will be needed to act as ushers. Report to the Executive Secretary at noon for instructions.
Circle 6, Sr., Kings, will run a social and the full proceeds are to go for raising funds.

Circle 10, Sr., Bronx, will hear Leona Finestone on "Diego Rivera and Workers' Art" Sunday, Dec. 17, 3 p. m., at the home of Comrade Slutzky, 3344 Fort Independence St., Bronx.

Y.P.S.L. Symposiums will be held every Saturday afternoon, 2:30, at the Rand School, beginning Jan. 6. The first subject will be "A Program for American Socialism." Speakers include Gus Tyler, Aaron Levenson, Bill Gombert, Ben Fischer. Membership cards must be shown. The next symposium will be on "Socialism and Democracy," and speakers include Phil Heller, Maxwell Hurwitz and Morris Cohen.

City Convention, Sunday, Jan. 14. Representation will be based on dues stamp sales for the entire year of 1933.

Youth Rally of Ridgewood District Council, Friday, Dec. 15, at Amalgamated Temple, 27 Arigon Place, Brooklyn. Ethel Schachner, Jacob Panken, George Goebel and James Redmond will speak.

"No More War" Rally of Circle 14, Sr., Kings, Sunday, Dec. 17, 7:30 p. m., at 2202 Mermad Ave., Brooklyn.

Circle 6, Sr., Kings, will hear Fritz Eisner on "Austria and Fascism" at 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 17, at 8:30 p. m.

Circle 1, Sr., Kings, will issue a monthly bulletin under editorship of George Novick. Dramatic group meets every Wednesday evening at headquarters, 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Dr. Calkrinha, president of Rajah Ram University in India, will speak on "Socialists and Radicals in India" at Circle 8, Sr., Manhattan, 95 Ave. B, Sunday evening, Dec. 17, at 9.

LECTURES and FORUMS

**NEW YORK VESA presents a
DEC. 17th, 1933
3:30 P. M.
2056 Fifth Ave.
New York City.**

MUSICAL REVUE
A Cast of 50 Entertainers.—Among others, 5 hits will be presented: 1) Vesa's famous Glee Club—2) Vesa's one-act comedies—3) Marathon of the Ages—4) Vesa's Male Quartet—5) The dancing sweethearts.
Admission 35c in advance 40c at door

The PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
At COOPER UNION
8th STREET and ASTOR PLACE
At 8 o'clock Admission Free

Friday, December 15th:
EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
"Social Unrest in the Middle Ages"

Sunday, December 17th:
PROFESSOR
MORTIMER J. ADLER
"A Calculus of Justice"

Tuesday, December 19th:
PROFESSOR
MORTIMER J. ADLER
"Modern Science and Ancient Wisdom."

All lectures start at 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN OPEN FORUM
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 17th
DEBATE: "Which Way Out—Socialism or Communism?"
SCOTT NEARING vs. NORMAN THOMAS
B'klyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette Av.

Gala Entertainment & Dance
Auspices of the Bronx Free Fellowship
SATURDAY EVE., Dec. 16, 1933
at the new
BRONX LABOR CENTER
809 Westchester Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Program by fine artists—Don Wilson's Orchestra of Harlem—Admission 35 cents

RUSSIAN CIRCLE
MEETS EVERY EVENING
Conversation led by native Professor.
\$1.50 monthly includes classes.
Also French, Spanish and Italian classes.
Free trial.
LANGUAGE EXCHANGE CENTRE
124 West 45th St. Longacre 5-8310

WHAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW

A group of live-wire women up in the Amalgamated Cooperative Houses, and some from the Sholem Aleichem House, urge the women readers of The New Leader to join them in their second term of twelve afternoon discussion-lectures at the Workmen's Circle School, 3900 Saxon Ave., Bronx, beginning at 1:30 p. m. and continuing to 3:30 p. m., every Tuesday.

The second term started last week with 27 women. These talks give the women an opportunity to develop opinions and to express them in a friendly, intellectual, and cooperative atmosphere.

A small charge is necessary to defray expenses.

New York Vesa Is Prepared—Are You?

For the last three weeks Y. Vesa has been polishing up what promises to be a most attractive program.

Each member has given his wholehearted support in the hope that the public will be duly satisfied in every respect. So I might say here that we are prepared to give to you, dear Public, a show of shows.

So I hope to see you all on the afternoon of December 17, at 3:30, at 2056 Fifth Ave. (corner of 127th St.). Tickets are on sale by members for 35 cents, and they may also be secured at the door for 40 cents. See the ad in this issue.

Luncheon on Lynching

Heywood Brown, Walter White, Roger Baldwin and Scott Nearing will discuss "Fighting Lynch Law in America" Saturday, Dec. 16, at Hotel Woodstock at a luncheon starting 12:45, arranged by the L.I.D.

The speeches will be broadcast over Station WEAF.

LECTURE NOTES

"Medical Liberty or License?" will be discussed by Drs. Robert W. Anderson and J. R. Verner at the Sunday evening session of the Ingersoll Forum, Pythian Temple. It is announced that physicians are especially invited.

People's Institute Cooper Union lectures are scheduled as follows: Friday—Everett Dean Martin: "Social Unrest in the Middle Ages." Sunday—Professor Mortimer J. Adler: "A Calculus of Justice." Tuesday: Professor Mortimer J. Adler: "Modern Science and Ancient Wisdom."

Dr. Calkrinha, president of Rajah Ram University in India, will speak on "Socialists and Radicals in India" at Circle 8, Sr., Manhattan, 95 Ave. B, Sunday evening, Dec. 17, at 9.

Circle 1, Sr., Kings, will issue a monthly bulletin under editorship of George Novick. Dramatic group meets every Wednesday evening at headquarters, 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Circle 6, Sr., Kings, will hear Fritz Eisner on "Austria and Fascism" at 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 17, at 8:30 p. m.

Circle 14, Sr., Kings, will issue a monthly bulletin under editorship of George Novick. Dramatic group meets every Wednesday evening at headquarters, 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Circle 8, Sr., Manhattan, 95 Ave. B, Sunday evening, Dec. 17, at 9.

Circle 6, Sr., Kings, will hear Fritz Eisner on "Austria and Fascism" at 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 17, at 8:30 p. m.

Circle 1, Sr., Kings, will issue a monthly bulletin under editorship of George Novick. Dramatic group meets every Wednesday evening at headquarters, 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Circle 8, Sr., Manhattan, 95 Ave. B, Sunday evening, Dec. 17, at 9.

Circle 6, Sr., Kings, will hear Fritz Eisner on "Austria and Fascism" at 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 17, at 8:30 p. m.

Circle 14, Sr., Kings, will issue a monthly bulletin under editorship of George Novick. Dramatic group meets every Wednesday evening at headquarters, 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Circle 8, Sr., Manhattan, 95 Ave. B, Sunday evening, Dec. 17, at 9.

Circle 6, Sr., Kings, will hear Fritz Eisner on "Austria and Fascism" at 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 17, at 8:30 p. m.

Circle 1, Sr., Kings, will issue a monthly bulletin under editorship of George Novick. Dramatic group meets every Wednesday evening at headquarters, 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Circle 8, Sr., Manhattan, 95 Ave. B, Sunday evening, Dec. 17, at 9.

Circle 6, Sr., Kings, will hear Fritz Eisner on "Austria and Fascism" at 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 17, at 8:30 p. m.

Circle 14, Sr., Kings, will issue a monthly bulletin under editorship of George Novick. Dramatic group meets every Wednesday evening at headquarters, 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Circle 8, Sr., Manhattan, 95 Ave. B, Sunday evening, Dec. 17, at 9.

Circle 6, Sr., Kings, will hear Fritz Eisner on "Austria and Fascism" at 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 17, at 8:30 p. m.

Circle 1, Sr., Kings, will issue a monthly bulletin under editorship of George Novick. Dramatic group meets every Wednesday evening at headquarters, 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Circle 8, Sr., Manhattan, 95 Ave. B, Sunday evening, Dec. 17, at 9.

Circle 6, Sr., Kings, will hear Fritz Eisner on "Austria and Fascism" at 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 17, at 8:30 p. m.

Circle 14, Sr., Kings, will issue a monthly bulletin under editorship of George Novick. Dramatic group meets every Wednesday evening at headquarters, 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Circle 8, Sr., Manhattan, 95 Ave. B, Sunday evening, Dec. 17, at 9.

Circle 6, Sr., Kings, will hear Fritz Eisner on "Austria and Fascism" at 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 17, at 8:30 p. m.

To Fight for the 30-Hour Week

Textile Workers Call Upon A. F. of L. to Consider a General Strike

FOR the first time in American history a general strike of the entire labor movement is a possibility.

The American Federation of Labor has been asked by one of its constituent bodies, the United Textile Workers of America, to call a special convention for the purpose of considering a general strike to enforce the 30-hour week.

What agitation could not accomplish under stern economic conditions have brought about.

Industry has become so efficient that, unless there is a sharp slash in the normal working week, there will be a permanent condition of unemployment. And the Executive Council of the United Textile Workers, a bulwark of the A. F. of L., realizes that unless a working week of not more than thirty hours becomes the rule there will be disaster.

The executive council, therefore, at its quarterly meeting at the Bible House, New York City, devoted an entire session considering and devising methods to secure the 30-hour week in the textile industry, and also to have Section of the National Industrial Recovery Act, relating to the collective bargaining provision, amended Congress, in order to offset the tempt of employers who are using technical means to avoid union recognition.

President Thomas F. McMahon announced that his organization would certainly answer the challenge of the National Association of Manufacturers, and would fight against what is now considered to be an organized attempt to defeat the purposes of the National Industrial Recovery Act and to force labor back to a defenseless position.

The executive council adopted a resolution urging the American Federation of Labor to call a special convention for the purpose of considering the advisability of a general strike, to enforce the 30-hour day and the 30-hour week.

ADIAN LABOR WINS TWO MORE CITIES

Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, Canada's Labor party, is encouraging gains in both Calgary and Edmonton in recent elections. In Calgary, a city of 100,000, despite the vicious anti-socialist campaign of the two daily newspapers, the C.C.F. gained control of the school board and elected one of the twelve members of the Council.

Edmonton, a city of 85,000, elected its candidate for Mayor and its complete slate of Aldermen. Two of Labor's school trustee candidates were elected.

Socialist Song Book

A book of words and music for socialist songs, edited by Sam Friedman, labor song author, will be published this month by Rand School Press. A special price of 25c is being offered. It is taken by the Y.P.S.L. and National headquarters of the party. It will be available at 60c each, a dozen, from the Socialist Party, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, or The New Leader.

The United Textile Workers, in all of the codes, has asked for the 30-hour work week, and it believes if all of the affiliated unions in the American Federation of Labor come together, this reduction in hours can be secured.

It was voted, also, to communicate with General Hugh Johnson, Administrator of the National Industrial Recovery Act, asking for representation on all textile codes, pointing out that at present, in all parts of the country, violations of the code are threatening to disrupt the purposes of the Recovery Act. Plans for setting up a federation composed of silk workers throughout the industry were completed, and a meeting of all silk unions will be called some time in January for this purpose.

Across New York State

By August Claessens

UNEMPLOYMENT and bitter poverty are rampant along the Mohawk Valley. The much heralded NRA has hardly affected industrial conditions up here. General indications are that things are growing worse. Unless the Civil Works program brings some relief, a more terrible winter is in store for folks in this sad part of the country.

Our organization is weak and ineffective. Our locals are small and in the vicious circle—no funds and no activity, and no activity and no funds. They are afraid to undertake anything for the good reason that there is so little hope for success. Obviously, I had little chance to accomplish much.

In Schenectady on Monday. No meeting arranged, local inactive. The next two days I stopped in Syracuse. Here, also, no attempt was made to arrange a meeting. A recent meeting with Fred Henderson was poorly attended and left a deficit. I met the local comrades at two party meetings. I am pleased to report that our Syracuse local is in better condition than it has been in a long time. I addressed a well-attended local business meeting on Wednesday and I was agreeably surprised with the fine group of members we have here. I presented a plan for more efficient activity and a reorganization along neighborhood branch lines, and the response to my suggestions was enthusiastic and immediate. If they really go to work in the building of branches in various parts of the city on the pattern of Bridgeport and other cities, Local Syracuse should soon be on the up and coming.

On Thursday I went to Cohoes and spoke to a small group of comrades. Local very small and yet fairly active. Next stop Utica. Here, also, my two meetings were poorly attended. An excellent group of comrades carrying on under great difficulties. I was given the opportunity to go along with three other comrades to visit Ray Newkirk at the Broadacres Sanitarium near Utica. Comrade Newkirk is one of the rare souls of our movement. Beloved by all who appreciate his sterling character, his fine long service and devotion to our Party, his illness takes him out of our ranks just when we need him so much. He appears to be improving in health and his spirit is wonderful in spite of the recent loss of his mother and his confinement in this hospital. His devoted comrades are cheering him and the fine Workmen's Circle women comrades of Utica send him fruit occasionally. I do hope that many more comrades will keep in touch with him.

I am now in Rochester. Happy to report that our local here is also in a much improved condition. They are not yet doing big things. However, they have a fine big headquarters, a good Y.P.S.L. Circle, a Rand School class and a Forum. They plan an active winter season along with a new organizer and a personal canvass of their 1,600 enrolled Socialist voters.

All in all, our Party up New York State is not very large or very active; nevertheless it is growing and has fine potentialities. With only a slight improvement in industrial conditions a splendid spurt is inevitable.

Claessens' Tour

Meetings for Comrade Claessens continue as follows: Erie, Dec. 16-17; Cleveland, 18-19-20; Akron, 22-23; Toledo, 24-25-26; Detroit, 27-28-29-30-31, January 1.

Lansing, January 2-3; Flint, 4-5; Grand Rapids, 6-7; Milwaukee, 8-9-10; Madison, 11-12; Minneapolis, 13-14-15; St. Paul, 16-17; Sioux City, 18-19; Omaha, 21-22-23; Lincoln, 24-25; Kansas City, 26-27-28; Jefferson City, 29-30; St. Louis, 31, February 1-2-3-4-5.

Springfield, February 6-7; Chicago, 8-9-10-11-12; South Bend, 13-14; Indianapolis, 15-16-17; Cincinnati, 18-19-20; Dayton, 21-22-23; Columbus, 24-25; Pittsburgh, 26-27-28.

A number of comrades devoted the "two honest hours" to getting subs, which was suggested last week on page 3. We now have a suggestion for every reader. This is the season for gifts to your friends. What better gift can you make to a friend and what better service to spreading your Socialist philosophy can you render than to send The New Leader for a year to your friends? Make your gifts this year count for the Socialist Cause. Use the blank below.

TO THE NEW LEADER, 7 EAST 15TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Enclosed find \$_____ for which send The New Leader to the address below. (If you send more than one, so much the better.)

Name _____

Address _____ City and State _____

RANK AND FILE FUR WORKER TAKES ISSUE WITH THOMAS

We have received the following communication from a party member whose name cannot be made known because of fear of being attacked in the fur market section of New York City and it is withheld for that reason.

Dear Comrade Thomas:

It is with deep regret that I have read your column in The New Leader of December 1st, dealing with the situation in the Furriers' Union.

With great admiration I have followed your career in the Socialist Party since the date of your admission and always had implicit faith in your sincerity and devotion to our movement. But I am sorry to state that in the matter of the Furriers' Union you are unfortunately on the wrong track. And it is needless for me to say that your grave error is actuated by lack of familiarity with the facts rather than by ill-will.

My husband and I have been members of the Socialist Party for the past twenty years and we have been subscribers of the New York Call and later to The New Leader since its appearance. At the same time, I have also been a member of the International Fur Workers' Union of the American Federation of Labor for many years. I have never held office in that organization, paid or unpaid. I am just a plain rank and file worker who depends upon work in the shop for a livelihood, and as one of the masses who knows the situation quite well I feel in duty bound, Comrade Thomas, to tell you that with the best of intentions you are mistaken when it comes to the Furriers' question.

Do you know, Comrade Thomas, that thugs are daily brow-beating fur workers for the only reason that they refuse to join the Communist Needle Trade Workers' Industrial Union?

Do you know that strong-arm men are raiding our shops and with the use of knives are coercing the workers to go to the Communist union?

Do you know that there are hundreds of fur workers whose bodies will forever bear the marks suffered at the hands of those so-called "revolutionists"?

I, myself, have been ostracized because of the fact that I read The New Leader, and have been driven out of the fur market for carrying with me a copy of The New Leader in which your very column dealing with the Furriers' Union appeared. Some of my shop-mates are afraid to walk in the street with me for fear that they will be punished for fraternizing with a Socialist.

If you were attacked by a gangster, Comrade Thomas, would you hesitate for a moment whether to have a capitalist policeman arrest him and a capitalist judge sentence him?

We, the fur workers, are unmercifully persecuted, terrorized and thrown off our jobs because we refuse to submit meekly to Communist domination. We believe that the mass of fur workers adhere to various political faiths and that they will with zeal and determination continue to fight back the attempts of the Communist Party to establish their dictatorship in the fur industry.

HOAN PAMPHLET WINS EDUCATORS' PRAISE

Robert M. Hutchins, president of Chicago University, and Florence Curtis Hanson, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Teachers, have each written to the Socialist Party, praising Mayor Daniel W. Hoan's new pamphlet, "Taxes and Tax Dodgers."

"Please accept my thanks and pass along to Mayor Hoan my appreciation for letting me see a copy of his pamphlet," writes President Hutchins. "It is an admirable one from which I have learned a good deal."

"I am certainly glad to have Mayor Hoan's pamphlet," Mrs. Hanson writes. "It is the best thing out beyond a doubt."

"Taxes and Tax Dodgers" may be obtained by mail for 10 cents from the literature department of the Socialist Party, 549 Randolph St., Chicago.

Educational Campaign for New Union Members

The Children's Wash Suit, Knee Pants and Novelty Workers' branch of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is starting an educational campaign among the thousands of young workers, mostly girls, who came into the union during the recent organization drive. Ninety-five percent of these workers, especially those in the out-of-town shops, have never known anything about union before.

The preliminary work so far is largely of a social nature, with the educational director putting on a one-man show in each town she visits. Later on classes will be started in the city. A four-page mimeographed paper is being published monthly for this branch. Gertrude Weil Klein, secretary to the Management of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated, is Educational Director.

British Labor Party Growing Rapidly

(Continued from Page One)

fell to 28. In 1933 the Socialists have reached 39 per cent.

The following table tells its own story:

Year	Parties	Liberal	Tories	Others
1929	210,588	71,984	85,658	52,946
1931	214,107	60,714	146,947	6,446
1933	201,666	78,154	91,402	15,363

The Conservative gain from 1929 is due to the transfer of large sections of the Liberal strength to the MacDonald "National" government, almost wholly Tory. The "Others" include an Independent Liberal in one contest, a Scottish Nationalist in another, and 704 Communist votes in a third.

At Kilmarnock in Scotland the Independent Labor Party polled 7,575 votes, split the Labor strength and let the Government candidate in by a heavily reduced margin. And even in that case the Government was represented by a "National Labor" man. That vote properly belongs in the Labor column, and the Labor total should properly be 83,729 for the six constituencies, and the Labor percentage should be corrected to 39.7.

The tiny Labor party in Parliament has not grown by more than a few members since the disastrous general elections, but the tendency of the by-elections and in the municipal elections has been so noticeable that the fighting spirit of the Labor Party group has been enormously strengthened. The rise of Labor strength is the cause of Premier MacDonald's frantic attempts to consolidate his "coalition" into a party and to declare the "emergency" that called it into being still exists. For in that way only can the Ministry avoid calling a general election that is certain to result in enormous Socialist gains, and possibly a Socialist Government.

Editor's Corner

Review of and Comment on Events Here and Abroad, Critical and Otherwise

By James Oneal

On the Road to Bliss

WHAT we wrote in this column last week was introductory to a phase of party history that would really require a book adequately to consider. Two aspects of that period are important. The members who left us to indulge in the Bolshevik delirium spent nearly three years in an underground secret movement. To parallel this delirium, one must go back to the Millerites of the forties who disposed of all their possessions and put on ascension robes that would admit them to the pearly gates. In fact, the Bolshevik Left Wing Manifesto of party members (1919) mentioned a "seething ferment" which it interpreted as "inarticulate rumblings which presage striking occurrences." Here was the language of a primitive religious cult in a Bolshevik document!

We could no more reason with this group than one could reason with the Millerite dressed for heaven. Members who fought it will remember that this group would not permit any amendments to this document. It was considered sacred. No profane hands should alter it.

This attitude became fixed when the Communist movement came out of its underground retreat to become an "open party." Its emergence from secrecy was itself a surrender to the position taken by the Socialist Party. However, the religio-complex continued to dominate the Communist Party. It went through the forms of discussion of long and dreary "theses," discussions that were useless, for when each debate was over its members were compelled to accept what Moscow handed them.

A Record of Repeated Surrenders

EVENTUALLY this reduced the members to wooden manikins. Even some Communists will insist on thinking. When they indulged in this prohibited sin they were expelled. They were branded "counter-revolutionists." When Stalin speaks, that is final. However, the outcasts were still Communists. They merely differed with the party "line." These dissenting Communists are as much enemies of the Socialist Party as those whose minds are still in the keeping of Stalin.

Over a long period the Socialist Party made no compromise with Communism and it rejected offers of a "united front." Experience had taught that the open offer was accompanied with secret instructions to members to knife us. The Berlin conference of three internationals in April, 1922, clearly revealed this maneuver and it was repeated in the various countries.

By following a clear policy the Socialist Party avoided confusion in its own ranks and had the satisfaction of seeing the Communists abandon one position after another and even trying to follow our lead.

Here are the facts. They characterized all attempts to get the organized working class into a labor party as "petty bourgeois" and a betrayal of the workers. Then they spent years trying to accomplish this "petty bourgeois" purpose. They made the advocacy of "armed insurrection" an issue of revolutionary principle. We opposed it and they surrendered. They made underground organization a principle of revolutionary honor. We fought it and they gave it up. They opposed the policy of fighting for the immediate interests of the working class and insisted that every reference to it be stricken from platforms. We opposed it and in recent years they have been tossing into their programs every item that might win a vote and they have become the most opportunist political group in our history. They objected on principle to cooperation with other organizations against war, militarism, and armaments, and in recent years they have cooperated with all sorts of pacifists and liberal organizations on these matters.

The Barrier to United Action

THAT is to say, so long as we followed a clear Socialist policy we compelled surrender after surrender. However, all this was past history unknown to many comrades who joined the Socialist Party in recent years. They were naturally impressed with offers of joint action when presented by the Communists. Why not? Who wants to perpetuate old feuds? To many new members the old Socialist policy which had forced one surrender after another appeared to be pure cussedness based upon a non-progressive attitude.

"Let's try the united front on some specific issue." That became the cry. As a matter of fact, every attempt at a united front was based upon the proposal for support of one or more specific issues. The first call of the Communist International for a united front early in 1922 waved aside basic issues of principles, tactics and philosophy and urged united action upon specific issues. Every other such call was of the same character.

However, negotiations were again taken up for unity of action on specific issues of Fascism and war. The result was the same, bad faith, denunciation of the Socialist Party and of its members. Falsehoods continued to pour from the Communist press. The Communists wanted a united front against Fascism with those whom they continued to call "Social Fascists." Of course, the logic of this was grotesque. It was the working class by cooperating with

HENDERSON AND BROCKWAY

Was the British I. L. P. Correct in Quitting? British Socialists Present Differing Views

The debate between Fred Henderson of the British Labor Party and Fenner Brockway of the Independent Labor Party, held in Brooklyn last Sunday, was on a subject of such general interest to Socialists that we are giving it a more extended report than The New Leader usually gives to these forum discussions. The two points of view will be of special interest to our readers.—Editor.

By Gus Tyler

FRED HENDERSON of the British Labor Party met A. Fenner Brockway, Chairman of the Independent Labor Party, in debate before the Brooklyn Forum at the Academy of Music last Sunday evening. The discussion was carried on in the cool and intelligent manner typical of English men.

A. Fenner Brockway

Brockway maintained that the old philosophy of gradualism which looked toward a growing strength of working class organizations, and with it an accumulation of publicly owned enterprises ultimately and inevitably leading to an imperceptible introduction of Socialism, was moribund and that a new philosophy of action was necessary.

He maintained that the general strike of 1926 with its bold spirit yet ignominious surrender was an indication of the insufficiency of the old trade union philosophy which limited itself purely to the fight for reforms and feared to press forward to seizure of power. Not only were the present unions on the defensive, but so were the cooperatives because the impoverished working class housewives could not afford to support them.

Parliament and Socialism

Brockway finally turned to the political arm of the labor movement and declared a parliament with a Socialist plurality had to cut down the institutions which the working class with fewer representatives had erected over a period of years. The insufficiency of the old method of gradualism necessitated a technique whereby the working class can gain a power so absolute as to enable it to make decisive changes from capitalism to Socialism.

The I.L.P. leader argued that the Socialist elements in the British Labor Party are seriously in error if they imagined that Parliament can ever be this instrument of decisive change.

"Even if a majority of Socialists were returned to the House of

Commons and were resolved to introduce decisive legislation of a Socialist character," he said, "they would have to face the opposition of the House of Lords, of the courts, of the financiers and of the industrialists. At such a time the strength of the working class to build Socialism will not rest with the number of its parliamentary representatives, but with the organization of its extra-parliamentary power. Brockway advised that the Socialists should "utilize Parliament as much as they can, but that the decisive factor would be the mind and organization of the working class."

Extra-Legal Methods

He declared, however, that he expected a revolution long before there was a resolute majority of Socialists in Parliament. He distinguished between a labor majority and a Socialist majority, since a great many of the labor M.P.'s were retired trade union officials or political careerists who know little about Socialism and about politics. Where a resolute Socialist group threatened to win power, he asserted, the ruling classes would launch a fascist attack upon democracy itself, and at such a moment the might of the workers would rest in their extra-parliamentary forces.

Lastly, Brockway maintained, war is rapidly approaching and when it breaks out labor cannot wait until the next election but must act immediately.

The type of organization he ad-

vised for the working class was the Workers' Socialist League, which would be a mass organization, not a party, and would be based on the principle of the "one man, one vote" system. He said that the I.L.P. was a "petty bourgeois" organization, and that the working class must have a "new type of organization" which would be based on the principle of the "one man, one vote" system. He said that the I.L.P. was a "petty bourgeois" organization, and that the working class must have a "new type of organization" which would be based on the principle of the "one man, one vote" system.

Glasgow Inaugurates Plans For Municipal Socialism

THE welfare of the working masses was the first order of business of the newly elected Socialist (Labor) Council of Glasgow and its surrounding towns.

Glasgow, the second city in size in the British Empire, was swept at the recent municipal elections by the Labor forces, and for the first time is governed by Socialists. The Labor Party elected 47 Councillors, to 50 "Moderates," while the I.L.P., which recently seceded from the Labor Party, elected 11. With the cooperation of the I.L.P., Labor organized the Council and proceeded to inaugurate a regime of municipal Socialism.

The Labor Party polled 98,086 votes, while the I.L.P., formerly the dominant element in the Labor

Party, polled but 35,083. The Communists polled 10,484.

Labor will start the new era with a policy including complete survey of the city's health facilities with a view to setting up a public health service, substantial extension of the Municipal Works Department with the city itself undertaking all projects, the creation of publicly owned houses to be rented at the lowest possible cost; the amalgamation of all the purchasing divisions of the entire countryside into one central body to do away with individual profiteering, and also an attempt to secure municipal banking.

Where the Council finds that they have no statutory powers to engage in these activities or other forms of production and business, the formation of limited liability companies have been suggested. These will be under their own control to do the work on the same lines as the municipal banks in existence in nearby Labor-controlled towns. A Works Department is to be set up immediately to start building bridges, roads, schools, hospitals and municipal apartment houses as soon as possible. All this will be done with direct labor of the town, without the intervention of contractors. The dilapidated and rat-infested slums will be the first to go.

The I.L.P. holds the balance of power, but that party pledged itself to the support of the Labor Party. However, when Mrs. Beaton, an I.L.P. member, accepted a commissionership, she was expelled from the I.L.P.

WEVD New Leader Speaker

William M. Feigenbaum, associate editor of The New Leader, will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD on Friday, Dec. 22nd, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m. Samuel H. Friedman speaks on Friday, Dec. 15th, at the same time.



"To show the world how I loathe else that she wants."

DEBATE THE ROAD TO POWER

the Labor Party?---Two Distinguished Views on the Conquest of Power

any action is the British... which... tendencies... the Labor Party... the Social Democratic Federation... Henderson quoted Keir Hardie, founder of the I.L.P. and of the Labor Party, to the effect that Socialism "would be realized with and through the trade unions" and that it was impossible "to win their friendship" by "pouring blame upon them."

Remain in Labor Party

It was Keir Hardie who persuaded the Trade Union Congress to set up the Labor Representation Committee, that later became the Labor Party. The I.L.P., within this party, dedicated itself to the task of winning the mass of workers to a thoroughgoing Socialist policy. The task of winning the workers for Socialism was precisely what the I.L.P. had done and done splendidly in the early years of the Labor Party would have been foolish, he argued, for Socialists to leave the Labor Party just when they were on the point of winning it for a Socialist program. To set up a new conception of political activity in rivalry with that of the Labor Party must of

necessity mean disruption, and it was just such a disruption which permitted a Hitler to come to power in Germany. In fact, he said, it is leading to disruption today.

Ultimately, he argued, the I.L.P. would also have to educate the workers who are at present in the Labor Party since they could have no power without the masses of workers. And it is easier to get to them while within the Labor Party than from the outside, disrupting it.

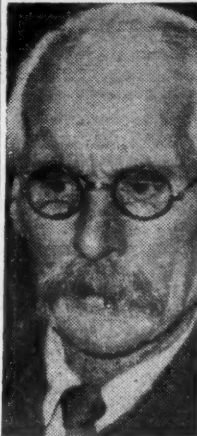
Marx on Socialist Sects

Henderson quoted Karl Marx to the effect that "the International was founded to establish a real organization of the working class instead of Socialist and half Socialist sects. Sects will exist when the workers are not yet ready for Socialist action. As soon as labor begins to reach its maturity, however, such sects become retrograde."

The only question left is whether the Labor Party does represent the British working class. It is misleading to create the impression that the Labor Party, the I.L.P. and the Communist Party can be discussed upon an equal footing, as was done by Brockway. The British Labor Party is in fact a federation of organized labor in

England, in comparison with which the I.L.P. and the C.P. are tiny sects playing around the fringes of the working class.

Finally, Henderson maintained that the Labor Party, now that it has rid itself of the incubus of MacDonaldism, is well on the way to thoroughgoing Socialism. The resolution of the Leicester conference, calling upon the party to refuse the reins of government unless it was ready to interpret its duty to be an immediate transition from capitalism to Socialism was cited as the new temper and spirit of the party. And even if this were not so it would still be sheer romanticism to believe that the Labor Party should or could be scrapped to yield place to a joint committee "which Fenner knows right well will not come into being."



Fred Henderson

In his rebuttal period Brockway maintained that his group was not anxious to break from the Labor Party, but that their consciences dictated that they vote against the

(Continued on Page Six)

Socialist Party Takes Stand Against Policy of Inflation

OPPOSITION to inflation as a policy is expressed in a statement by the Public Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party, Norman Thomas and Louis Waldman. To the extent that inflation is involved in government borrowing, and since the administration has embarked on a definite phase of inflation, it is the view of the Socialists that the financing of the public works program be carried through by the issuance of currency as distinguished from bonds, to obviate an interest charge which may run as high as \$4,000,000,000.

In view of the feeling that has been aroused for and against inflation as a government policy, and the difference of opinion which cuts across political lines, the Public Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party has conducted a survey for the purpose of ascertaining Socialist sentiment throughout the country. Such sentiment would be less likely, we felt, to be influenced by the immediate material interests of the creditor class, who stand to be the principal losers by direct inflation.

Good and Evil Results

Conceding that some advantage to certain sections of the population, notably in the agricultural area, may temporarily result from a process of inflation, the sentiment expressed was that any good that would come of it would be more than offset by the disastrous consequences to at least three groups of the population: the civil service and wage and salaried workers, whose incomes are fixed; the workers whose wages have been fixed by codes or collective agreements, and for whom a readjustment would be delayed while the cost of living would leap, and to those having savings accounts and insurance policies, most of whom are not wealthy and many of whom have no other means of existence during old age and disability.

The few advantages that might be gained from inflation, and the changes sought to be accomplished by those who advocate it, could

be achieved by sounder methods without incurring the dangers involved in inflation.

The committee recommends:

1. Interest on all indebtedness, government and private, including farm mortgages, should be reduced by legislation to 2 or at the most 2½ per cent, to equalize the amount received by the holder of the bond to the amount intended to be paid by the borrower at the time the obligation was incurred.

2. Reduction of the capital structure of all business and utilities affected with a public interest, which, as matters now stand, would include all business. It would be a form of liquidation of excess financial burden now borne by the nation which a recovery program requires should be undertaken at once. A notable illustration of one of the worst weaknesses of our finance set-up is disclosed in the report of the steel industry. During three good months under the NRA the industry used about 43 per cent of its plant. Yet, under the code, the cost of the product is fixed to also cover the unproductive 57 per cent of the plant. It is a false financial structure, to preserve which labor costs are cut to the bone.

3. A capital levy, scientifically assessed and applied, is inevitably bound up with any sound system of taxation. In no other way can we hope to escape the terrific load placed on our shoulders by the past and present generations.

4. A steep increase of inheritance taxes, the income from which to be used primarily for the retiring of government bonds.

5. Government borrowing through bond issues, which is inflation, coupled with other inflationary measures already undertaken, justify a policy of financing the public works program, which the next Congress may have to enlarge, by the issuance of currency instead of bonds—a method of financing more honest and less burdensome. It will also save the nation about \$4,000,000,000 for what we are now borrowing.

The Workers Abroad

An International Review of the Socialist and Labor Movement of the World

By Mark Khinoy

Socialism Under the Hungarian Dictatorship

THE anti-Fascist Week proclaimed by the L.S.I. (Labor and Socialist International) for November 9th-November 15th was observed all over Western Europe. But of special significance were the great mass demonstrations in the motherland of counter-revolutionary dictatorship—in Hungary. There all demonstrations were forbidden by the head of the dictatorship, Herr Gömbös, present leader of the openly Fascist anti-Semitic party. The Socialist (Social-Democratic) Party of Budapest ignored this prohibition. They called an anti-Fascist conference for November 12th, to which came about a thousand delegates of Socialist locals and shop and factory committees, and dared the police to arrest them. Four Socialist members of Parliament, including the Party leader, Buchinger, were the principal speakers.

The demonstration was so impressive that the police was forced two days later to permit sixteen public meetings to deal with the forbidden question of "Democracy in Europe." The meetings took place simultaneously in all parts of the capital and were attended by huge crowds. At nine of these meetings a uniform resolution was adopted, which included the following passage:

"The working class protests against the Fascist dictatorship. It is one in spirit with the proletariat of Italy, Germany and Austria and desires to take its part in the anti-Fascist demonstrations which are being held to protest against the actions of those who are destroying the democratic and social rights and liberties won in the Revolution of November, 1918. The working class remains unshakably convinced that the suffering of the masses of the people can be abolished only by the victory of Socialism. In opposition to the catchword of Fascism in Europe and in Hungary, we are resolved to fight for freedom, for work and bread, for Socialism. Like their comrades of the working class throughout the world, the workers of Hungary are prepared to endure the heaviest sacrifices in the carrying on of that fight."

To appreciate the revolutionary value of this act of our Hungarian comrades, we must bear in mind that Hungary, a kingdom without a king, with a territory slightly smaller than Indiana and a population of about 9 million, is blessed with a ruthless dictatorship of a most reactionary feudalistic character, headed by a clique under the leadership of Horthy, Bethlen and Gömbös, which has been in power since August 1919, when the short-lived Communist dictatorship was overthrown, the Communists and the Socialists annihilated by the thousands, and all the previous achievements of the Revolution of 1918 "liquidated."

With most of their principal leaders in exile, the Socialists succeeded, nevertheless, in building up, in all of the principal cities, mass organizations with a dues-paying membership of over 150,000 men and 24,135 women. There is no secret ballot in Hungary and the election terror surpasses everything Tammany ever did. But thanks to the loyal stubbornness of her leaders and devotion of her leaders, the Socialist Party has a parliamentary representation of 14 deputies (out of a total of 245). The Party has also a large daily, "Nepszava," and three monthlies.

Soviet Union.—Boris V. Chernov, brilliant son of the eminent leader of the Russian Social Revolutionists, Victor Chernov, recently died in the wilderness of Western Siberia, where he had lived a political exile.

Chernov was thirty-three. He was "isolated" eleven years ago, a young student of 22, when he was arrested for his activities in a Socialist youth organization in Leningrad. Since then he spent all his years in Polit-Isolators (special prisons for non-conforming Communists, Socialists, and other radicals) or in exile. When in the political prison of Cheliabinsk (on the border line of Ural and Siberia) where he was kept for three years, he contracted malignant malaria that brought on meningitis, the cause of his premature death.

Two Victories and One Stool Pigeon in Latvia

THE Social-Democratic Party of Latvia has just recorded two important victories. One on national field and one in a purely working class field.

The national victory had to do with the Party's campaign for a proposition concerning Old Age, Invalidity and Unemployment Insurance. This campaign was conducted in the form of an initiative law, and the Party succeeded in obtaining about 200,000 signatures (in a country of two million) within a brief period. In view of the fact that the initiative was sponsored only by the Social-Democratic Party, the huge number of signatures is really amazing. Especially when it is remembered that the petition had to be signed in a public office before a state official. Since the Parliament is against the proposition, it will have to go to a general referendum.

All the workers of Latvia are called now to vote upon the committees supervising their sick benefit institutions. The first election reports from the second largest city, Libau, are very favorable to the Social-Democrats. Out of the 40 supervisors to be elected, 26 are Socialists, three are Communists

(Continued on Page Six)



By Will Dixon in the "London Herald."

had had a pint of diamonds, or anything

Who Was Back of the Spanish Revolt?

THE Spanish revolt is dying down, with scores killed and many injured. But the results will continue; the hatreds unleashed and discontent with the Republican regime—even though now in the hands of the Right—will not die down so quickly.

Who was back of the anarchist and syndicalist uprising?

The anarchists have always been exceedingly active in parts of Spain; indeed, it was Bakounin, high-priest of anarchism, who intervened in the Spanish republic of sixty years ago and created the dissensions that resulted in the return of the Bourbons. The syndicalists are likewise strong, but the Socialist-led labor unions are the really powerful labor organizations, and they stood like a rock against the revolt and the threatened general strike. And their stand caused it to collapse.

Why?

It is charged, and there is ample evidence to substantiate the charge, that the revolt and strike were encouraged and financed by big industrialists, monarchists and fascists, hoping to create disorder out of which they might do what was done in 1873; that is, divide supporters of the republic, and bluish a fascist regime.

Hitler burned the Reichstag. Spanish monarchists bought a paid for an armed anarchist revolt in the name of the revolution!

Only the magnificent solidarity of the Spanish Socialist movement checkmated them and saved Spain from a fascism that would have been more odious than that of the cursed Hitler.

CALIFORNIA PARTY FACES PROBLEMS

(Continued from Page One) party faction that was coming under the control of Moscow and which was soon talking of "Johnny t your gun."

The treachery of Sinclair is quite damaging, as he also has had an effect upon some unschooled members. Sinclair had formerly posed as a left winger, especially in matters relating to Stalin and his fellow commissars. His seeking of the Democratic nomination for Governor has revealed how shallow his political and economic thinking has always been.

The result is that we lose some uninformed members who follow Sinclair, while others come under Communist influence. Old-time comrades who have watched this development have come to the conclusion that the party has been too lenient in admitting people to membership who know little or nothing of Socialist principles. The well-informed younger comrades agree with this point of view. The party has also been too tolerant and has not exercised that discipline that is necessary to build a working class party.

This experience is not without compensation. It has been a lesson to well-grounded Socialists, who will henceforth follow a more effective policy, and it is hoped that comrades in other states will profit by it as well.

The betrayal of the party by Sinclair may prove a terrific blow. The Socialist Party vote may be such that it will lose its official standing. In that case the enormous number of signatures needed to get on the ballot will be almost impossible for the party to nominate candidates. The party faces as a result Sinclair's action is recognized every real Socialist, and the best will be done to avert it.

Terzani's Victory Blow to Fascists

(Continued from Page One)

Wein had sworn before the grand jury that the killer was a man in a brown suit, such as Terzani had worn, but he said he did this because Commander Art Smith of the Khaki Shirts had threatened his life.

Judge's Manner Changes

Over night Judge Downs' manner had changed. Tuesday he rebuked the defense witnesses and defense counsel repeatedly, and showed plainly that he resented the onslaughts against "justice in Queens County" and the imputations of negligence against District Attorney Charles Colden's office. But Wednesday he instructed the jury in calm tones, and his altered temper surprised Terzani's friends.

After the acquittal, however, hand-clapping in the court aroused the judge's wrath. He ordered the culprit brought forward. It was Fort Vellona, cartoonist for the anti-Fascist daily, *La Stampa Libera*, a defense witness.

Judge Downs castigated Vellona, calling him "one of those loafers who go around making trouble." Vellona said he had not heard the court's admonition against demonstrations, and tried to explain that he was hard of hearing since he was beaten over the head by Khaki

Shirts when Fierro was slain.

Don't lie to me!" Downs thundered. "This case has been saturated with lies." He sent Vellona out via the prisoners' exit, and ordered him to "stay out of Queens County."

Norman Thomas, Socialist leader and head of the defense committee, was in court with Mrs. Thomas, who attended all sessions as an observer. Many other friends, Italians and Americans, also were there.

Labor Jury Delays Verdict

The labor jury, representing nine outstanding organizations, announced immediately after the trial that it would delay comment until a carefully considered statement could be prepared.

Arthur Garfield Hays finished his argument with complete confidence that the jury was friendly, and that confidence remained after Prosecutor Huber finished. Huber's loud voice made a notable contrast to the modulated tones of Hays. Flanking Hays were four other volunteer attorneys who had given time and energy freely to the case for months. These were Harry Sacher, Morris Shapiro, A. C. Weinfeld, and Leon Pomerance. Sitting with them was Isadore Katz, attorney for the American

Civil Liberties Union in Philadelphia, who had aided the defense greatly in preparing its case.

Others present included Edmund J. Phillips, former Khaki Shirts' organizer who had given the defense committee invaluable leads to evidence after his offer to District Attorney Colden had been ignored, and Michele Fierro, father of the murdered student.

No Fingerprints Taken

In his argument Hays assailed the prosecution for failing to photograph the murder-gun for fingerprints and for not taking Moffer's fingerprints on the night of the killing.

"General" Art Smith was on the stand Monday, and repeated his charge that Terzani had shot Fierro. He swore he accused Terzani that night before Terzani identified Moffer as the slayer. But patrolman John Nolan, state's witness, testified that Terzani accused Moffer five or ten minutes before Smith accused Terzani, and showed him the hidden gun.

Once Hays asked Judge Downs to hold Smith for subornation of perjury. Downs refused. Hays asked him to advise the District Attorney to hold Smith. Downs said he was not concerned with that matter. "But the public is concerned," Hays persisted. "I'm not going to sit here and worry about the public," Downs replied.

THE WORKERS ABROAD

(Continued from Page Five)

five are Fascists, and six adherents of other parties; 73 per cent of all the workers took part in the elections, and of those 65% voted Socialist and only 8%—Communist. In the previous elections (1930) the Communists received 12%. As the Socialists preserved intact their strength, it is evident that most of the Communist workers went to the Fascists and other reactionary partisans of dictatorship.

The Baltic press reports the sensational arrest of Yershov, leader of the Communist deputies in the Parliament of Latvia. It seems that Yershov was arrested on November 26th in Moscow and placed under charges of double-crossing the Party, since he, the Communist firebrand and most popular leader, was also a stool pigeon, a paid agent, of the Latvian police.

There were 7 Communists and 21 Socialists in the Latvian Parliament of 100 deputies.

Resolutions of the International in Austria

THE *Arbeiter-Zeitung* of Vienna published on November 22nd the resolutions adopted by the enlarged Bureau of the Labor and Socialist International (printed in these columns last week). In the resolution on the world situation there appears a blank. Three paragraphs were suppressed by the Austrian censorship, and for sufficient reason. For one of the suppressed passages referred to the land of Dollfuss. It says:

"At the present moment the most energetic action must be taken against the dictatorial terror and in favor of the civil and political liberties in Austria, where the competition between the two kinds of Fascism is threatening the liberty of the people and the peace of Europe. . . ."

Protesting against this zeal of the government, the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* remarks that "since the war, no manifesto of the Socialist International has . . . been suppressed in Austria. . . ."

Bern, Geneva and Zurich are not the only cities in Switzerland

Henderson and Brockway Debate

(Continued from Page Five)

policies of the Labor Government in Parliament and that this violation of standing orders led to their being forced to withdraw. He asserted that the Leicestershire resolutions were meaningless, since his complaint was never against the Labor Party's resolutions but that they were never carried out.

Henderson in reply maintained that any parliamentary group has to enforce discipline by something like Standing Orders. A member of parliament might abstain if his conscience so dictated, but no party could permit its parliamentary representatives to vote against its own party leadership. He also implied that at present the I.L.P. group could be in the Labor Party with a clearer conscience since the Labor Party itself has learned to distrust the features of its policy associated with the name of MacDonald which Brockway opposed. Indeed, the mass of the workers are now flocking to the Labor Party in rapidly increasing numbers because they feel that the Labor Party has rid itself of MacDonald's influence.

In answer to a question from the audience, Brockway maintained that the Labor Party could not be an instrument of revolutionary change because the trade union representatives in Parliament did not reflect the will of the workers. The trade unions are, in his opinion, bureaucratically controlled.

Henderson challenged this contention. He argued that within the I.L.P. there had always been a suspicion of the working class and its organizations and that this distrust of the ability of the workers to manage their own affairs was evidencing itself in Brockway's attitude. "In Brockway's mind," he said, "there is an underlying suspicion of the power of the working class. Yet until the mind of the working class is prepared for the task of freeing itself, nothing can be done. It is our purpose to do this necessary work within the ranks of the Labor Party. If I disagree with a party decision, I often abstain from voting, but I never vote against the party. The party is more important than my individual difference of opinion."

Brockway advised, in answer to another question, that if the I.L.P. were given freedom of action in the Labor Party they would rejoin it. In fact, he advised American Socialists to join a labor party movement only if they could keep a free hand while in it; but if this could not be done, they should stay out.

where Hitler's advent brought new adherents to the Social-Democratic Party and great victories at the last poll. In *Lausanne* the Socialists received 48 per cent of all the votes. In *Montreuil* all the elected Councilmen are Socialists. No other party succeeded in electing a single candidate.

The *Arbeiter-Zeitung* of Vienna last week published the names of 37 Socialist and Communist workers awaiting execution in the condemned cells of Hitler's Germany.

Up to November, 15,000 Socialists and Communists had been charged with high treason in 56 cities under the Göring law, which permits the death penalty for those found "guilty."

There is now in preparation a monster trial of more than 1,000 Socialist and Communist "traitors" in order to frighten other rebellious elements in the Reich.

And When the Strike Is Over The Boss Begins His Gentle Work

By Gertrude Weil Klein

WHAT happens after a strike? What does the land look like after the battle, and after an intensive organization drive such as took place this last spring and summer? What about the thousands of young girls who for the first time are members of unions? And what about the employers, who for the first time are compelled to deal with their employees as an organized force?

We are all more or less familiar with the situation in the large industrial cities. There probably isn't a single working day in the year that doesn't see pickets somewhere patrolling their beats. Often a firm which put up a bitter fight against unionization becomes the most "regular" and law-abiding member of the industry, after being licked in a good fight. To the workers in the cities, who have been members of unions on and off for anywhere from ten to thirty years, it's all old stuff.

But in the out-of-town districts, in the comparatively new industrial sections, what is happening? I think the aftermath of an organization drive is more fascinating and more significant than the more spectacular period of the strike.

In one of the cities where I expect to be spending most of my evenings doing educational work for one of the branches of the Amalgamated, we already have one large firm throwing out feelers for the organization of a company "union." All at once, this firm, which employs about 300 people, mostly girls, begins throwing parties for its employees. At a recent love-feast free beer and eats were supplied, and as a special treat the boss circulated among the girls, embracing them and assuring them of his affection and his interest in their welfare. Then as the climax of a speech overflowing



Gertrude W. Klein

with fatherly love he asked why a permanent organization could not be formed so they might continue to have good times together. To this there was, luckily, no response. But the seed was sown. Then a moving picture camera was set up and the boss posed in happy comradeship with groups of his workers. Also, since this firm has been unionized, the employer takes an interest in the marriages of his employees and every happy couple receives a wedding gift from him. He has even installed a coffee supply service—at 2 cents a cup—in one of his plants, because he "hates to see the girls eating dry sandwiches for lunch."

How do the workers react to this sudden access of interest in their affairs? Pretty much as might be expected. The majority of them are very young and inexperienced. They have no conception of the meaning of unity as a permanent weapon for better conditions. Naturally, it is easy for the employer, who, after all, is the man who pays their wages, to set himself up as the "little white father."

The situation is a dangerous one and the union is keenly aware of all the difficulties. In this particular case it is doing all it can to hammer home the lesson of solidarity. But funds are low, if not actually non-existent, and the territory to be covered is wide. The job is made doubly difficult by the fact girls are not stable members of an industry. The opinion of most union officers I've spoken to is, that there is an almost complete turnover of women workers every five years or so.

Most of the unions are preparing to cope with this—their most troublesome, immediate problem. The White Goods Workers branch of the International has engaged Ernestine Friedman to do the job there. Starts are being made elsewhere. It means a hard, cruel grind, especially for the people who have to go out in the hinterlands, but unless it is done all the thousands of new union members will disappear with the snows of yesteryear or with the enthusiasm of the strike.

"Jezebel" Seat Sale Op

UMI

Picking a Daisy: "She Loves Me Not!" at the 46th St.

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

MOUNTAIN OUT OF MANHUNT
"SHE LOVES ME NOT." A comedy by Howard Lindsay, from the novel by Edward Hope. With incidental music by Arthur Schwartz and Edward Heyman. Settings by Raymond Sovey. At the 46th Street.

"Great jokes from little fake-horns blow," or words to the effect that out of a show-girl's flight from the scene of a murder Howard Lindsay lets tumble the year's most rapid and most hilarious slap bang rattle-brain farce. Six stages and a score of scenes lag behind the pace of the action, and the news-reel has to be brought along to catch up the reeling audience.

Unwilling to be locked up as a material witness, Curley Flagg wraps a cloak around her lack of dancing-costume, and flees—finding her way to the dormitory of a senior at Princeton (which college will doubtless crowd the week-end trans to 46th Street).

Four seniors take the lass under their wing of the dorm. Trying to help her, one brings upon the college an irate wealthy uncle; another rouses his father to a nation-wide publicity stunt for the firm's new film; a third, being radical, organizes a public parade of sympathizers who march communistically upon Princeton from headquarters. Add to this the fact that the senior into whose room the Flagg flies is already engaged to one girl and in the next breath (I mean scene) falls in love with the Dean's daughter, and you begin to glimpse some of the complications that leave you no time to reconsider. Remember, too, that you must reckon on the gangsters who, having got their man, now want to remove the material wit-

ness. When the college's Dean, investigating the story, meets the gangster and the gang of news-photographers and pretty Curley, pretty nude, our interest decidedly does not flag. And when from an upper window, the show-girl falls on the Dean, regrettably we watch the curtain fall on a tornado of madcap merriment. We hope that "She Loves Me Not" will have a sequel, "She Loves Me," the story of Curley Flagg and the collegians making that Hollywood film.

THE JOLLY TAR

"SAILOR, BEWARE." By Kenyon Nicholson and Charles Robinson. At the Lyceum.

Those rollicking tar-babies who sail for Uncle Sam have rarely romped more rowdily on the stage than in this Panama week of Dynamite's return. Dynamite is the gob—there always is one—no girlie can resist; his collection of garters would stretch round an elephant's neck. But while he was on leave a new lassie had come to town; they call her "Stonewall" because of her unbroken resistance; and the bets are divided between the sailor and the maid.

The dialogue of this frank farce is free and easy as air and healthy digestion; there is one solemn sailor in the first act who thinks gobs should sometimes turn their minds to politics, economics, world affairs; but he disappears (doubtless despatched when he tried to tell it to the marines) and the field is clear for the all-engrossing sailor-subject: sex. And though Dynamite in the end wins without an explosion, the whole evening is a burst of uproarious madcap mirth.

THE THEATRE GUILD

Presents

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC

THE SCHOOL FOR HUSBANDS

Adapted in rhyme by

ARTHUR GUITERMAN and LAWRENCE LANGNER

with OSCOOD PERKINS and JUNE WALKER

Music by EDMOND W. RICKETT

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'WAY and 40th STREET

Eves., 8:40. Mats., Thurs. and Sat. 2:40

THE THEATRE GUILD presents

EUGENE O'NEILL'S Comedy

AH, WILDERNESS!

with GEORGE M. COHAN

GUILD THEA., 52nd St. West of B'way. Eves., 8:20

Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:20

The THEATRE GUILD presents

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play

MARY OF SCOTLAND

with Helen Hayes - Philip MERIVALE - Helen MENKEN

ALVIN THEATRE 52nd St., West of Broadway

MATS. THURS. and SAT.

SAM H. HARRIS presents

The DARK TOWER

A MELODRAMA IN 3 ACTS

by ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT and GEORGE KAUFMAN

BASIL SYDNEY ERNEST MILTON

WILLIAM HARRIGAN MARGALO GILLMORE

MOROSCO THEATRE, W. 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

JACK HOLT - FAY WRAY
in "MASTER OF MEN"

"KILLERS of the & MICKEY MOUSE"
CHAPARRAL "PUPPY LOVE"

NAN HALPERIN

Irving EDWARDS-CREAGER Band

8 ACTS 25c to 50c

At the Hollywood



Kay Francis in "The House on 56th Street" will hold over for a second week at the Hollywood.

"Havana Widows" Opens at The Brooklyn Strand

Joan Blondell, Glenda Farrell, Guy Kibbee, Frank McHugh, Ruth Donnelly and Allen Jenkins appear in "Havana Widows," current at the Brooklyn Warner Strand.

Heading the short subject program is "Girl Trouble," a two-reel technicolor musical comedy filmed in Hollywood with Frank Mitchell, Jack Durant, Barbara Rogers, Gordon Westcott, Neely Edwards and Harry Pollock. Other shorts serve to introduce Lionel Stander, Charles Judels, Shemp Howard and Greta Granstedt in "Pugs and Kisses." "Admission 5c," a satire on old-time melodramas, and "Torch Song," a vitaphone animated cartoon, completes the program.

2nd BIG WEEK!

"SITTING PRETTY"

with Jack OAKIE - Jack HALEY
Ginger ROGERS
featuring Year's Song Hit—
"DID YOU EVER SEE A
DREAM WALKING?"

On Stage

GERTRUDE NIESEN
DIAMOND BROS.
Extra Added Attraction!
EDDIE PEABODY

New York PARAMOUNT Times Square

MR. ZERO (in Person)

the CINE FORUM

NEW CINEMA ERA

American Premiere one week only

L'Opera De Quat' Sous

(Penny Opera)

FILM OPERETTA IN FRENCH

English Titles Reduced Prices

5th Av. PLAYHOUSE, 13 St.

30c 1 to 6 P.M.—40c Evenings

Starts Thursday "ROAD TO LIFE"

There is nothing bigger than

ESKIMO

AN M-G-M PICTURE

"Deserves the Adjective Stupendous"

—Louis Sobel, Journal

"Thrilling Tale, Human Interest"

—Daily News

ASTOR

Broadway at 45th Street

Twice daily, 2:50 - 8:50.

3 Times Sundays, 2:50 5:50 - 8:50.

Mats. exc. Sat. & Hols., 50c, 75c, \$1;

Eves. 50c to \$2.00.

Mr. Zero and "Penny Opera" at 5th Ave. Playhouse

"Mr. Zero" of Bowery fame is in the movies. Not as a news-reel star this time, but as guest-manager of the Fifth Avenue Playhouse, where he is currently in charge of the program as "Moderator of the 'Cineforum,'" "heralding a new era of international good will." The benefitted, outside of the audience, are "Mr. Zero's" "Old Bucks and Lame Ducks."

The first offering is the American premiere of the "Penny Opera" (L'Opera de Quat' Sous), introduced in English by "Mr. Zero" in person and prologued also in English by Dan O'Brien, hobo poet and philosopher, but better

Good Will to Men

The great crowd and good start of "Peace on Earth" (to be reviewed next week) should crowd the Civic Repertory Theatre with party benefits, as well as with all those interested either in the theatre or in the cause of international good will.

The Organization and Propaganda Committee of the Socialist Party has taken the entire theatre for a benefit, Thursday evening December 20. The proceeds will be devoted exclusively to propaganda activity and literature.

known as "King of the Hoboes." "Mr. Zero's" New Deal price will prevail—that is nearer zero.

2nd BIG WEEK!

"INTRIGUING—EXCITING"—TIMES

KAY FRANCIS "THE HOUSE ON 56TH STREET"

HOLLYWOOD B'WAY & 51st ST. CONT. POP. PRICES



JOAN BLONDELL - GLENDA FARRELL in "HAVANA WIDOWS"

POPULAR PRICES
Midnite Show Sat.

BROOKLYN STRAND
Fulton St. & Rockwell Pl.

MAYFAIR

BROADWAY & 47th STREET

NOW PLAYING 25c SEATS AT CONTINUOUS ALL TIMES

"Murder! Shrieked the Newspapers." Love Nest! Scandal! New Champ! The Real Lives of the People You Read About.

KING FOR A NIGHT

Chester MORRIS

Helen TWELVETREES

2nd BIG WEEK!

More primitive than
"GOONA-GOONA"

"GOW"

ADVENTURE IN THE
PACIFIC ISLES

42nd St. & B'way
CAMEO 25c 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

MUSIC HALL

SHOW PLACE of the NATION

Direction "Roxey"

John BARRYMORE

in Edgar Rice's Stage hit

"COUNSELLOR AT LAW"

Popular Prices

plus

A GREAT "ROXY" STAGE SHOW

35c to 1 P.M.

35c to 6 P.M.

85c to Close

Exc. Sat. & Sun.

First Max.

Reserved Phone CO

5-6335

AGAIN! A MIGHTY ROXY STAGE

and SCREEN SHOW!

"The N.B.C. All Star Radio Revue"

JOHNNY MARVIN

THE JESTERS of Tasty Yea

DAVE SCHULER

JAMES WALLINGTO

On the Screen

The gay, saucy, musical romance

CONSTANCE CUMMING

as

"The Charming Deceiver"

with Frank Lawton - Blinn Bar

ROXY 25c to 2 P.M.

35c to 6 P.M.

85c to Close

7th Ave. & 50th St. Children 15c

10c for

respective

fire Losses

and

\$75,000,

\$1,000,

\$500,

60,0

upon admis

ake a dep

very \$100 of

ill be repaid

For tu

apply t

FOX
PLATINUM of NEVINS

JACK HOLT - FAY WRAY
in "MASTER OF MEN"

"KILLERS of the & MICKEY MOUSE"
CHAPARRAL "PUPPY LOVE"

NAN HALPERIN

Irving EDWARDS-CREAGER Band

8 ACTS 25c to 50c

LABOR WINS SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION IN WINNIPEG

By Sol Berman

MONTREAL.—In elections held in various parts of Canada the Socialist and Labor forces organized in the C.C.F. (Cooperative Commonwealth Federation) scored heavy gains.

Winnipeg, the metropolis of Manitoba with a quarter of a million population, just missed electing a Socialist Mayor, while the school board was captured by the Labor forces.

British Columbia elected an additional C.C.F. man in a deferred election, and in addition the C.C.F. polled a heavy vote in all six districts where elections were held. This gives Labor eight seats in the first year the C.C.F. has been in the field for the provincial parliament.

The C.C.F. vote was 2,992, 4,076, and 5,584 respectively in the Columbia districts; and in Vancouver City the C.C.F. ran second in two districts, polling 5,221 and 5,070 respectively, about 1,500 behind the Liberals and 4,000 ahead of the Conservatives in each case.

There were "United Front" Communist candidates in every district in which the Socialists were strong. Where the C.C.F. was weak the "United Fronters" did not bother to nominate. Their vote was 105, 307 and 310 respectively. A So-

Graphic Statistics—A New Socialist Weapon

Among the means used to educate European workers to the need of Socialism, one of the most interesting is the Viennese method of Graphic Statistics, as developed by Dr. Otto Neurath for the Socialist administration of Vienna. This method uses symbols instead of lines in comparative graphic charts, and—has been found to have in appeal to workers that the old forms of charts completely lack.

Dr. Neurath has used this method for the Vienna administration and has also established branch centers in other parts of Europe. He has published several books, pamphlets and magazine articles dealing with or using the method.

In this country little has been done thus far along these lines. The Survey Graphic has published a number of Neurath charts, and a few have been published elsewhere, but no center has been set up. The Committee on Visual Education, now being formed by a group of social agencies, with Comrade Harry W. Laidler as chairman, aims to supply this want, in cooperation with Dr. Neurath as consultant.

The educational committee of the city, in order to further this effort, obtained from Dr. Neurath 25 lantern slides illustrating his methods and their application to problems of social and economic interest. These slides were selected by Comrade Bela from among a large number available, and will be shown at the Hand School, 7 East 15th St., New York City, Saturday, Dec. 21, at 8:30 p. m. Comrade John J. Kibler has been delegated by the Committee on Visual Education to accompany the showing with an explanatory talk.

WORKMEN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

(ORGANIZED 1872)

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

Why Pay Exorbitant Fire Rates?

When our Society offers you HOUSEHOLD FIRE INSURANCE AT ACTUAL COST ONLY

10c Annually \$100 Insurance for Every \$1000 worth of property of location or character of dwelling

Fire Losses Appraised Liberally and Paid Promptly.

\$75,000,000.00 Insurance in Force.
\$1,000,000.00 in Assets.
\$500,000.00 paid out in fire claims.

60,000 Members.
Upon admission every member must make a deposit equal to \$1.00 for every \$100 of insurance. This deposit will be repaid in full upon withdrawal.

For further information apply to the Main Office
100 EAST 84th STREET

cialist Labor ticket polled 83 votes and 68 votes.

In Winnipeg the Independent Labor party, affiliated with the C.C.F., elected eight members of the school board to seven "Independents". The I.L.P. gained one Alderman, the line-up now being 7 seats for the I.L.P., 1 Progressive, 1 "United Front", and nine combined Liberals and Conservatives.

The vote for Mayor was about 20,000 for John Owen, I.L.P., 28,000 for the old-party Fusion candidate and 4,743 for the "United Front", whose intervention was responsible for the election of the reactionary.

Labor Government Reduces Hours of Labor

The Labor government of Queensland, Australia, has reduced the hours of labor on the state-owned railways from forty-eight a week to forty, without any reduction of weekly wages. It has also reinstated all those employees who were dismissed by the former administration on account of their trade-union activities.

This Is What Is Called Diplomatic Relations

The gangster government in Germany has had the impudence to instruct its minister at Brussels to make formal "representations" to the Belgian government, warning the latter that by permitting the Labor party and the trade unions to carry on propaganda against Fascism and to urge the boycotting of German goods it is "gravely en-

Belated Returns Show Steadily Mounting Socialist Vote

BELETED returns trickling in from various parts of New York State show a steady and heartening increase in the Socialist vote.

Allan Depew, Assembly candidate in Cohoes, got 1,074 votes, compared to 241 polled in the same district in 1932. Darwin J. Meserole, candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, received 613 votes in Cohoes this year, compared with 77 given Waldman last year.

An encouraging Socialist vote was polled in Suffolk County, where Meserole polled 969 in the county, and G. B. Reeve and Sabino Dewey received 345 and 536 votes for Assembly in the 1st and 2nd Districts, respectively. Ernest Dickerson got 860 votes for County Clerk, J. J. Brine 788 for Surrogate, and L. P. Goldberg 842 for Justice of the Supreme Court.

In Chautauque County, G. C. Peterson and P. A. Wingblad received 715 and 357 votes for Assemblyman in the 1st and 2nd Districts, respectively. Walter Martin polled 864 for Sheriff, and L. J. LeChien 794 for County Clerk. The high vote was 1,757, received by Matthias Nieble for Coroner.

dangering the good relations which should prevail between the two countries"—this, in face of the known fact that the Nazi party, now legally identified with the German state, is financing Belgian Fascism.

Socialist Party Progress

California

California.—Socialist Party Forum, 1057 Steiner St., Thursday evenings at 8:15. Dec. 21, Austin Lewis, "Labor Organization and the State." Dec. 28, Morris Grupp, "Some Aspects of the New Deal."

Florida

Miami.—William M. Feigenbaum of The New Leader spoke at a number of meetings while on a recent vacation. He addressed the Labor Citizenship Committee, a forum maintained by the Central Labor body; the Women's City Club, and several party meetings. There is an active local here that avails itself of visiting comrades for propaganda work.

West Virginia

Party educational work under the direction of J. F. Higgins, state secretary, is being pushed by every method available. One outstanding achievement is obtaining free-time over a Fairmont radio station, WMMM, by furnishing the station with entertainment features. The Fairmont local is active in pushing propaganda by appearing at meetings of the city commissioners, presenting carefully thought-out plans on municipal problems. By attending the forums of non-Socialist groups, and presenting the Socialist stand, this local has likewise won respectful attention.

In Huntington, the party has organized an unemployed league which has turned out as many as 400 people to educational meetings and demonstrations.

Virginia

Office of the State Secretary will be moved to Newport News on Dec. 15, when J. Luther Kibler will take charge. David G. George, who resigned, will devote his time to field-work. The secretary will be pleased to receive the names of Virginia Socialists not yet affiliated. Central headquarters will be maintained in Richmond. The State Committee meets in Newport News, Jan. 14, to hear the report of the Legislative Committee before the meeting of the General Assembly on Jan. 17. Chairman Herman R. Ansell, George Cary White, David G. George and J. Luther Kibler constitute the committee.

Illinois

Chicago.—An educational membership meeting of Cook County and the Ypsipolis will be held Sunday, Dec. 17, 3 p. m., at 3223 Roosevelt Road, Maynard Krueger, Clarence Senior and M. Shulman will lead a general discussion on "Problems and Opportunities Facing the Socialist Party Today." This will be the first of a series of red card meetings to keep the membership informed of recent trends in party tactics and policies.

Connecticut

The State Executive Committee meets Sunday, Dec. 10, at Workmen's Circle, 72 Legion Ave., New Haven, 1:30 p. m.

Michigan

Detroit.—Branch 1 is sponsoring a debate Saturday evening, Dec. 9, on "Is Russia's Policy Sound?" Dr. J. Waddington will take the affirmative with Henry Gleiman as his opponent. Richard Naysmith speaks at the Labor Forum at Northern High School Sunday, Dec. 10, at 8 p. m. He is a member

of the NRA Complaints Board. His subject is, "Is the NRA a Success?" School meetings of Local Wayne County begin Friday, Dec. 8, at 8 p. m., at the schools mentioned in last week's New Leader.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh.—The North Side Branch will hold a Card Party and Penny Bingo Saturday, Dec. 16, 8 p. m., at county headquarters, 122 9th St., for the benefit of the County Office. Women of the branch are preparing refreshments.

The monthly dance of the Ypsipolis at 122 9th St., Saturday, Dec. 9. A seven-piece orchestra has been engaged, together with an excellent floor show. Sunday night Socialist Forum: Dec. 10, Dr. Nathan Miller of Carnegie Tech on "The Theory of Race," at 8:15 p. m., at the Labor Center, 122 9th St.

Dec. 17, Frederick E. Markus, architect, will speak on "Slum Clearance and Municipal Housing" at 8:15 p. m. PHILADELPHIA.—Steady enlargement of Socialist activities, notably on the industrial field, was reported in the county convention last week. Seventy-one delegates from twelve branches participated. Two new branches have been organized, including one afternoon branch for the benefit of night workers. Membership has increased 28 per cent since May 1, it was reported by Paul Porter, organizer.

Lacking a major municipal election, no vigorous campaign was conducted this year for the minor offices. Even so, approximately the same percentage of the vote was cast by Socialists as in the previous election. Meyer Emil Maurer, candidate for Judge, with 5,211 votes received the highest for any Socialist candidate.

Preparation for the state and national elections in 1934 has begun with the organization of a number of election division units as sub-sections of the branches. Some division meetings in the Kensington industrial district are now attended by 30 to 40 persons. Before winter is over, Local Philadelphia expects to visit every home in one-half of the city's wards with copies of The New Leader, the American Guardian, and party leaflets. A resolution to ban Socialist participation in any united front action until after the national convention was rejected. A motion to continue in the League Against War and Fascism resulted in a tie, and the issue has therefore been submitted to a referendum. Irwin.—Friday, Dec. 15, 8 p. m., at the City Hall auditorium, Dr. Wm. J. VanEssen will speak under the auspices of the party branch.

New Jersey

Newark.—Sunday, Dec. 10: State Socialist Convention all day, opening at 9 a. m. and closing with 6 p. m. to 10 p. m. New Leader Dinner, with Frank Crosswaith and Charles Solomon on "America's Answer to Hitlerism." New Leader readers invited. In Workmen's Circle Institute, 190 Belmont Ave. Passaic.—Friday evening, Branch 1 will commence a series of five lectures on "Problems of American Labor and Socialism" by Nathan Fine, on alternate Friday evenings, 385 Main Ave. Plans for a Morris Hillquit Memorial Meeting being formulated. Workers' educational classes Monday evenings at the above address. Business meeting and refreshments on Dec. 15.

Out of Sorts?

That's Nature's Warning

of delayed elimination of food wastes. Ex-Lax, the safe, delicious laxative, thoroughly cleanses the system. Tastes like chocolate—works like Nature.

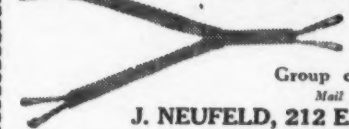
Ex-Lax is the ideal family laxative, because it is a pure, delicious chocolate, combined with a harmless and tasteless laxative which is being prescribed by noted physicians. Ask for Ex-Lax by name and refuse imitations.

Keep "Regular" with

EX-LAX

The Chocolate Laxative

Guaranteed Hand and Union Made SUSPENDERS



Good Quality, Pig-skin Leather

Price \$1.00 post paid

Group order of 6 Pairs—only \$4.50

Mail your orders:

J. NEUFELD, 212 E. 20th St., New York, N. Y.

A Gold Bond

based on a successful planned economy

UNION OF

Soviet Socialist Republics

7% Gold Bonds

Interest Payable Quarterly at
The Chase National Bank of New York

Investment in these bonds provides protection for your funds against loss resulting from possible further depreciation in the dollar.

GOLD STABILITY:—These bonds are issued in denominations of 100 gold roubles. (A gold rouble contains 0.774234 grams of pure gold.) Principal and interest payments are based upon this fixed quantity of gold, payable in American currency at the prevailing rate of exchange.

SAFETY:—The Soviet Government has unfailingly met all its financial obligations throughout the sixteen years of its existence.

MARKET:—The State Bank of the U. S. S. R. will repurchase these bonds on demand of the holder at any time after one year from date of purchase, at par and accrued interest.

PRICE:—The price of the bonds is par—100 gold roubles. In dollars the price varies with the rise and fall of U. S. currency in terms of gold on world exchange markets.

Circular L-20 fully describing these bonds will be sent upon request.

Soviet American Securities Corp.

30 Broad Street, New York

TEL. HANover 2-6955

A SOCIALIST

Mayor

DANIEL W. HOAN

of MILWAUKEE

knows

Taxes and Tax Dodgers'

Read his pamphlet bearing that title and get others to read it.

By mail 10c; 12 for 50c; 25 for \$1; 100 for \$3.50.

SOCIALIST PARTY

549 Randolph St. Chicago, Ill.

New York State

Buffalo.—August Claessens will speak at the following meetings: Tuesday evening, Dec. 12, Croation Hall, Vulcan and Condon Sts., auspices Riverside Branch, on "Unemployment, Cause and Cure." Wednesday noon, Hotel Statler, Buffalo Kiwanis Club, on "Our Economic Chaos." This talk will be broadcast over Stations WKBW and WBBN, starting at 12:30 noon. Wednesday evening, Salem Evangelical Church, on "A Socialist Analysis of the NRA." Thursday evening, at 1644 Genesee St., on "Socialism—Why? How? When?" Herman J. Hahn, recent Socialist candidate for Mayor, who was barred from broadcasting over Station WGR, is

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE

The Largest Radical Workingmen's Fraternal Order in Existence

75,000 MEMBERS
\$5,000,000 ASSETS

700 Branches All Over the United States and Canada

Insurance from \$100 to \$5,000
Sick benefit 15 weeks per year, at \$8, \$18, \$23 and \$28 per week. Many branches pay additional benefit from \$3 to \$5 per week. Consumption benefit \$400 and \$600 or nine months in our own sanatorium located in the most beautiful region of the Catskill Mountains—besides the regular weekly benefit

For information apply to

THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE
175 East Broadway, N. Y. City
Telephone Orchard 4-6000

broadcasting over Station WBBN, an independent local station. In his previous broadcasts he spoke Sunday mornings for fifteen minutes; now he speaks Sunday evenings from 7 to 7:30. On the first Sunday in January, the second anniversary of his previous harrangue, he will broadcast the sermon entitled "Jesus' Way Out," the cause of the cancellation of his previous contract.

Handclasp from Swiss Youth To the Youth of America

The following letter, written by Red Falcon of a small Swiss town to the New York Falcons, gives a vivid picture of the Socialist youth movement abroad.

FRIENDSHIP, Dear Brothers and Sisters!

I have heard that you would like to correspond with Falcon groups



in Europe. In the name of the Red Falcons of Romanshorn, of the Young Falcons and of the Nest Falcons, I write you this first letter. If I knew English better I would write you in English, but that cannot be done as yet. I am Swiss, and here English is not yet widely spoken.

In the Red Falcons we have boys and girls from the ages of twelve to sixteen. Our group has 60 Falcons, 35 boys and 25 girls, which is very much, as our village has only 6,000 inhabitants. A gymnasium teacher, a fine man, is our leader. Some 10 aids, boys and girls who have already passed through all the Falcon stages, and some Guides from 16 to 30 years old also help with the group. Most of these helpers are members of the Socialist Working Class Youth (S.A.J.), of which there is also a group in Romanshorn.

Our group is divided into four divisions, two of girls and two of boys. Each division has a Guide and an assistant and a name. Division I is called Peace, II Forwards, III Freedom, and IV Wanderers.

We also have young Falcons, children from eight to twelve years of age, and Nest Falcons, children from four to eight years old. The Socialist Working Class Youth are young workers from the ages of sixteen to twenty.

About an hour's ride from the lake lies the beautiful little city of Arbon. There also they have a large Falcon group, because Arbon is governed by Socialists. The Red Falcon movement in Switzerland is still very young, only five or six years old. In 42 places we have Red Falcon groups, 10 new places being added last year.

Zürich, the largest city in Switzerland with a quarter of a million people, has the largest group, with 20 Red Falcon groups. This city is also run by Socialists. The second largest city, Basle, also a Socialist city, has 3 Red Falcon groups. In almost all of the large cities we have big groups.

Since last November we have a

Swiss Falcon newspaper, *Heio*. *Heio* is a call in the Swiss dialect. The Socialist Working Class Youth also has its own paper, "Red Youth."

When I am sixteen, six months from now, I will join the Socialist Working Class Youth. The Falcon uniform is a blue blouse with a red tie. The S.A.J. has no blouse, but a blue shirt.

Each Falcon group has honorary members. They are parents, comrades of the Socialist Party, and sympathizers of the movement. Every month they give a small donation, and with this money we help poor Falcons to go on our outings, and buy materials, tents, and other equipment.

In the summer, several groups together have a camp. Two years ago there was a wonderful camp at Thunersee, where four to five thousand Falcons were gathered. Last year there were five international European camps, at Seekamp, Nemed, Allegau, Lubecher, and Keutsach. There were also smaller camps in the cities that could not participate. Twenty-nine out of thirty-six European countries took part in these international camps. One of the international camps was near Paris, where German and French Falcons participated.

One of the largest Falcon movements is now suppressed, namely, the German Falcons. What a shame! And such a splendid movement; and what importance it had! Almost a million children were organized in the *Kinderfreunde* organizations. They owned many Children's Houses. Everything has been stolen from them.

The day will yet come when we Socialists will rise in the entire world, not with the force of weapons, but rather with spiritual strength. I live about one hour's distance from the German boundary. We know enough, but we must keep quiet.

The Austrians have a wonderful organization. Of less than seven million inhabitants, they have 20,000 Red Falcons, sixty to seventy thousand Nest Falcons, altogether about a hundred thousand Children's Friends.

Thus in almost every European country we have Children's Friends' groups, all larger than in Switzerland. How do you stand in America? How many members have you in the Falcons, how are you organized? Inform us on these questions. While I write this letter, you are very close to me. One hardly believes that a large ocean lies between us.

It is wonderful to work for Socialism, to struggle against everything that is unjust in the world. We youths are here to continue what our fathers have accomplished. There may be backsliders in the Socialist movement, but that will not harm us, for the time will come when Socialism will prevail. Whether this time be near or far, we do not know. The more we struggle and fight, the sooner it will come.

A threefold Friendship to you all! For the Red Falcons of Romanshorn, E. Ratschiller.

By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS

Lynch Law

LYNCH law has been writing some new and terrible chapters in America. In California a mob recruited largely from speakeasies, led by an eighteen-year-old boy, horribly lynches two men already under arrest for kidnapping and murder. One of them unquestionably was guilty, but there seems

to be some question of the sanity of the other. Of course, of such questions mobs are the best judge! This act was applauded by Governor Rolph of California, himself a chief actor in the continued lynching of Tom Mooney.

The contagion of this sadistic terror spread. Missouri was next with a lynching. Again, in the usually peaceful east shore of Maryland a mob fought with troops sent by Governor Ritchie to arrest lynching suspects that local authorities had refused to touch. The next day the court released the men the troops



Norman Thomas

had arrested. Governor Ritchie's order cooled.

Alabama was next in line, this time with a legal lynching, for that is all the latest Scottsboro trials have been. If there is any justice or semblance of justice in American judicial proceedings, the conviction of Patterson and Norris will be immediately overruled if for no other reason than on the basis of the judge's charge to the jury.

Against all this, of course, there is protest. But there is no sign that California will even consider impeaching that arrant law-breaker and inciter to riot, Governor Rolph. Judge and jury in Alabama simply represented the hideous race prejudice of the community. No foreign nation, not even Germany in its treatment of Jews, can quite equal our record of legal and illegal violence in the name of race and class prejudice or of mob passion. Yet with this record spread before the world we wonder that Britain and Japan do not regard our sudden interest in first building up our navy to treaty level, and then in increasing our ratio, as purely defensive acts as a lover of peace. We wonder sometimes that our protests against Hitlerism have no more effect. And we even dare to boast that there is something in America that makes us immune to Fascism.

Repeal and Lawlessness

ONE of the most dangerously superficial bits of optimism about American lawlessness is the professed faith of some of the enthusiasts over the repeal of prohibition that now, that an unpopular and unenforceable amendment has been repealed, the American people will settle down to more law-abiding ways. It is true enough that unenforced prohibition did breed an extension of lawlessness and of hypocrisy. But lawlessness in America was born long before prohibition and it will live long afterwards. Repeal has its decided merits, but it will no more stamp out lawlessness than it will bring prosperity. It will not even solve the liquor problem, as the troubles that states are now having in wrestling with that problem abundantly prove.

Chiseling

WHEREVER I go I get some new story to prove the universality of chiseling under the codes. They are being reduced to a hypocrisy worse than the hypocrisy of prohibition. They are so nearly toothless, so lacking even in false teeth, that no longer can they scare anyone. Silk manufacturers sabotaged the Labor Board's decision interpreting the code for weeks on end in the hope that hunger and cold would reduce workers to submission. They didn't succeed because of the strength of the workers themselves.

In Maine the other day I heard the latest story

the same time, Representative Lilith Wilson renewed her fight for a constitutional amendment which will enable future legislative bodies to enact old age pension laws without the danger of having such laws killed by verdicts of "unconstitutional."

Another bill, presented in the opening week of the present session by Mrs. Wilson, would provide relief pensions of \$1 per day to needy persons over 60 years of age. The wording of this bill will enable it to avoid constitutional opposition, Mrs. Wilson believes.

"The present outlook is that the Legislature will adjourn without doing anything of real value for

the people of Pennsylvania,"

Hoopes declared. "It now looks as though the game is to jam through all the wanted liquor legislation and the soldiers' bonus bill and to make a few appropriations and then to quit without attacking the problems which affect workers and unemployed."

Mrs. Wilson expressed similar views and expressed the belief that an effort was being made to adjourn the present legislative session on or before December 14.

**BOOST
THE NEW LEADER**

from some shoe workers in open shop towns without union protection. Eight men, known to my informant, lining cutters, were working 45 hours a week. They got \$8 or \$9 a week. The first week they found this sum in their envelopes, two of them, and only two, had the nerve to protest. That week they were raised to the code level. The next week it was the old story over again—\$8 in the envelopes. This time when they protested they were told that they would be paid the code minimum, but they would then lose their jobs. They knuckled under. They had to. If they had complained it would have been to a board in that district entirely dominated by the Chamber of Commerce.

There is no town and no industry which does not repeat this story. A friend of mine heard a manufacturer on the train boast the other day that wages under the code were costing him less than before. Perhaps he was an exception, but I am not so sure as things are now going. The one answer, of course, is effective unionism, and in the shoe industry, to which I have already referred, the approaching amalgamation of the independent union is one of the most encouraging signs on the labor field.

Central Strike

EACH day that passes without aggressive action by labor to form central strategy for strikes and for machinery for advice and legal action makes the danger of the defeat of labor by an ultimate Fascism the greater. Labor ought to fight in the courts, labor ought to storm the Administration and Congress, to defeat the growing tendency of employers' organizations, led by the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association, to hold that the closed shop is illegal under the codes. If that position is maintained, the codes will inevitably become straitjackets. This is a matter which concerns not one group of workers but the whole body. The A. F. of L. should act.

Books for Workers

IT would be a fine thing if Socialist locals and labor unions would build up libraries, perhaps circulating libraries, which could go from local to local or union hall to union hall. The Socialist Party and the L.I.D. are publishing some valuable pamphlets. John Day, a private publisher, deserves thanks for his excellent service. Incidentally, the John Day Company has just published a tremendously valuable little book by our friend, Fred Henderson, entitled, "Foundations for the World's New Age of Plenty." Socialists who read and understand that book will have a grasp on the money problem that neither Al Smith nor Father Coughlin have. They will know that it is an important problem, but one that can never be settled apart from settling the general property and profit system under which we operate.

Another of the recent worthwhile books is "Individualism and Socialism" by Kirby Page (Farr & Rinehart), a perfect mine of authentic information invaluable for Socialist speakers and Socialist students. I think Comrade Page underestimated the disintegration of capitalism and therefore does not give the impression of urgency which the time demand. But any Socialist who wants to go beyond him or who thinks that he is, in our modern phrase, "too right wing" will be better able to do so if he will master Comrade Page's facts and arguments. Then, if you want to know what a friend of the New Deal thinks it's all about, Ernest Lindley has written a very interesting book called, "The Roosevelt Revolution" (Viking Press). Mr. Lindley is for the revolution though he doesn't seem to be quite sure that it is a revolution! He won't shake anybody's faith in Socialism, but he does give interesting information and point of view.

Finally, let me recommend a remarkable proletarian novel, "Karl and the 20th Century" by Rudolph Brunngraber (Wm. Morrow). Some of the readers of this column doubtless heard Charney Vladeck's fine review of the book on WEVD. I don't pretend these are all the worthwhile books, but they are some which I want to call to the attention of my comrades.

Henderson on Coast-to-Coast Hookup

Fred Henderson, British Socialist writer and lecturer, regular correspondent of The New Leader, will speak over the Columbia Broadcasting chain Monday afternoon from 4 to 4:15 p. m. His subject will be "A British Economist Looks at the NRA."

The talk will be broadcast from coast to coast. The New York outlet for the station is WABC.

Henderson will also speak over WEVD.

New Leader Dinner to Be Held Sunday, January 28

The tenth annual dinner of The New Leader will be held on Sunday, January 28. There will be the usual fine list of speakers and the program will be announced as soon as completed.

All friendly organizations are urged to avoid making arrangements for affairs that conflict with this date. Make a record of it and be sure to reserve the date for the dinner.

Socialist Solons Move for Real Relief

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Spurred by the determination of the old political gangs in Harrisburg to do nothing of social value in the present legislative session, Reading's Socialist lawmakers, in a resolution presented by Darlington Hoopes, demanded that chairmen of committees holding important bills be directed to report their findings to the House not later than Wednesday, December 6. At

VOL.

Part

Im

Desert

Co

Caus

Shea

(By a

LOS A

tion

State S

Party to

moved

Committ

desertion

Sinclair

nominati

cialist P

new situ

front" m

and their

party, q

branches

divided,

tion. Th

sult of

and it ha

members

the last s

These v

which inc

complete

just arou

Fascists

and that

unity of

of Commu

California

all the wor

bers who

(Cont

Terz

Is c

Kh

By Jo

THOS

quite

ing his an

Thomasi

only thirty

victory

nce the j

to the def

of testimon

To celebr

zani and M

publicly m

at the Chri

tainment

eral Defen

I.W.W. in I

It was ob

Wednesday

ecution was

so much so

news repor

that all s

Prosecutor

argument,

mainly on

Khaki Shit

that Frank

former a

the fight

arts' meet

(Contin

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

VOL. XVI.—No. 25 N. Y. C. Edition SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1933

Price Five Cents

Party Standing Imperiled in California

**Desertion by Sinclair, and
Communist Maneuvers
Cause Confusion in Party—
Sheanin New Secretary.**

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES.—With the election of Hyman Sheanin as State Secretary of the Socialist Party to succeed Harold Ashe, removed by the State Executive Committee because of recently acquired Communist views, and the desertion of the party by Upton Sinclair to seek the Democratic nomination for Governor, the Socialist Party in this state faces a new situation. Because of "united front" maneuvers by Communists and their sympathizers within the party, quite a number of party branches have been more or less divided, some verging on disruption. This appears to be the result of plotting by Communists, and it has had its effect upon some members who joined the party in the last several years.

These unschooled members have fallen victims to certain fears which include apprehension that a complete collapse of capitalism is just around the corner, that the Fascists are going to get us soon, and that our only salvation is unity of action with the handful of Communists who are active in California. The psychology is for all the world like those party members who in 1919 flocked to the
(Continued on Page Six)

Terzani Victory Is a Blow to Khaki Shirts

By John Nicholas Beffel
ANTHONY TERZANI was acquitted Wednesday of killing his anti-Fascist friend, Anthony Fierro, by a jury in Judge Thomas Downs' court in Long Island City, which deliberated only thirty-two minutes. It was a victory against heavy odds, since the judge had been hostile to the defense during two days of testimony-giving.

To celebrate this triumph, Terzani and Miss Tillie Golia will be publicly married Friday evening at the Christmas Fund benefit entertainment to be held by the General Defense Committee of the I.W.W. in Irving Plaza Hall.

It was obvious to the spectators Wednesday morning that the prosecution was waging a losing fight, so much so that a poll among the news reporters present showed that all expected an acquittal. Prosecutor Harry Huber, in closing argument, centered his attack mainly on Samuel Wein, former Khaki Shirt member, who testified that Frank Moffer of Philadelphia, a former associate, killed Fierro at the fight at the fascist Khaki Shirts' meeting in Astoria in July.
(Continued on Page Six)

"Securities" That Provide Security to Gamblers

Over Sixty Millions Sold in Ten Years by Corporate
Capitalism and Dupes Lose All; A
Socialist World Needed

EVER think of that magic word "securities" in this sad world of capitalism? Once a man owned a factory or a mine, something we could see. Then came the development of corporations and few men today own an industry. Pieces of paper were issued and sold to buyers by the corporations. In the past ten years over sixty billion dollars of this paper—"securities"—have been sold.

The word implies that if you have such paper you are secure. Millions of small investors, farmers, workers and others, have a headache when you mention these "securities." They thought that they were capitalists. They were going to get rich, but the insiders who sold "securities" knew tricks that would excite the envy of the late Houdini.

High pressure salesmen, watered stock, rigged markets, and other forms of magic known to the insiders made the "securities" secure for themselves and insecure for the outsiders. However, we became a nation of tin-horn gamblers until the insiders cleaned up the outsiders. This phase of capitalism was not only a gamble; it was a swindle, and the swindling has continued even into this period of widespread distress.

You who gambled owned copper one day, aluminum the next day, oil a third day, and then you owned—nothing! You wanted to imitate the big gamblers by living without doing any useful labor. They gave you a chance. That is, you thought it was a chance, but they knew different. They could not lose and they also knew that you could not win. You did not know this till it was too late. You lost all and they had the stakes that you lost.

Even in the old days before corporate capitalism with its sales of "securities" the prizes were only for a handful compared with the total population. You had a slim chance then; you have none at all now in playing the game of the masters of corporate capitalism.

So two phases of this chance-world of capitalism have left us where our great-great-grandfathers were. The ancestors of the laboring millions had little; many of us do not have that little; many have nothing at all. A hundred and fifty years of capitalism in one form or another have brought the working masses to this!

Why not wipe out the game and establish real security for all? Even the Federal administration at Washington, now striving to revive capitalism, ventures into a collective program in a few minor projects. It has acquired a farm in West Virginia of over a thousand acres where 200 jobless miners' families will be settled. A government factory producing twine for the Postoffice will employ many workers, a social center with a school will be laid out and subsistence gardens are planned.

In the region of the Tennessee Valley project another town of two thousand workers is also rising under similar collective planning. The public works program also means social control. It is timid and confined to a few tiny ventures. What is required is the conquest of government and industry by the working masses and making public power our agency for building a complete order of Socialism.

Away with a swindling "securities" capitalism; forward to a Socialist order of real control and security!

Ten Million Still Jobless Despite All "Encouraging Developments"

Employers Wrangling to Get What They Can Get Out of
Differentials--Why There Was a Fall Slump

By Observer

Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON observers of the workings of the National Recovery Act believe that a storm is brewing over the wage differentials set by NRA codes between the North and South.

Many of the codes fix lower minimum wages for the South than for the North on the ground that living costs are considerably lower in the South. The alleged lower "efficiency" of Southern labor is also a factor in the differentials.

Northern employing interests have made no strenuous opposition to the setting of lower code wages for the South. With the shortsightedness of their class they

apparently have not realized the danger of Northern industry in the differentials. Now Northern employers are waking up and there are indications that dissatisfaction will grow fast as time shows the differentials are giving the South a decided advantage in production costs.

It is more than likely that Northern employers will in the end attempt to force equalization of code wages between the North and South, as advocated by organized labor, which more than once has seen the force of circumstances compel employers to line up with the workers on a particular issue.

VARIATION IN LIVING COSTS

Wage differentials based on what is supposed to be the difference in

the cost of living between the South and North rest on shaky ground. Government and other reliable figures on the comparative cost of living in the two sections are lacking, except in the matter of food costs and some relatively immaterial items. Government figures indicate that food prices vary considerably between cities in the same geographical zones and that the prices are virtually the same in many Southern and Northern cities.

In the setting of wage differentials under the codes costs of living and standards of living have been confused, perhaps purposely. Undoubtedly standards of living are lower in the South, generally speaking, than in the North due
(Continued on Page Seven)

British Labor Party Passes 1929 Vote

In Six By-Elections This Year
Socialists Poll Highest Vote
in Their History—Liberals
Vanishing.

LONDON.—The splendid upswing of Labor Party strength, accelerated during the past year, has already brought the party above its strength in 1929, its best year to date.

In that year, when Labor was returned as the strongest party in the country with 8,250,000 votes and 288 members of Parliament, political Socialism reached a peak. There was a steady decline, due to the weak policy of the second MacDonald ministry, followed by the betrayal and the election catastrophe of 1931.

Since that general election the Labor Party has won a number of new seats in by-elections, and in every polling has materially increased its vote.

During the past few weeks six important by-elections were fought, covering different parts of the country, and the total results give a picture of the steady Labor forward-march.

In five of the six constituencies the Labor Party had never won the seat; in all cases they were considered among the weakest districts for Socialism in the country.

In 1929 in those districts the Socialists polled 34 per cent of the total vote; in 1931 the percentage
(Continued on Page Three)

Henderson Tour Ends; Returns Next Year

With debates, lectures, radio addresses and a farewell dinner, Fred Henderson, British Socialist and regular contributor to this paper, concluded a two months' tour of the United States with a busy week in New York, and sailed for home on the Berengaria December 15th.

Henderson, who had previously been known in this country only by his writings in The New Leader and by his widely-circulated book, made a deep impression here. His audiences everywhere were large and in every case deeply impressed by his deep knowledge and sincerity, by his lovable character and by his moving eloquence.

The tour was a distinct gain to the party, Henderson's lectures having brought the Socialist message home to many thousands of people. At the same time his sunny personal charm was appreciated everywhere.

Henderson's last week kept him exceedingly busy in and around New York. His farewell to comrades at an informal little dinner at the Rand School Theatre last night was heartfelt and sincere. It was good news that he will next year for a more extended tour.

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.



Published Every Saturday by The New Leader Publishing Association, 1 E. 15th St., New York City
Telephone No. ALgonquin 4-4622

Vol. XVI No. 25

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1933

Mighty Lords of Steel

SOME old aristocrat once said that "God will think twice before condemning a gentleman." Ruling gentry have often considered themselves above the law, even the law which their butlers in office enact, while their conception of God is glorified capitalist with extensive investments that are as sacred as the mystic rites of ancient priests.

The Weirton Steel Company, located in the barony of Pennsylvania, the regal province of Prince Mellon, assumes this attitude. It conducts a "primary" election in straight company union style for candidates to be voted for by the workers to "represent" them in the baronial court of the steel magnates. They claim that fully 80 per cent of their serfs really love the company union. Perhaps the serfs would sign a document declaring that they would die for the steel gentry.

Steel, with railroads, oil and other corporations, has its influence at Washington. Its owners received a code that other princes might envy and yet it is not satisfied. If the workers in the industry lose this struggle an important battle will be lost in a leading key industry.

Organize the Jobless

SOCIALISTS fight on a number of fronts, the political, the economic, the cooperative and the cultural. During the depression another front has faced us, the job of reaching the unemployed. To reach them with meetings and literature is not difficult, but to get them to assert their claims through organization is not so easy. Jobless workers accomplish nothing by brooding over their fate. On the contrary, they must be encouraged to organize and fight against the neglect that consigns them and their dependents to stark want.

To the extent that Socialists can help in organizing the jobless they should do so. In these perilous times nothing should be taken for granted. It isn't true, as some seem to think, that jobless workers will swing to a Socialist movement in some extraordinary crisis. All experience shows that they are more likely to follow some demagogue. Socialist organization of the jobless not only tends to avert this because of the education they get but they are inspired to fight with workers in general for relief and emancipation.

Do not neglect any party work, but also give what time you can to inspire unemployed workers with the need of class solidarity through organization, education and struggle for relief.

Fruits of a Fruit War

WAR between Bolivia and Paraguay is raging over the possession of Chaco and casualties are proportionally greater than in World War. The conflict is to determine who will control a rich fruit region while Bolivia wants an outlet to the sea. That is the

substance of the struggle as reported in the press.

But when the war is over, what of the stakes? Workers of both nations kill each other. Now whether Paraguay or Bolivia wins, will the relatives of the dead soldiers and the surviving soldiers possess the rich fruit region? Certainly not. This rich stake is not for the workers. It will go into the hands of labor exploiters who were never on the firing line. They will not only possess it; they will also exploit many of the soldier workers who were at the front.

That is the result of every such war. Workers fight and shirkers take what is won. Not a banana or an orange of the fruit region will belong to the workers. All that they will get is lemons—if you get what we mean.

Laugh This Off

THE hypocrite who publicly advertises his virtue but who is privately a crook or a scoundrel or both, is familiar to all. He will accuse others of offenses of which he himself is guilty. That hypocrite is abroad today in the form of capitalist programs.

An example is the old accusation against Socialists that we would reduce all workers to a dull level of uniform life. Now look at the tens of millions of toilers who look as though they came out of a mechanical mold, they are so much alike in their misery.

Fascism, the looney creed of a dying capitalism, will even openly approve this policy. In Germany the Nazi bosses have ordered that all the members of the German Labor Front shall be dressed alike from head to foot. When this job is completed the workers will all look like sawdust dolls.

Let our enemies laugh that off—if they can.

A Code for Funerals

WE want a code of fair competition in funerals so that after dying our bodies will not be a by-product for enriching extortioners. Living, we are exploited; dying, we are too often a source of income for racketeers. Will the NRA please provide a code for the dead?

We are not trying to be funny. On December 6 a hearing at Washington disclosed that there is much racketeering in directing funeral services and that families mourning their dead have been swindled by various practices in the trade. Hence the suggestion of a code.

Deceased animals provide soap and other products as a source of income, but the capitalist motive of profit that induces human beings to racketeer in the dead and to exploit human sorrow is a little too much for us. Faugh!

Valuable Property

THE politics of the reigning princes of capital and finance sometimes resembles a department store. If you have the money you enter and purchase the article you want, in this case the commodity being a candidate for public office. It is always a quiet transaction as the article in turn must be sold to the voters.

Down in Louisiana a Senate investigation has revealed that a gas and oil capitalist invested \$75,000 in a candidate for Governor, said candidate agreeing to aid in amending a tax that was a financial burden on the investor's big properties.

Of course, some good people were "shocked" to hear of this, but it is not an unusual business transaction. If a man with a pile of cash wants to add a governor to his gas and oil holdings, why not? Isn't this a free country, where private property is sacred? Sure, and a governor is a valuable piece of property that may prove very useful in an emergency.

A Fortieth Anniversary

THE United Hebrew Trades will celebrate its fortieth anniversary in New York City on Sunday and *The New Leader* congratulates the Jewish workers. In the four decades since the founding of this central body of Jewish unions the Jewish workers have contributed much to the labor movement. Older members will recall the days when conservative American workers discriminated against Jewish workers and the latter had to fight for a place in the sun. That battle was eventually won. Now new tasks await the whole working class, tasks that require a new class consciousness and renewed fighting spirit. We will run an article on the U.H.T. next week.

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

By the Editor

OUR NEW FEATURE

BEGINNING this week *The New Leader* will provide its readers with an interpretation of events in Washington by a Socialist writer who appears as "Observer." For a long time we have wanted a competent man who would do this job for us and now we have him. He has a long and serviceable career in the labor movement and his many years residence in Washington give him an intimate knowledge of what is going on behind the scenes.

Observer knows what is news for the workers and he knows how to write and interpret it. There isn't a phase of activity in Washington with which he does not have some contact. Keep this new feature before your prospects in your drive for subs. You will get many an item of information from Observer that you will not get from any other source.

Next Week

The complex role which money plays in a capitalist society is not easy to explain, and even some Socialists are untrained as to the Socialist position on inflation. Next week we will present an article on this subject by David Berenberg, author of "The Essentials of Socialism." We are sure that this will help to clarify thinking.

Goebel at the Bat

When George H. Goebel goes to bat, the bleachers are all attention. What do you think of 65 subs at two meetings? That's George's record. Not large mass meetings. He bagged more than that at the Madison Square Garden meeting at the end of the campaign, but that was a much larger audience. George gathered in 45 subs at The New Leader and party dinner in Newark last Sunday and 20 at the Bronx party Open Forum; 65 at two meetings! Gloomy Gus leaves the hall when Goebel appears on the scene.

Bundle Brigadiers

Still they come! Not fast but sure. Philadelphia Yipsels order a bundle of 100 and Asbury Park, N. J., takes 150. The Yugoslav Socialist Federation is making a vigorous drive among its branches to order bundles of The New Leader and to get subs.

Local Paterson, N. J., has elected Ernst Kondea New Leader Agent and Local Asbury Park has elected S. Edelstein.

Later, Locals Philadelphia and Newark have also decided to place The New Leader on all the newsstands of their respective cities. Who will be next?

The Boston Dinner

Arrangements are about completed for The New Leader Dinner at the Bradford Hotel, Sunday, January 7, at 7 p. m. Jacob Panken, former municipal judge in New York City, will be the principal speaker. Comrades are working hard to pack this affair with friends in the Greater Boston area and make it an inspiring gathering.

Sub-Getters

We wish that we could make mention of all the Jimmie Higgins who are sending in subs but space will not permit. On Wednesday we were swamped with ones, twos and threes and it would take a column to report them. Next to George Goebel, Martin Heisler in upstate New York made the best drive. He fired ten new subs and close on his heels came M. Franklin of Chicago with 9.

Remember, this is the gift season. Why not send The New Leader to a friend?

A Few Roses

Yes, quite a number of them have been tossed our way in recent weeks, especially since the improvement in the display of our stuff. Ambrose M. Feeley of Massachusetts writes that he received the paper last year, but was so busy "straddling" campaign is-

suess as editor of a small paper that he paid little attention to it. After the campaign he began to read The New Leader. "The logic of the arguments advanced, as well as the conclusions drawn, and I began to take hold and started talking about it to friends and enemies alike," he writes. He bagged several subscriptions, the "Big-Wigs" front page article last week getting the last one and now he wants to join the party.

D. Downey, of the same state, writes: "May I say how pleased I and my comrades are in the newness of The New Leader. Its propaganda qualities are being developed more now, it appears to me, than for some time past." Righto, comrade. He wants an article on the money controversy. It will appear next week.

"The paper is getting better every week," writes George Dimmick of Rome, N. Y.

"The New Leader has come out so much better lately," writes John H. Johnston of Pittsburgh, who sends two subs.

M. E. Edson, state secretary of Florida, writes: "I think you are improving The New Leader and hope that you can secure a large increase in the circulation."

"Keep up the good battle," writes John Petersen of Chicago, who wishes The New Leader "the best of luck."

These are only a few lines from a few letters out of many that are rolling in in appreciation of our efforts to bring out a better and better paper. We have only one ambition: to awaken the masses to class-consciousness and to build a well informed and powerful Socialist Party. Are you with us? Answer with more subs!

'Freedom, Work and Bread'

Early in the summer the Socialist Party and the 200 trade union of Holland several weeks ago got up a joint committee to carry on special propaganda simultaneously against the two antidemocratic movements, Fascism and Bolshevism. This committee soon began to issue a weekly paper for free distribution, with the title "Freedom, Work, and Bread." By the middle of August the circulation of this paper had reached 50,000; the next week 59,000 copies were distributed; and the committee has set 75,000 copies as its mark for the first of the year.

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

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

Orr Sentiment Sweeping District

Campaign for Bronx Special Election Is Winning Much Support Among Workers

By Samuel Friedman

WHY are Socialists all over the city—with a sprinkling from the metropolitan area outside—making so much fuss over a single State Senatorial district in the Bronx?

That's what the capitalist parties are asking as they trade and jockey and pull wires and scratch backs in an endeavor to make some arrangement whereby the seat of former State Senator Schackno, elevated to a City Court job in the last election, can be assured them with a minimum of exposure and bad smell.

That's what they're complaining about as more and more citizens and workers in the two assembly districts affected, sick to death of old party politics, disillusioned about "Fusion" and ridiculing "Recovery," are beginning to turn to the Socialist candidate.

Samuel Orr is making the run for the Socialists in the Bronx. He has a record of sincere, devoted, untiring service to the workers of the Bronx. His work in the assembly is remembered by the toiling and jobless men and women whom he represented there. He is making the fight on clear-cut Socialist issues, and the party and the Young People's Socialist League are backing him with an enthusiasm that recalls the years when he was elected. His opponents—and no one can be certain till the last legal trick is satisfied who his opponents are, although there is no doubt what they are and what they represent—are concerned only with office and service to their machines.

The election in the Bronx is doubly important: it's another chance to present to the workers of the Bronx the clear-cut issue of socialism versus the importance of chaos and evil of capitalism, and of the Socialist Party versus the discredited parties of the capitalist system. In addition, the fact is being made clear that the state

senator to be elected December 28, will hold the balance of power in a legislative body evenly divided between the harpies of up-state Republican reaction and the vultures of Tammany-Flynn-McCoey corruption. What a chance for the workers' voice to be heard at Albany—in behalf of the tenants, the consumers, the straphangers, the small depositors (if any), the teachers, the civil service employees, the unemployed, the farmers, the workers and the children of the state!

Of particular interest in the campaign is the rumor reaching Socialist Party headquarters that considerable Fusion sentiment will be in back of Samuel Orr, both because of his noteworthy record in the State Assembly and because voters who consider themselves "genuine Fusionists" are disappointed at the failure of Fusion to nominate a candidate of its own. While the Socialist Party, of course, makes no overture to those voters and is interested only in genuine Socialist support, it calls on all workers to support the workers' candidate and welcomes all who express that support by voting for Orr.

Comrades, Yipsels from all over the city are alive to the opportunity in the Bronx. Last Sunday morning, in the bitter cold, over 150 of them rallied to the Bronx headquarters for the mass distribution of the special leaflet explaining what Orr's candidacy meant. Next Sunday morning, again at 10 a. m., it is hoped that hundreds more will come to plant the leaflets in every house.

WHAT ELSE IS THERE TO BE DONE?

Plenty! The leaders and speakers in the party are actively engaged in the campaign. Every night that the temperature is above 40 degrees, there is a street corner meeting—and that's going some in the dead of winter. Speakers are urged to report at headquarters, and others must come along too, to give out literature and to engage in the vital work of

canvassing. Every voter must be reached! (And when we say "reached," we don't mean what the old parties do!)

Money must be raised. Remember that subscription list of yours and keep it going—around and around. Then don't forget to turn it in as soon as possible, 'cause campaigning means money.

Come to the indoor rallies, a list of which appears elsewhere.

Come to watchers' meeting and get ready to do your bit on election day right on the battlefield. Seven hundred watchers will be needed to man (or woman) every polling place. The old parties aren't going to let any bets slip by. This election means something to them. It should mean a lot to the workers as well.

Remember the debates at the forum of the Bronx Labor Center this Friday and next Friday night. Thomas will debate different opponents, but in each case he'll put in a lick for Orr and then whirl over to the indoor mass meeting and bat another homer for the Socialist candidate.

Remember the automobile parade starting from 809 Westchester Avenue at 7:30 p. m. on Saturday, Dec. 23rd. Every comrade owning or having access to a car, truck or vehicle, whatever its vintage, is urged to appear, get his banner and join the parade which will further publicize the Socialists' campaign and candidate.

A special edition of The New Leader, devoting four pages to the Bronx campaign, will be issued, it is expected, and 100,000 copies distributed to the voters there.

Hungarian Labor Exile Protests Slanders Against His Record

By Ferenc Gondor

THE last thirty years of my life have been spent in behalf of the poor, the angry, the oppressed. Through my newspaper, the "Ember," I am continuously fighting against Horthy, Hitler, Mussolini and all the other despots. At home, in Hungary, I have been on the editorial staff of the "Nepzava," official organ of our party. For the last fifteen years I have been a homeless exile, having been driven from my native country by Horthy's hordes, and today, in spite of numberless hardships, I am the same old militant party soldier I ever was.

One of my endless tasks is to wage a ruthless fight against the lying group gathered around the cheap Communist publication "Uj Elore," who are forever ready to join hands with any real estate swindler and other racketeer, robbing the unsuspecting Hungarian workers. The Communist "Uj Elore" is always open to unscrupulous advertisers and gladly accepts their share of the spoils reaped from these ads; in fact, there is nothing they would not do, even to advertising the German steamship lines. I deem it my duty to fight against Hitlerism, Mussolinism and all similar reactionary movements. But I also find it most important to fight against the individuals calling themselves Communists who, under the guise of Marxian activities, maneuver their petty rackets.

Of course, my opposition enrages them, and there is nothing they would not resort to to bring me bodily harm. This week they urged their fellows to stone or, better yet, lynch me. They called upon all "good Communists" to do so through their party organs and leaflets. They charged that I am in favor of Hitlerism, Horthyism and the lynching of Negroes. Needless to say, that never in my life have I done anything of this sort.

The Hungarian Communists

Norman Thomas in Debate with Two Communists and Hamilton Fish

NORMAN THOMAS will debate Scott Nearing and Robert Minor on "Socialism vs. Communism," Sunday evening, Dec. 17th, and on Friday, Dec. 22nd, respectively.

Sunday's debate against Scott Nearing will be the fifth event sponsored by the Brooklyn Forum at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette and Flatbush Aves., Brooklyn. Nearing is considered one of the ablest and most popular theoretical exponents of the communist position in the United States, and Thomas, of course, is—Thomas.

The debate is expected to be one of the most sensational ever held in radical circles and, Abe Belsky, secretary of the Brooklyn Forum, reports, there has already been a tremendous advance sale of tickets.

Thomas' debate with Robert Minor is equally important. Minor was Communist candidate for Mayor in the recent election. Formerly editor of the Daily Worker;

Minor is one of the chief figures in the Communist movement. This debate will be held next Friday at the Bronx Labor Center, 809 Westchester Avenue, Bronx. Tickets may be secured during the week from Jack Altman at the Socialist Party office, 7 East 15th Street, or at the Bronx Labor Center.

Thomas also debates Hamilton Fish at the Bronx Labor Center Friday night, December 15th, on Capitalism vs. Socialism, with Samuel Orr, senatorial candidate in the 21st District, as chairman.

The Bronx Forum will hold a Morris Hillquit Memorial meeting on December 29th, when Hillquit Hall, the meeting place of the Center, will be dedicated. Speakers, representing the Socialist and Labor movements, will be Algon Lee, Haim Kantorovich, William M. Feigenbaum, and Julius H. man of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union. More details will be printed next week.

Charges of "Criminal Coercion" Brought by Ex-Communist Dismissed

A unique labor case resulted favorably for the union side in Williamsburgh Bridge Plaza Magistrate's Court when the Magistrate dismissed charges of criminal coercion brought by Israel Eisenstein, secretary of the Erasmus Laundry Co., Inc., of Brooklyn, against Samuel Rosenzweig, general manager of Local 810, Laundry Drivers' Union, and Morris Schoenweather, shop steward in the Erasmus plant.

Then-union men were represented by the firm of Goldberg & Solomon, through Charles Solomon. The complainant, a one-time Communist, based his charge on the contention that the union representatives had "forced" him into signing an agreement with the union against his will under "threats" of strike and "ruin" to the business of the employer.

Solomon argued that the union representatives had done nothing more than is done by unions in similar circumstances, and that if the defendants were guilty of criminal coercion because they "compelled" the employer to "sign on the dotted line" under threat of strike and its probable consequences, the entire labor movement was, by implication, an outlaw.

called a mass meeting in front of my home. "Communists, whites and colored demonstrate against the Fascist Gondor!" read their manifesto.

So I am a Fascist? I, who have single-handed fought against Horthy's butchers and exposed their atrocities before the entire world!

In closing I wish to state that, in spite of all their efforts, the demonstration turned out to be a complete flop, for no sane worker was willing to pay any attention to the Communist manifesto directed against me.

Students Condemn Rolph's Approval of Lynching

The Socialist Club of Columbia University has sent a stinging letter of protest to the Governor of California for his justification of lynching. The club adds, "You have consistently refused to release Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, convicted, as the world knows, on perjured testimony, and certainly innocent of the crime with which they are charged."

The club condemns a society that permits filching of large fortunes from exploited workers and that provides an incentive for kidnapping, and condemns the Governor's support of lynch law as a remedy for kidnapping.

Meetings in the Bronx Campaign to Elect Orr

Wednesday, Dec. 20, P. S. 70, 173rd St. and Weeks Ave.—Speakers: Vladeck, Chanin, Haim Kantorovich, Haim Salzman and Samuel Orr.

Friday, Dec. 22, Elsmere Hall, 170th St. and Morris Ave.—Speakers: Norman Thomas, Frank Crosswain, Charles Solomon, Jacob Panken, Jasper McLevy and Samuel Orr.

Saturday, Dec. 23, starting from 809 Westchester Ave.—Automobile and truck parade and demonstration.

Tuesday, Dec. 26, P. S. 65, 141st St. and Cypress Ave.—Speakers: Thomas Laidler, Orr, and others.

STREET MEETINGS
Mondays—170th St. and Walton Ave.; 169th St. and Morris Ave.; 138th St. and St. Ann's Ave.; 141st St. and Cypress Ave.

Tuesdays—149th St. and Courtlandt Ave.; 170th St. and Morris Ave.; 141st St. and St. Ann's Ave.; 148th St. and Bergen Ave.

Wednesdays—167th St. and Gerard Ave.; 138th St. and Willis Ave.; 141st St. and St. Ann's Ave.; 149th St. and Brook Ave.; Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave.

Thursdays—170th St. and Concourse; Featherbed Lane and Shakespeare Ave.; 141st St. and St. Ann's Ave.

Fridays—141st St. and Cypress Ave.; 149th St. and Brook Ave.; 170th St. and Morris Ave.; 143th St. and Courtlandt Ave.

Saturdays—170th St. and Walton Ave.; 169th St. and Morris Ave.; 138th St. and St. Ann's Ave.; 141st St. and Cypress Ave.

HELP WANTED

EVERY party member in New York is wanted for active work in the 21st Senatorial District in the Bronx to help elect Sam Orr to the State Senate. IT CAN BE DONE!

All out Sunday, December 17th, for mass distribution of literature. Meet at 809 Westchester Ave. (near Prospect Ave. Station). Open-air meetings every night.

Watchers needed for election day. Send in your name to Jack Altman, 7 East 15th Street.

PSL LEADER DEFENDS CLENCHED FIST SALUTE

By Aaron Levenstein

COMRADE WALDMAN'S criticism of the official Yipsel salute to publicize it. As a member of the Yipsel N.E.C. which authorized it on instructions from the leading convention let me explain meaning:

The salute is intended as another symbol of working class unity; like the Red Flag, it represents a bond of solidarity between Socialists. Comrade Waldman states that Fascists and Communists also have salute and therefore urges that we give up ours. Since they also have a flag, shall we abandon ours? Shall we rather seek to elevate above theirs? As a matter of fact, our use of a salute antedates theirs. Its widespread observance is illustrated by The New Leader's report of the funeral of our martyred German comrade, Johannes Stelling: "A shout was heard (from the crowd) of 'Gott, du bist nicht tot!' Then the crowd responded with 'Freiheit' they raised their fists high in Socialist salute."

For myself, I shall never forget

the spectacle that I saw in the tragic hour of our loss in America, when the hearse carrying what was mortal of our beloved leader, Morris Hillquit, passed between the lines of young Socialists on its way to the waiting flames. Hundreds of arms were lifted in Socialist tribute, and thousands of workers who had never seen the salute before followed the example of the Yipsels. Our simple gesture is already hallowed in our eyes.

Our Socialist fervor, says Comrade Waldman, "should be in our hearts and not in our hands." The Yipsels respectfully differ, believing that hand as well as heart should serve the cause, that in every phase of our being, by symbol and by act, we should represent our Socialist character.

Let me add that the proper manner of executing the salute is to raise the right arm forward at an angle of 45 degrees, the fist clenched as if holding a torch. Its use is confined to the singing of the last verse of the chorus of the Internationale.

Party Notes

**DO YOU WANT
PROPAGANDA LITERATURE?
GO TO
"PEACE ON EARTH"
WEDNESDAY EVENING,
DECEMBER 20TH, AT
VIC REPORTORY THEATRE.
GET TICKETS
FROM YOUR BRANCH ORGANIZER.
NO MONEY—NO LITERATURE—
SO—LET'S GO!!**

New York City

Organizers' Meeting, Monday, Dec. 16, 8 p. m.
Slide Lecture.—A lecture, accompanied by lantern slides from the Al and Economic Museum of Vienna, illustrate the Vienna method of piecemeal statistics, will be delivered by John Klaber, Thursday, Dec. 21, at 8 p. m., in the Rand School studio.
D. Sayers, of the Astoria Branch, many years one of the most active workers in the Party in America, is able to tell the Party branches for free on "Esperanto, Its Growth and Use in the Socialist New World."

MANHATTAN

14th A. D.—Meeting, Tuesday, Dec. 19, 8 p. m., at Hotel Marcellines, Broadway and 14th St., Room 223. Matthew Levy will speak.
12th A. D. (71 Irving Place).—Meeting, Monday, Dec. 18, 8:30 p. m. Murray Baron will describe labor conditions under the NRA, the first of a series on the NRA, "The History of the American Worker," and "Artemis" filmed from the story will be the next presentation of the branch, Wed., Jan. 10, 8:30 p. m., at Rebel Arts headquarters, 22 E. 12th St. Write Rose Pearlman, 108 E. 12th St. for tickets.
Upper West Side (100 W. 72nd St.).—Regular branch meeting, Monday, Dec. 18, 8 p. m. Election of branch officers and executive committee.

Yorkville.—Comrade J. Richard Levy, financial secretary of the branch, died early Wednesday morning, Dec. 13, at his home, 155 East 91st St. He was 39 years of age; a member of the party for several years and financial secretary for the past three years. Comrade Levy's loyalty and devotion to the movement were a source of inspiration to all his comrades.

Despite a serious illness which prevented his attending branch meetings for several months before his death, Comrade Levy's efforts in behalf of the party never slackened. Although unable to perform the more arduous duties of his office, he participated in the work of the Executive Committee of the branch up to a few days before he died.

The funeral services were held Friday, Dec. 15, at 11 a. m., at the Millheiser Funeral Chapel, Lexington Ave. between 94th and 95th Sts. The advancement of the Socialist movement was never absent from his heart; nor will his memory be absent from his comrades.

19th-21st A. D. (2005 7th Ave.).—Special membership meeting, Monday, Dec. 18, 8:30 p. m., at headquarters.
Washington Heights (1148 St. Nicholas Ave.).—Executive meeting, Monday, Dec. 18, 8:30 p. m.

Washington Heights Branch of the Workers' Unemployment League is holding its first dance Saturday, Dec. 16, at Washington Heights Y.M.H.A., 975 St. Nicholas Ave., bet. 159th and 160th Sts.

BRONX

New Year's Eve Dance and Cabaret at the Bronx Labor Centre. Tickets obtained at the Bronx Labor Centre, 809 Westchester Ave.

6th A. D. (Pelpark Palace, 708 Lydig Ave.).—Meeting, Monday, Dec. 18. Election of officers.

Films for Party Branches

With the rapid development of 16 mm. films, there is a great opportunity for unions, social clubs, political organizations, etc., to show films in their own headquarters of definite educational value.

Many American and foreign classics are now available at low rentals, among them Eisenstein's "Potemkin" and "Ten Years That Shook the World," Victor Gollancz's "Les Misérables" and "Hunchback of Notre Dame," Eric Remarque's "Quiet on the Western Front," and many travelogues of India, China, and other valuable educational subjects. 16 mm. pictures are made on safety film, to obviate the necessity for renting from halls equipped with fireproof projection booths or licensed operators. A special low rate for week day showings for unions and organizations has been arranged.

TRAVEL

**Miami . . . 19.00 | Cleveland 7.50
Atlanta .13.00 | Chicago .11.50
Los Angeles .28.00**

Spokane Coach Line; Indian Coach Line

Reliable Travel Bureau

1 W. 50th St. Columbus 5-9075
BEDS AND BUSES FOR HIRE
AT CUT RATES

Auto-Bus Travel Service

De Luxe Service Coast to Coast
**MIAMI SPECIAL . . . 30.00
Cleveland . . . 30.00
Chicago . . . 13.75
Los Angeles . . . 30.00**

FREQUENT SERVICE DAILY—

151 WEST 49th STREET

10th & 7th Aves.—Columbus 5-9555

Agent and Baggage Insurance. Bonded
for Special and Theatrical Parties.

Lower 6th A.D. (1638 East 172nd St.).—Meeting, Tuesday, Dec. 19, 8:30 p. m. Fred Harwood will lead discussion on "Communist Manifesto" to be followed by short business meeting.

Amalgamated Branch.—Meeting, Monday, Dec. 18, at the Assembly Hall, 80 Van Cortlandt Park South.

BROOKLYN

Kings County Executive Committee.—Friday, Dec. 15, 3 p. m., at party office, 7 E. 15th St., Manhattan.

Downtown (157 Montague St.).—Regular monthly business meeting, Thursday, Dec. 7. Local papers will appear shortly.

Branch held successful local Terzani Defense meeting in conjunction with L.I.D. Large number of tickets sold for theatre party. Telegram of protest sent on recent Scottsboro decisions. Business meetings held on first Thursdays; lectures on 2nd and 4th Thursdays; canvassers' report on 3rd Thursdays. Next business meeting Jan. 4. Officers and delegates to be elected.

Brighton Beach (1113 Brighton Beach Ave.).—Musical arranged for Jan. 13 at

5 p. m. under the auspices of Mischa Goodman. Joint anniversary dinner planned for February. Executive meeting Monday, Dec. 18.

4th-14th A.D. (241 South 4th St.).—At last meeting following new officers were elected: Hyman Sussman, organizer; Harry Schachner, fin. sec'y; Hyman Finerman, rec. sec'y. Harry Schachner delegate to City Central Committee; J. Paper delegate to Kings County Committee.

14th-17th A.D. (329 Staynes Ave.).—Holding regular weekly meetings. Looking for permanent headquarters. Plan bridge and package party.

11th A.D. (901 Washington Ave.).—Regular meeting, Tuesday, Dec. 19, 8:45. Arrangements to be made for big social event January 16th.

18th A.D. Branch 1 (1686 President St.).—Regular meeting, Tuesday, Dec. 19. Discussion on the Agenda for the City Convention. Christmas Eve Frolic and midnight supper at headquarters, Sun., Dec. 24th.

21st A.D.—Meeting, Monday, Dec. 18, 8:30 p. m. at new headquarters, 2307 Snyder Ave., corner Bedford Ave. Election of officers.

22nd A.D. (864 Sutter Ave.).—Nomination and election of all offices, Tuesday, Dec. 19. Preparations for a gala event under way.

QUEENS

Ridgewood.—Branch meeting, Dec. 19, 8:15 p. m. at Queens Labor Lyceum. William M. Feigenbaum will speak on "The Challenge of the German Situation."

Features of the Week on (231 M.) WEVD (1300 Kc.)

Sunday, Dec. 17—11 a. m. Forward Hour; 8 p. m. Modern American Composers; 8:30 p. m. Psychology Clinic of the Air, Dr. Jacob List; 10:45, William Bowers, Negro baritone.

Monday, Dec. 18—4:30 p. m. Musicale, featuring Edith Clemens, Charlotte Tonhazy, Carlo Lanzillotti; 5, Actors' Dinner Club.

Tuesday, Dec. 19—5 p. m. Afternoon Musicale featuring Estelle Hoffman, Jean Kanter, Metropolitan Ensemble; 8:15, Allan Russell, songs; 8:45, Michael Strange, "American Poets and Poetry"; 10:15, WEVD University of the Air, Philosophy Course; 10:30, "Around the Samovar"; Eli Spivak (gypsy baritone), Mile. Mirava (gypsy singer), Paul Zam's Russian Gypsy Orchestra.

Wednesday, Dec. 20—8 p. m. Charlotte Ryan, soprano; 8:15, Oswald Garrison Villard, talk; 8:30, Hunter College Musicale; 10:15, Eugene Byron Morgan, baritone; 10:30, Half-Hours with Shakespeare; Edward Dolze and Associate Players.

Thursday, Dec. 21—8:45 p. m. Foreign Affairs Forum, talk; 10, Mildred Anderson, contralto; 10:15, "Psychoanalysis"; Dr. Sander Lorand, WEVD University of the Air; 10:30, Opera Tidbits: scenes from famous operas.

Friday, Dec. 22—4:30 p. m. William M. Feigenbaum, New Leader period; 5:30, Harriett Britton, soprano, and string ensemble; 8, Dr. Harry W. Laidler; 8:15, Allan Russell, baritone; 10:15, "University in Exile"; 10:30, "Memory Press Book," Charles George.

Saturday, Dec. 23—5 p. m. Author Reviews His Book; 5:15, "Labor Marches On," dramatic sketch; 6:45, Eva Miller, contralto; 8, International Exchange Concerts under direction of Henry Cowell; 8:30, Music Hall Program; Helen Steele, Conrad Tremont (piano duo), Del Casino, "The Three Cheers"; 10:30, "Old Man Music."

RESTAURANTS

JOHN'S

RESTAURANT

The best Italian dishes a specialty

Private dining rooms for parties

Open Sundays — Popular prices

302 EAST 12th STREET

Tompkins Square 6-9554

(Readers of THE NEW LEADER are especially welcome.)

FOR QUALITY PATRONIZE

Ratner's Famous Restaurant

We make a special effort in the preparation and selection of the foods we serve.

Always a wide variety of the most delicious dairy dishes.

Moderate Prices

103 Second Ave.—Table Service.

115 Second Ave.—Cafeteria.

Meet Your Friends at the

Billy & Teddy Restaurant

The freshest food prepared by experts

LUNCH 45¢ and up

Tompkins Square 6-4613 4 W. 16th St.

Just around the corner from 5th Ave.

HALLS AND LYCEUMS

BROOKLYN

LABOR LYCEUM

349 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn

Large and small hall suitable for all occasions and meetings at reasonable rentals.

STAGG 3-3243

Labor Temple

243-247 EAST 84th ST

NEW YORK

Workers' Educational Association

Free Library open from 1 to 10 p. m.

Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Tel. REgent 4-10038.

on the U.H.T. m

Y.P.S.L. NOTES

The circle program outline for December by Gus Tyler, national educational secretary of the Y.P.S.L., deals with the history of Socialism in the United States before 1901. January and February educational outlines will deal with the movement during the 20th century.

National Executive Committee meets in New York City Dec. 28, 29, 30 and 31. New York to raise at least \$50 to pay the expenses of the meeting. To do so, we are running a dance Friday evening, Dec. 29, at the Debs Auditorium. An effort must be made to get every Party branch to take at least \$2 worth of tickets. Workers' Circle branches must also be covered.

Mass Rally to greet N.E.C., Saturday, Dec. 30, 2:30 p. m., at the Debs Auditorium. The speakers include Norman Thomas, Leo Krzycki, Winston Dancs, Arthur G. McDowell and Aaron Levenstein. Circle flags and banners will be in evidence.

Y.P.S.L. Vanguard will be needed to act as ushers. Report to the Executive Secretary at noon for instructions. Circle 6, Sr., Kings, will run a social and the full proceeds are to go for raising funds.

Circle 10, Sr., Bronx, will hear Leona Finestone on "Diego Rivera and Workers' Art" Sunday, Dec. 17, 3 p. m., at the home of Comrade Slutsky, 3344 Fort Independence St., Bronx.

Y.P.S.L. Symposiums will be held every Saturday afternoon, 2:30, at the Rand School, beginning Jan. 6. The first subject will be "A Program for American Socialism." Speakers include Gus Tyler, Aaron Levenstein, Bill Gomberg, Ben Fischer. Membership cards must be shown. The next symposium will be on "Socialism and Democracy," and speakers include Phil Heller, Maxwell Hurwitz and Morris Cohen.

City Convention, Sunday, Jan. 14. Representation will be based on dues stamp sales for the entire year of 1933.

Youth Rally of Ridgewood District Council, Friday, Dec. 15, at Amalgamated Temple, 27 Arigon Place, Brooklyn. Ethel Schachner, Jacob Panken, George Goebel and James Redmond will speak.

"No More War" Rally of Circle 14, Sr., Kings, Sunday, Dec. 17, 7:30 p. m., at 2202 Mermaid Ave., Brooklyn. Circle 6, Sr., Kings, will hear Fritz Eisner on "Austria and Fascism" at 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 17, at 8:30 p. m.

Circle 1, Sr., Kings, will issue a monthly bulletin under editorship of George Novick. Dramatic group meets every Wednesday evening at headquarters, 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Dr. Calkrinha, president of Rajah Ram University in India, will speak on "Socialists and Radicals in India" at Circle 8, Sr., Manhattan, 95 Ave. B, Sunday evening, Dec. 17, at 9.

LECTURES and FORUMS

NEW YORK VESA presents a

DEC. 17th, 1933

3:30 P. M.

2056 Fifth Ave.

New York City.

MUSICAL REVUE

A Cast of 50 Entertainers.—Among others, 5 hits will be presented: 1) Vesa's famous Glee Club—2) Two one-act comedies—3) Marathon of the Ages—4) Vesa's Male Quartet—5) The dancing sweethearts.

Admission 35c in advance 40c at door

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At COOPER UNION

8th STREET and ASTOR PLACE

At 8 o'clock Admission Free

Friday, December 15th:

EVERETT DEAN MARTIN

"Social Unrest in the Middle Ages"

Sunday, December 17th:

PROFESSOR

MORTIMER J. ADLER

"A Calculus of Justice"

Tuesday, December 19th:

PROFESSOR

MORTIMER J. ADLER

"Modern Science and Ancient Wisdom."

All lectures start at 8 P.M.

BROOKLYN OPEN FORUM

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 17th

DEBATE: "Which Way Out—Socialism or Communism?"

SCOTT NEARING vs. NORMAN THOMAS

B'klyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette Av.

Gala Entertainment and Dance

Auspices of the Bronx Free Fellowship

SATURDAY EVE., Dec. 16, 1933

at the new

BRONX LABOR CENTER

809 Westchester Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Program by fac artists—Don Wilson's Orchestra of Harlem—Admission 35 cents

RUSSIAN CIRCLE

MEETS EVERY EVENING

Conversation led by native Professor.

\$1.50 monthly includes classes.

Also French, Spanish and Italian classes.

Free trial.

LANGUAGE EXCHANGE CENTRE

156 West 45th St.

LONGacre 5-3310

WHAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW

A group of live-wire women up in the Amalgamated Cooperative House, and some from the Sholem Aleichim House, urge the women readers of The New Leader to join them in their second term of twelve afternoon discussion lectures at the Workmen's Circle School, 3990 Saxon Ave., Bronx, beginning at 1:30 p. m. and continuing to 3:30 p. m. every Tuesday.

The second term started last week with 27 women. These talks give the women an opportunity to develop opinions and to express them in a friendly, intellectual, and cooperative atmosphere.

A small charge is necessary to defray expenses.

New York Vesa Is Prepared—Are You?

For the last three weeks V. Vesa has been polishing up what promises to be a most attractive program.

Each member has given his wholehearted support in the hope that the public will be duly satisfied in every respect. So I might say here that we are prepared to give to you, dear Public, a show of shows.

So I hope to see you all on the afternoon of December 17, at 3:30, at 2056 Fifth Ave. (corner of 127th St.). Tickets are on sale by members for 35 cents, and they may also be secured at the door for 40 cents. See the ad in this issue.

Kusti.

Luncheon on Lynching

Heywood Brown, Walter White, Roger Baldwin and Scott Nearing will discuss "Fighting Lynching Law in America" Saturday, Dec. 16, at Hotel Woodstock at a luncheon starting 12:45, arranged by the L.I.D.

The speeches will be broadcast over Station WEAF.

LECTURE NOTES

"Medical Liberty or License?" will be discussed by Drs. Robert W. Anderson and J. R. Verner at the Sunday evening session of the Ingersoll Forum, Pythian Temple. It is announced that physicians are especially invited.

People's Institute Cooper Union lectures are scheduled as follows: Friday—Everett Dean Martin: "Social Unrest in the Middle Ages." Sunday—Professor Mortimer J. Adler: "A Calculus of Justice." Tuesday: Professor Mortimer J. Adler: "Modern Science and Ancient Wisdom."

LECTURES and FORUMS

L. I. D. LUNCHEON

HOTEL WOODSTOCK

Saturday, Dec. 16, at 12:45

Subject:

FIGHTING LYNCH LAW

IN AMERICA.

Speakers:

Walter White, Roger Baldwin,

Scott Nearing, Heywood Brown.

Admission: 65c for members, 50c for student members, 75c for non-members.

Speeches will be broadcast over Station WEAF.

FREETHINKERS of AMERICA

Sunday, 113 W. 57th St., Steinway Bldg.

Regular Lecture, 3:30 P. M.

MR. EDWARD H. HOLT

"Why I Am Not a Christian"

Major Wheelers Bible Class 2:30 P. M.

Admission Free. Questions & Discussion.

DR. HORACE M. KALLEN

will lecture on the

"Assault on Democracy"

An exposition on Nazism in the United States

on Sunday eve, Dec. 17th, at 8 p. m.

in the Ballroom of the Jewish Center

Center of Coney Island, Ocean Parkway and Neptune Ave., B'klyn, N.Y.

Under the auspices of the UNITY

YOUTH OPEN FORUM—Adm. 25c

Dec. 24th (Xmas Eve), Dec. 31st (New Years Eve)—no lectures

Watch lecture columns of Dailies for future announcements.

MODERN CULTURE CLUB

MIDWINTER MUSIC FESTIVAL

AND DANCE

Christmas Eve, Sunday, Dec. 24, 1933

Featuring—The Continental Dance Orch. Directed by Richard Walden—The Vienna String Ensemble with Felipe Meyers, gypsy violinist, and many other fine features.—DANCING 8 p. m. to 2 a. m.

Irving Place, Irving Place at 15th St. (One block East of Union Square)

Admission 40 cents Refreshments served

To Fight for the 30-Hour Week

Textile Workers Call Upon A. F. of L. to Consider a General Strike

FOR the first time in American history a general strike of the entire labor movement is a possibility.

The American Federation of Labor has been asked by one of its constituent bodies, the United Textile Workers of America, to call a special convention for the purpose of considering a general strike to enforce the 30-hour week.

What agitation could not accomplish under stern economic conditions have brought about.

Industry has become so efficient that, unless there is a sharp slash in the normal working week, there will be a permanent condition of unemployment. And the Executive Council of the United Textile Workers, a bulwark of the A. F. of L., realizes that unless a working week of not more than thirty hours becomes the rule there will be disaster.

The executive council, therefore, at its quarterly meeting at the Bible House, New York City, devoted an entire session considering and devising methods to secure the 30-hour week in the textile industry, and also to have Section of the National Industrial Recovery Act, relating to the collective bargaining provision, amended in Congress, in order to offset the attempt of employers who are using technical means to avoid union recognition.

President Thomas F. McMahon announced that his organization would certainly answer the challenge of the National Association of Manufacturers, and would fight against what is now discovered to be an organized attempt to defeat the purposes of the National Industrial Recovery Act and to force labor back to a defenseless position.

The executive council adopted a resolution urging the American Federation of Labor to call a special convention for the purpose of considering the advisability of a general strike, to enforce the 6-day and the 30-hour week.

ADIAN LABOR WINS TWO MORE CITIES

Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, Canada's Labor party, secured encouraging gains in both Calgary and Edmonton in recent elections. In Calgary, a city of 100,000, despite the vicious anti-socialist campaign of the two daily newspapers, the C.C.F. gained control of the school board and elected five of the twelve members of the Council.

Edmonton, a city of 85,000, elected its candidate for mayor and its complete slate of Aldermen. Two of Labor's school trustee candidates were elected.

Socialist Song Book

A book of words and music for socialist songs, edited by Sam Friedman, labor song author, will be published this month by Rand School Press. A special price of 60c each, the book is taken by the Y.P.S.L. and the headquarters of the Socialist Party in Chicago.

with no reduction in weekly income.

The resolution explained that the people of the United States cannot buy food and shelter in the midst of plenty, when necessities of life are rotting before the eyes of those who are forced to go hungry and live in hovels. The production of the factories in the land increased 40% in the past 10 years and the actual work decreased only 14%.

The United Textile Workers, in all of the codes, has asked for the 30-hour work week, and it believes if all of the affiliated unions in the American Federation of Labor come together, this reduction in hours can be secured.

It was voted, also, to communicate with General Hugh Johnson, Administrator of the National Industrial Recovery Act, asking for representation on all textile codes, pointing out that at present, in all parts of the country, violations of the code are threatening to disrupt the purposes of the Recovery Act. Plans for setting up a federation composed of silk workers throughout the industry were completed, and a meeting of all silk unions will be called some time in January for this purpose.

Across New York State

By August Claessens

UNEMPLOYMENT and bitter poverty are rampant along the Mohawk Valley. The much heralded NRA has hardly affected industrial conditions up here. General indications are that things are growing worse. Unless the Civil Works program brings some relief, a more terrible winter is in store for folks in this sad part of the country.



August Claessens

Our organization is weak and ineffective. Our locals are small and in the vicious circle—no funds and no activity, and no activity and no funds. They are afraid to undertake anything for the good reason that there is so little hope for success. Obviously, I had little chance to accomplish much.

In Schenectady on Monday. No meeting arranged, local inactive. The next two days I stopped in Syracuse. Here, also, no attempt was made to arrange a meeting. A recent meeting with Fred Henderson was poorly attended and left a deficit. I met the local comrades at two party meetings. I am pleased to report that our Syracuse local is in better condition than it has been in a long time. I addressed a well-attended local business meeting on Wednesday and I was agreeably surprised with the fine group of members we have here. I presented a plan for more efficient activity and a reorganization along neighborhood branch lines, and the response to my suggestions was enthusiastic and immediate. If they really go to work in the building of branches in various parts of the city on the pattern of Bridgeport and other cities, Local Syracuse should soon be on the up and coming.

On Thursday I went to Cohoes and spoke to a small group of comrades. Local very small and yet fairly active. Next stop Utica. Here, also, my two meetings were poorly attended. An excellent group of comrades carrying on under great difficulties. I was given the opportunity to go along with three other comrades to visit Ray Newkirk at the Broadacres Sanitarium near Utica. Comrade Newkirk is one of the rare souls of our movement. Beloved by all who appreciate his sterling character, his fine long service and devotion to our Party, his illness takes him out of our ranks just when we need him so much. He appears to be improving in health and his spirit is wonderful in spite of the recent loss of his mother and his confinement in this hospital. His devoted comrades are cheering him and the fine Workmen's Circle women comrades of Utica send him fruit occasionally. I do hope that many more comrades will keep in touch with him.

I am now in Rochester. Happy to report that our local here is also in a much improved condition. They are not yet doing big things. However, they have a fine big headquarters, a good Y.P.S.L. Circle, a Rand School class and a Forum. They plan an active winter season along with a new organizer and a personal canvass of their 1,600 enrolled Socialist voters.

All in all, our Party up New York State is not very large or very active; nevertheless it is growing and has fine potentialities. With only a slight improvement in industrial conditions a splendid spurt is inevitable.

Claessens' Tour

Meetings for Comrade Claessens continue as follows: Erie, Dec. 16-17; Cleveland, 18-19-20; Akron, 22-23; Toledo, 24-25-26; Detroit, 27-28-29-30-31, January 1.

Lansing, January 2-3; Flint, 4-5; Grand Rapids, 6-7; Milwaukee, 8-9-10; Madison, 11-12; Minneapolis, 13-14-15; St. Paul, 16-17; Sioux City, 18-19; Omaha, 21-22-23; Lincoln, 24-25; Kansas City, 26-27-28; Jefferson City, 29-30; St. Louis, 31, February 1-2-3-4-5.

Springfield, February 6-7; Chicago, 8-9-10-11-12; South Bend, 13-14; Indianapolis, 15-16-17; Cincinnati, 18-19-20; Dayton, 21-22-23; Columbus, 24-25; Pittsburgh, 26-27-28.

A number of comrades devoted the "two honest hours" to getting subs, which was suggested last week on page 3. We now have a suggestion for every reader. This is the season for gifts to your friends. What better gift can you make to a friend and what better service to spreading your Socialist philosophy can you render than to send The New Leader for a year to your friends? Make your gifts this year count for the Socialist Cause. Use the blank below.

TO THE NEW LEADER, 7 EAST 15TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Enclosed find \$_____ for which send The New Leader to the address below. (If you send more than one, so

Name _____

Address _____

City and State _____

RANK AND FILE FUR WORKER TAKES ISSUE WITH THOMAS

We have received the following communication from a party member whose name cannot be made known because of fear of being attacked in the fur market section of New York City and it is withheld for that reason.

Dear Comrade Thomas:

It is with deep regret that I have read your column in The New Leader of December 1st, dealing with the situation in the Furriers' Union.

With great admiration I have followed your career in the Socialist Party since the date of your admission and always had implicit faith in your sincerity and devotion to our movement. But I am sorry to state that in the matter of the Furriers' Union you are unfortunately on the wrong track. And it is needless for me to say that your grave error is actuated by lack of familiarity with the facts rather than by ill-will.

My husband and I have been members of the Socialist Party for the past twenty years and we have been subscribers of the New York Call and later to The New Leader since its appearance. At the same time, I have also been a member of the International Fur Workers' Union of the American Federation of Labor for many years. I have never held office in that organization, paid or unpaid. I am just a plain rank and filer who depends upon work in the shop for a livelihood, and as one of the masses who knows the situation quite well I feel in duty bound, Comrade Thomas, to tell you that with the best of intentions you are mistaken when it comes to the Furriers' question.

question.

Do you know, Comrade Thomas, that thugs are daily brow-beating fur workers for the only reason that they refuse to join the Communist Needle Trade Workers' Industrial Union?

Do you know that strong-arm men are raiding our shops and with the use of knives are coercing the workers to go to the Communist union?

Do you know that there are hundreds of fur workers whose bodies will forever bear the marks suffered at the hands of those so-called "revolutionists"?

I, myself, have been ostracized because of the fact that I read The New Leader, and have been driven out of the fur market for carrying with me a copy of The New Leader in which your very column dealing with the Furriers' Union appeared. Some of my shop-mates are afraid to walk in the street with me for fear that they will be punished for fraternizing with a Socialist.

If you were attacked by a gangster, Comrade Thomas, would you hesitate for a moment whether to have a capitalist policeman arrest him and a capitalist judge sentence him?

We, the fur workers, are unmercifully persecuted, terrorized and thrown off our jobs because we refuse to submit meekly to Communist domination. We believe that the mass of fur workers adhere to various political faiths and that they will with zeal and determination continue to fight back the attempts of the Communist Party to establish their dictatorship in the fur industry.

HOAN PAMPHLET WINS EDUCATORS' PRAISE

Robert M. Hutchins, president of Chicago University, and Florence Curtis Hanson, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Teachers, have each written to the Socialist Party, praising Mayor Daniel W. Hoan's new pamphlet, "Taxes and Tax Dodgers."

"Please accept my thanks and pass along to Mayor Hoan my appreciation for letting me see a copy of his pamphlet," writes President Hutchins. "It is an admirable one from which I have learned a good deal."

"I am certainly glad to have Mayor Hoan's pamphlet," Mrs. Hanson writes. "It is the best thing out beyond a doubt."

"Taxes and Tax Dodgers" may be obtained by mail for 10 cents from the literature department of the Socialist Party, 549 Randolph St., Chicago.

Educational Campaign for New Union Members

The Children's Wash Suit, Knee Pants and Novelty Workers' branch of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is starting an educational campaign among the thousands of young workers, mostly girls, who came into the union during the recent organization drive. Ninety-five percent of these workers, especially those in the out-of-town shops, have never known anything about union before.

The preliminary work so far is largely of a social nature, with the educational director putting on a one-man show in each town she visits. Later on classes will be started in the city. A four-page mimeographed paper is being published monthly for this branch. Gertrude Weil Klein, secretary to the Management of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated, is

British Labor Party Growing Rapidly

(Continued from Page One)

fell to 28. In 1933 the Socialists have reached 39 per cent.

The following table tells its own story:

Year	Parties	Liberal	Tories	Others
1929	210,588	71,984	85,658	52,946
1931	214,107	60,714	146,947	6,446
1933	201,666	78,154	91,402	15,363

The Conservative gain from 1929 is due to the transfer of large sections of the Liberal strength to the MacDonald "National" government, almost wholly Tory. The "Others" include an Independent Liberal in one contest, a Scottish Nationalist in another, and 704 Communist votes in a third.

At Kilmarnock in Scotland the Independent Labor Party polled 7,575 votes, split the Labor strength and let the Government candidate in by a heavily reduced margin. And even in that case the Government was represented by a "National Labor" man. That vote properly belongs in the Labor column, and the Labor total should properly be 83,729 for the six constituencies, and the Labor percentage should be corrected to 39.7.

The tiny Labor party in Parliament has not grown by more than a few members since the disastrous general elections, but the tendency of the by-elections and in the municipal elections has been so noticeable that the fighting spirit of the Labor Party group has been enormously strengthened. The rise of Labor strength is the cause of Premier MacDonald's frantic attempts to consolidate his "coalition" into a party and to declare the "emergency" that called it into being still exists. For in that way only can the Ministry avoid calling a general election that is certain to result in enormous Socialist gains, and possibly a Socialist Government.

By James Oneal

However, negotiations were again taken up for unity of action on specific issues of Fascism and war. The result was the same, bad faith, denunciation of the Socialist Party and of its members. Falsehoods continued to pour from the Communist press. The Communists wanted a united front against Fascism with those whom they continued to call "Social Fascists." Of course, the logic of this was grotesque.

In these times of the decay of capitalism and the need of a powerful and intelligent movement of the working class to act in unison, it would be a crime to oppose united action with all those who are capable of united action. In the past, Socialists have successfully cooperated with trade unions, anarchists, syndicalists and the I.W.W. on specific issues. However, these united fronts have all had one basic factor that is essential to genuine cooperation—good faith of the contracting parties. This good faith has always been lacking on the part of the Communists here and abroad. Their offer has always been for the purpose of demoralizing their allies, sowing feuds in their ranks, because everything that is not Communist, from their point of view, is "social Fascist." Given their basic aim, their conduct is clear. Tel. Agent 4-14-36

WEVD New Leader Speaker

William M. Feigenbaum, associate editor of The New Leader, will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD on Friday, Dec. 22nd, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m. . . Samuel H. Friedman speaks on Friday, Dec. 15th, at the same time.

The type of organization he ad-

He said that the party is a "working class" organization, like the L.P.P., and was "not a body along at the mere earning of money." He said that the party is a "working class" organization, like the L.P.P., and was "not a body along at the mere earning of money." He said that the party is a "working class" organization, like the L.P.P., and was "not a body along at the mere earning of money."



"To show the world
else that she was

DEBATE THE ROAD TO POWER

Q the Labor Party?---Two Distinguished Views on the Conquest of Power

any action is
ed for the British
Worship—which
me for tendencies
uld unwith repre-
the w Labor Party,
natives cooperatives,
e trade it possible
He d large per-
organizes appears
nent buto such an
drive th time, the
ganize very minor
P. I rent fights,
P. s workers to
s, to councils.
nction beginning
Fred reed with
ch reply said, es-
ch that of the
cially destroyed the
st ten But, he
eory ong this in-
d, "I M Party and
ve the persons who
ve four
ree wilions
Se Brockway
He alst a united
at it is to win
rking with Labor
wer, I united or-
ry is o, like the
nizati additional
P. he was fur-
ly abt the dis-
ring
ity of ewed the
Hende or move-
tory he said,
ent. ist Party.
d not ne political
was arking class
pression

consciousness and class solidarity that has been so deeply rooted in British life.

The Independent Labor Party took it upon itself to awaken and inspire a Socialist consciousness within this movement. They were anxious to use the trade unions for the larger Socialist purpose. At the beginning the I.L.P. was attacked by the Social Democratic Federation, which maintained that the only way to function as a Socialist was to remain in sectarian seclusion. Henderson quoted Keir Hardie, founder of the I.L.P. and of the Labor Party, to the effect that Socialism "would be realized with and through the trade unions" and that it was impossible "to win their friendship" by "pouring blame upon them."

Remain in Labor Party

It was Keir Hardie who persuaded the Trade Union Congress to set up the Labor Representation Committee, that later became the Labor Party. The I.L.P., within this party, dedicated itself to the task of winning the mass of workers to a thoroughgoing Socialist policy. The task of winning the workers for Socialism was precisely what the I.L.P. had done and done splendidly in the early years of the Labor Party would have been foolish, he argued, for Socialists to leave the Labor Party just when they were on the point of winning it for a Socialist program.

To set up a new conception of political activity in rivalry with that of the Labor Party must of

necessity mean disruption, and it was just such a disruption which permitted a Hitler to come to power in Germany. In fact, he said, it is leading to disruption today.

Ultimately, he argued, the I.L.P. would also have to educate the workers who are at present in the Labor Party since they could have no power without the masses of workers. And it is easier to get to them while within the Labor Party than from the outside, disrupting it.

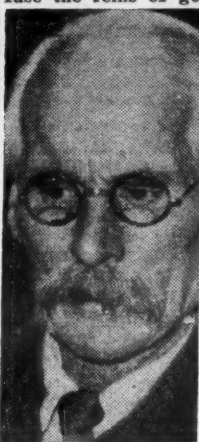
Marx on Socialist Sects

Henderson quoted Karl Marx to the effect that "the International was founded to establish a real organization of the working class instead of Socialist and half Socialist sects. Sects will exist when the workers are not yet ready for Socialist action. As soon as labor begins to reach its maturity, however, such sects become retrograde."

The only question left is whether the Labor Party does represent the British working class. It is misleading to create the impression that the Labor Party, the I.L.P. and the Communist Party can be discussed upon an equal footing, as was done by Brockway. The British Labor Party is in fact a federation of organized labor in

England, in comparison with which the I.L.P. and the C.P. are tiny sects playing around the fringes of the working class.

Finally, Henderson maintained that the Labor Party, now that it has rid itself of the incubus of MacDonaldism, is well on the way to thoroughgoing Socialism. The resolution of the Leicester conference, calling upon the party to refuse the reins of government unless it was ready to interpret its duty to be an immediate transition from capitalism to Socialism was cited as the new temper and spirit of the party. And even if this were not so it would still be sheer romanticism to believe that the Labor Party should or could be scrapped to yield place to a joint committee "which Fenner knows right well will not come into being."



Fred Henderson

In his rebuttal period Brockway maintained that his group was not anxious to break from the Labor Party, but that their consciences dictated that they vote against the

(Continued on Page Six)

Socialist Party Takes Stand Against Policy of Inflation

OPPOSITION to inflation as a policy is expressed in a statement by the Public Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party, Norman Thomas and Louis Waldman. To the extent that inflation is involved in government borrowing, and since the administration has embarked on a definite phase of inflation, it is the view of the Socialists that the financing of the public works program be carried through by the issuance of currency as distinguished from bonds, to obviate an interest charge which may run as high as \$4,000,000,000.

In view of the feeling that has been aroused for and against inflation as a government policy, and the difference of opinion which cuts across political lines, the Public Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party has conducted a survey for the purpose of ascertaining Socialist sentiment throughout the country. Such sentiment would be less likely, we felt, to be influenced by the immediate material interests of the creditor class, who stand to be the principal losers by direct inflation.

Good and Evil Results

Conceding that some advantage to certain sections of the population, notably in the agricultural area, may temporarily result from a process of inflation, the sentiment expressed was that any good that would come of it would be more than offset by the disastrous consequences to at least three groups of the population: the civil service and wage and salaried workers, whose incomes are fixed; the workers whose wages have been fixed by codes or collective agreements, and for whom a readjustment would be delayed while the cost of living would leap, and to those having savings accounts and insurance policies, most of whom are not wealthy and many of whom have no other means of existence during old age and disability.

The few advantages that might be gained from inflation, and the changes sought to be accomplished by those who advocate it, could

be achieved by sounder methods without incurring the dangers involved in inflation.

The committee recommends:

1. Interest on all indebtedness, government and private, including farm mortgages, should be reduced by legislation to 2 or at the most 2½ per cent, to equalize the amount received by the holder of the bond to the amount intended to be paid by the borrower at the time the obligation was incurred.

2. Reduction of the capital structure of all business and utilities affected with a public interest, which, as matters now stand, would include all business. It would be a form of liquidation of excess financial burden now borne by the nation which a recovery program requires should be undertaken at once. A notable illustration of one of the worst weaknesses of our finance set-up is disclosed in the report of the steel industry. During three good months under the NRA the industry used about 43 per cent of its plant. Yet, under the code, the cost of the product is fixed to also cover the unproductive 57 per cent of the plant. It is a false financial structure, to preserve which labor costs are cut to the bone.

3. A capital levy, scientifically assessed and applied, is inevitably bound up with any sound system of taxation. In no other way can we hope to escape the terrific load placed on our shoulders by the past and present generations.

4. A steep increase of inheritance taxes, the income from which to be used primarily for the retiring of government bonds.

5. Government borrowing through bond issues, which is inflation, coupled with other inflationary measures already undertaken, justify a policy of financing the public works program, which the next Congress may have to enlarge, by the issuance of currency instead of bonds—a method of financing more honest and less burdensome. It will also save the nation about \$4,000,000,000 for what we are now borrowing.

The Workers Abroad

An International Review of the Socialist and Labor Movement of the World

By Mark Khinoy

Socialism Under the Hungarian Dictatorship

THE anti-Fascist Week proclaimed by the L.S.I. (Labor and Socialist International) for November 9th-November 15th was observed all over Western Europe. But of special significance were the great mass demonstrations in the motherland of counter-revolutionary dictatorship—in Hungary. There all demonstrations were forbidden by the head of the dictatorship, Herr Gömbös, present leader of the openly Fascist anti-Semitic party. The Socialist (Social-Democratic) Party of Budapest ignored this prohibition. They called an anti-Fascist conference for November 12th, to which came about a thousand delegates of Socialist locals and shop and factory committees, and dared the police to arrest them. Four Socialist members of Parliament, including the Party leader, Buchinger, were the principal speakers.

The demonstration was so impressive that the police was forced two days later to permit sixteen public meetings to deal with the forbidden question of "Democracy in Europe." The meetings took place simultaneously in all parts of the capital and were attended by huge crowds. At nine of these meetings a uniform resolution was adopted, which included the following passage:

"The working class protests against the Fascist dictatorship. It is one in spirit with the proletariat of Italy, Germany and Austria and desires to take its part in the anti-Fascist demonstrations which are being held to protest against the actions of those who are destroying the democratic and social rights and liberties won in the Revolution of November, 1918. The working class remains unshakably convinced that the suffering of the masses of the people can be abolished only by the victory of Socialism. In opposition to the catchword of Fascism in Europe and in Hungary, we are resolved to fight for freedom, for work and bread, for Socialism. Like their comrades of the working class throughout the world, the workers of Hungary are prepared to endure the heaviest sacrifices in the carrying on of that fight."

To appreciate the revolutionary value of this act of our Hungarian comrades, we must bear in mind that Hungary, a kingdom without a king, with a territory slightly smaller than Indiana and a population of about 9 million, is blessed with a ruthless dictatorship of a most reactionary feudalistic character, headed by a clique under the leadership of Horthy, Bethlen and Gömbös, which has been in power since August 1919, when the short-lived Communist dictatorship was overthrown, the Communists and the Socialists annihilated by the thousands, and all the previous achievements of the Revolution of 1918 "liquidated."

With most of their principal leaders in exile, the Socialists succeeded, nevertheless, in building up, in all of the principal cities, mass organizations with a dues-paying membership of over 150,000 men and 24,135 women. There is no secret ballot in Hungary and the election terror surpasses everything Tammany ever did. But thanks to the loyal stubbornness of her leaders and devotion of her leaders, the Socialist Party has a parliamentary representation of 14 deputies (out of a total of 245). The Party has also a large daily, "Nepszava," and three monthlies.

Soviet Union.—Boris V. Chernov, brilliant son of the eminent leader of the Russian Social Revolutionists, Victor Chernov, recently died in the wilderness of Western Siberia, where he had lived a political exile.

Chernov was thirty-three. He was "isolated" eleven years ago, a young student of 22, when he was arrested for his activities in a Socialist youth organization in Leningrad. Since then he spent all his years in Polit-Isolators (special prisons for non-conforming Communists, Socialists, and other radicals) or in exile. When in the political prison of Cheliabinsk (on the border line of Ural and Siberia) where he was kept for three years, he contracted malignant malaria that brought on meningitis, the cause of his premature death.

Two Victories and One Stool Pigeon in Latvia

THE Social-Democratic Party of Latvia has just recorded two important victories. One on national field and one in a purely working class field.

The national victory had to do with the Party's campaign for a proposition concerning Old Age, Invalidity and Unemployment Insurance. This campaign was conducted in the form of an initiative law, and the Party succeeded in obtaining about 200,000 signatures (in a country of two million) within a brief period. In view of the fact that the initiative was sponsored only by the Social-Democratic Party, the huge number of signatures is really amazing. Especially when it is remembered that the petition had to be signed in a public office before a state official. Since the Parliament is against the proposition, it will have to go to a general referendum.

All the workers of Latvia are called now to vote upon the committees supervising their sick benefit institutions. The first election reports from the second largest city, Libau, are very favorable to the Social-Democrats. Out of the 40 supervisors to be elected, 26 are Socialists, three are Communists

(Continued on Page Six)



By Will Dixon in the "London Herald."

...d hag a pint of diamonds, or anything

Who Was Back of the Spanish Revolt?

THE Spanish revolt is dying down, with scores killed and many injured. But the results will continue; the hatreds unleashed and discontent with the Republican regime—even though now in the hands of the Right—will not die down so quickly.

Who was back of the anarchist and syndicalist uprising?

The anarchists have always been exceedingly active in parts of Spain, indeed, it was Bakounin, high-priest of anarchism, who intervened in the Spanish republic of sixty years ago and created the dissensions that resulted in the return of the Bourbons. The syndicalists are likewise strong, but the Socialist-led labor unions are the really powerful labor organizations, and they stood like a rock against the revolt and the threatened general strike. And their stand caused it to collapse.

Why? It is charged, and there is ample evidence to substantiate the charge, that the revolt and strike were encouraged and financed by big industrialists, monarchists and fascists, hoping to create disorder out of which they might do what was done in 1873; that is, divide supporters of the republic, and establish a fascist regime.

Hitler burned the Reichstag. Spanish monarchists bought paid for an armed anarchist revolt in the name of the revolution!

Only the magnificent solidarity of the Spanish Socialist movement checkmated them and saved Spain from a fascism that would have been more odious than that of the cursed Hitler.

CALIFORNIA PARTY FACES PROBLEMS

(Continued from Page One) Party faction that was coming under the control of Moscow and which was soon talking of "Johnny at your gun."

The treachery of Sinclair is quite damaging, as he also has had an effect upon some unschooled members. Sinclair had formerly posed as a left winger, especially in matters relating to Stalin and his fellow commissars. His seeking of the Democratic nomination for Governor has revealed how shallow his political and economic thinking has always been.

The result is that we lose some uninformed members who follow Sinclair, while others come under Communist influence. Old-time comrades who have watched this development have come to the conclusion that the party has been too lenient in admitting people to membership who know little or nothing of Socialist principles. The well-informed younger comrades agree with this point of view. The party has also been too tolerant and has not exercised that discipline that is necessary to build a growing working-class party.

This experience is not without compensation. It has been a lesson to well-grounded Socialists, who will henceforth follow a more effective policy, and it is hoped that comrades in other states will profit by it as well.

The betrayal of the party by Sinclair may prove a terrific blow. The Socialist Party vote may be such that it will lose its official standing. In that case the enormous number of signatures required to get on the ballot will be almost impossible for the party to nominate candidates. The party faces as a result Sinclair's action is recognized every real Socialist, and the best will be done to avert it.

Terzani's Victory Blow to Fascists

(Continued from Page One)

Wein had sworn before the grand jury that the killer was a man in a brown suit, such as Terzani had worn, but he said he did this because Commander Art Smith of the Khaki Shirts had threatened his life.

Judge's Manner Changes

Over night Judge Downs' manner had changed. Tuesday he rebuked the defense witnesses and defense counsel repeatedly, and showed plainly that he resented the onslaughts against "justice in Queens County" and the imputations of negligence against District Attorney Charles Colden's office. But Wednesday he instructed the jury in calm tones, and his altered temper surprised Terzani's friends.

After the acquittal, however, hand-clapping in the court aroused the judge's wrath. He ordered the culprit brought forward. It was Fort Vellona, cartoonist for the anti-Fascist daily, *La Stampa Libera*, a defense witness.

Judge Downs castigated Vellona, calling him "one of those loafers who go around making trouble." Vellona said he had not heard the court's admonition against demonstrations, and tried to explain that he was hard of hearing since he was beaten over the head by Khaki

Shirts when Fierro was slain.

Don't lie to me!" Downs thundered. "This case has been saturated with lies." He sent Vellona out via the prisoners' exit, and ordered him to "stay out of Queens County."

Norman Thomas, Socialist leader and head of the defense committee, was in court with Mrs. Thomas, who attended all sessions as an observer. Many other friends, Italians and Americans, also were there.

Labor Jury Delays Verdict

The labor jury, representing nine outstanding organizations, announced immediately after the trial that it would delay comment until a carefully considered statement could be prepared.

Arthur Garfield Hays finished his argument with complete confidence that the jury was friendly, and that confidence remained after Prosecutor Huber finished. Huber's loud voice made a notable contrast to the modulated tones of Hays. Flanking Hays were four other volunteer attorneys who had given time and energy freely to the case for months. These were Harry Sacher, Morris Shapiro, A. C. Weinfeld, and Leon Pomerance. Sitting with them was Isadore Katz, attorney for the American

Civil Liberties Union in Philadelphia, who had aided the defense greatly in preparing its case.

Others present included Edmund J. Phillips, former Khaki Shirts' organizer who had given the defense committee invaluable leads to evidence after his offer to District Attorney Colden had been ignored, and Michele Fierro, father of the murdered student.

No Fingerprints Taken

In his argument Hays assailed the prosecution for failing to photograph the murder-gun for fingerprints and for not taking Moffer's fingerprints on the night of the killing.

"General" Art Smith was on the stand Monday, and repeated his charge that Terzani had shot Fierro. He swore he accused Terzani that night before Terzani identified Moffer as the slayer. But patrolman John Nolan, state's witness, testified that Terzani accused Moffer five or ten minutes before Smith accused Terzani, and showed him the hidden gun.

Once Hays asked Judge Downs to hold Smith for subornation of perjury. Downs refused. Hays asked him to advise the District Attorney to hold Smith. Downs said he was not concerned with that matter. "But the public is concerned," Hays persisted. "I'm not going to sit here and worry about the public," Downs replied.

THE WORKERS ABROAD

(Continued from Page Five)

five are Fascists, and six adherents of other parties; 73 per cent of all the workers took part in the elections, and of those 65% voted Socialist and only 8%—Communist. In the previous elections (1930) the Communists received 12%. As the Socialists preserved intact their strength, it is evident that most of the Communist workers went to the Fascists and other reactionary partisans of dictatorship.

The Baltic press reports the sensational arrest of Yershov, leader of the Communist deputies in the Parliament of Latvia. It seems that Yershov was arrested on November 26th in Moscow and placed under charges of double-crossing the Party, since he, the Communist firebrand and most popular leader, was also a stool pigeon, a paid agent, of the Latvian police.

There were 7 Communists and 21 Socialists in the Latvian Parliament of 100 deputies.

Resolutions of the International in Austria

THE *Arbeiter-Zeitung* of Vienna published on November 22nd the resolutions adopted by the enlarged Bureau of the Labor and Socialist International (printed in these columns last week). In the resolution on the world situation there appears a blank. Three paragraphs were suppressed by the Austrian censorship, and for sufficient reason. For one of the suppressed passages referred to the land of Dollfuss. It says:

"At the present moment the most energetic action must be taken against the dictatorial terror and in favor of the civil and political liberties in Austria, where the competition between the two kinds of Fascism is threatening the liberty of the people and the peace of Europe. . . ."

Protesting against this zeal of the government, the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* remarks that "since the war, no manifesto of the Socialist International has . . . been suppressed in Austria. . . ."

Bern, Geneva and Zurich are not the only cities in Switzerland

Henderson and Brockway Debate

(Continued from Page Five)

policies of the Labor Government in Parliament and that this violation of standing orders led to their being forced to withdraw. He asserted that the Leicestershire resolutions were meaningless, since his complaint was never against the Labor Party's resolutions but that they were never carried out.

Henderson in reply maintained that any parliamentary group has to enforce discipline by something like Standing Orders. A member of parliament might abstain if his conscience so dictated, but no party could permit its parliamentary representatives to vote against its own party leadership. He also implied that at present the I.L.P. group could be in the Labor Party with a clearer conscience since the Labor Party itself has learned to distrust the features of its policy associated with the name of MacDonald which Brockway opposed. Indeed, the mass of the workers are now flocking to the Labor Party in rapidly increasing numbers because they feel that the Labor Party has rid itself of MacDonald's influence.

In answer to a question from the audience, Brockway maintained that the Labor Party could not be an instrument of revolutionary change because the trade union representatives in Parliament did not reflect the will of the workers. The trade unions are, in his opinion, bureaucratically controlled.

Henderson challenged this contention. He argued that within the I.L.P. there had always been a suspicion of the working class and its organizations and that this distrust of the ability of the workers to manage their own affairs was evidencing itself in Brockway's attitude. "In Brockway's mind," he said, "there is an underlying suspicion of the power of the working class. Yet until the mind of the working class is prepared for the task of freeing itself, nothing can be done. It is our purpose to do this necessary work within the ranks of the Labor Party. If I disagree with a party decision, I often abstain from voting, but never vote against the party. The party is more important than my individual difference of opinion."

Brockway advised, in answer to another question, that if the I.L.P. were given freedom of action in the Labor Party they would rejoin it. In fact, he advised American Socialists to join a labor party movement only if they could keep a free hand while in it; but if this could not be done, they should stay out.

where Hitler's advent brought new adherents to the Social-Democratic Party and great victories at the last poll. In *Lausanne* the Socialists received 48 per cent of all the votes. In *Montreal* all the elected Councilmen are Socialists. No other party succeeded in electing a single candidate.

The *Arbeiter-Zeitung* of Vienna last week published the names of 37 Socialist and Communist workers awaiting execution in the condemned cells of Hitler's Germany.

Up to November, 15,000 Socialists and Communists had been charged with high treason in 56 cities under the Göring law, which permits the death penalty for those found "guilty."

There is now in preparation a monster trial of more than 1,000 Socialist and Communist "traitors" in order to frighten other rebellious elements in the Reich.

And When the Strike Is Over The Boss Begins His Gentle Work

By Gertrude Weil Klein

WHAT happens after a strike? What does the land look like after the battle, and after an intensive organization drive such as took place this last spring and summer? What about the thousands of young girls who for the first time are members of unions? And what about the employers, who for the first time are compelled to deal with their employees as an organized force?



Gertrude W. Klein

We are all more or less familiar with the situation in the large industrial cities. There probably isn't a single working day in the year that doesn't see pickets somewhere patrolling their beats. Often a firm which put up a bitter fight against unionization becomes the most "regular" and law-abiding member of the industry, after being licked in a good fight. To the workers in the cities, who have been members of unions on and off for anywhere from ten to thirty years, it's all old stuff.

But in the out-of-town districts, in the comparatively new industrial sections, what is happening? I think the aftermath of an organization drive is more fascinating and more significant than the more spectacular period of the strike.

In one of the cities where I expect to be spending most of my evenings doing educational work for one of the branches of the Amalgamated, we already have one large firm throwing out feelers for the organization of a company "union." All at once, this firm, which employs about 300 people, mostly girls, begins throwing parties for its employees. At a recent love-feast free beer and eats were supplied, and as a special treat the boss circulated among the girls, embracing them and assuring them of his affection and his interest in their welfare. Then as the climax of a speech overflowing

with fatherly love he asked why a permanent organization could not be formed so they might continue to have good times together. To this there was, luckily, no response. But the seed was sown. Then a moving picture camera was set up and the boss posed in happy comradeship with groups of his workers. Also, since this firm has been unionized, the employer takes an interest in the marriages of his employees and every happy couple receives a wedding gift from him. He has even installed a coffee supply service—at 2 cents a cup—in one of his plants, because he "hates to see the girls eating dry sandwiches for lunch."

How do the workers react to this sudden access of interest in their affairs? Pretty much as might be expected. The majority of them are very young and inexperienced. They have no conception of the meaning of unity as a permanent weapon for better conditions. Naturally, it is easy for the employer, who, after all, is the man who pays their wages, to set himself up as the "little white father."

The situation is a dangerous one and the union is keenly aware of all the difficulties. In this particular case it is doing all it can to hammer home the lesson of solidarity. But funds are low, if not actually non-existent, and the territory to be covered is wide. The job is made doubly difficult by the fact girls are not stable members of an industry. The opinion of most union officers I've spoken to is, that there is an almost complete turnover of women workers every five years or so.

Most of the unions are preparing to cope with this—their most troublesome, immediate problem. The White Goods Workers branch of the International has engaged Ernestine Friedman to do the job there. Starts are being made elsewhere. It means a hard, cruel grind, especially for the people who have to go out in the hinterlands, but unless it is done all the thousands of new union members will disappear with the snows of yesteryear or with the enthusiasm of the strike.

UMI

"Blackbirds" Chirp a Lively Song and Dance

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

A BIRDIE!
"BLACKBIRDS," 1934 Edition of Leslie's all colored revue. Book mainly by Nat Dorfman. At the Apollo.

The new "Blackbirds" is a lively show, with much to attract the eye. Good music, an unusually beautiful chorus, an excellent spiritual singer (J. T. Boxwill) and a choir, and the suave foot-work of Robinson, punctuate a number of clever skits and burlesques: "Maedchen Without Uniform"; a good apology to Eugene O'Neill,

"Emperor Bones"; "Design for Harlem"; a good gang travesty, "On the Spot"—that needs a better close; and an amusing Gilbert and Sullivan "Mikado in Harlem." Among the songs that ought to go are "Your Mother's Son-in-Law" and "Concentrate a Little on Love." In a sense a routine revue, and not reaching the peaks a few recent shows have attained, "Blackbirds" is lively entertainment for winter evenings, like a good dose of Harlem for Broadway.

"Peace on Earth": A Great Fight Against War

PEOPLE MAY CRY "PEACE!"
"PEACE ON EARTH." By George M. Cohan and Albert Maltz. First offering of the Theatre Union. At the Civic Repertory.

"Peace on Earth" is as stirring drama as one is likely to see for a long time. Dealing honestly with a subject Broadway dismisses as propaganda, it moves by slow but logical, almost inevitable, stages to the swirl then subsiding yet so potent quiet of its conclusion.

Mr. Owens, though a professor, is intelligent and courageous; therefore, the return of a former friend takes him beyond the campus into contact with life, he is at once caught into the struggle for peace and justice. The longshoremen of a New England town, a year or so in the future, are striking against the loading of munitions. Picketing against sailor scabs (who have been old they are loading soap), the strikers are winning over the German sailors when the slaughter-

ous militia arrive. The owner of the munitions plant is a trustee of Pete's university, about to receive an honorary degree; Pete carries the fight to the campus—and is railroaded to the chair for murder.

The development of the story is by natural steps, involving Peter ever a little more—as all of us must take sides; and in the whirlwind of Pete's fancies as he awaits death rises ironic play about the pious defenders of things as they are: the social worker, the successful novelist, the distinguished scientist, the bishop ("Christ needs a new cathedral"). The speedy stir of the last act is a most effective bit of good theatre, mingling snatches of war's coming with episodes of Pete's prosecution and defense, and with the ironic fantasies that sear in the doomed man's vision of society.

Plays like "Peace on Earth," excellent drama, and true beyond any special pleading of propaganda, will widen their audience and gain

Stars in "Jezebel"



Miriam Hopkins has temporarily abandoned the films and will assume the star part in the new Owen Davis play, "Jezebel," which Guthrie McClintic will open at the Barrymore Theatre Dec. 19.

a solid hold upon those that seek in the theatre an intelligent facing of vital problems. But until such an audience is slowly won, those who are already alive to these values must sustain the work. The Theatre Union—not only for its aims, but for its achieve-

S. HUROK The Most Glamorous Theatre
Announces Spectacle in Sixteen Years!

★MONTE CARLO★

★Ballet★

★RUSSE★

COMPANY OF 64 DANCERS

FULL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

22 PRODUCTIONS

OPENING FRIDAY EVENING
DECEMBER 22nd, at ST. JAMES
THEATRE, West 44th Street

PRICES—Every Evening including Sundays \$1.10 to \$4.40. Matinee Wednesdays & Saturdays \$1.10 to \$2.75 (All Prices include Tax).
EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE
NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE

LEE TRACY

Advice to the
Lovelorn

with SALLY BLANE
20th Century Picture

RIVOLI

UNITED ARTISTS B'WAY at 49th ST.

There is nothing
bigger than

ESKIMO

AN M-G-M PICTURE

"Deserves the Adjective Stupendous"
—Louis Sobel, Journal
"Thrilling Tale, Human Interest"—
—Daily News

ASTOR

Broadway at 45th Street
Twice daily, 2:50 - 8:50.
3 Times Sundays, 2:50 - 8:50 - 8:50.
Mats. exc. Sat. & Hols., 50c, 75c, \$1;
Eves. 50c to \$2.00.

At Fox Brooklyn

"The Charming Deceiver," in which Constance Cummings has her first starring role; Disney's "Lullaby Land," a Silly Symphony in Technicolor, and Ernest Truex in "Mr. Adam" are the screen attractions at the Fox Brooklyn this week.

ment—deserves whole-hearted support. "Peace on Earth" is effective propaganda because it is not propaganda; it does not argue; it opposes two vital forces in the world, and lets the audience see them in inevitable conflict. Those who cry "Let there be peace!" must recognize the road.

J. T. S.

Sylvia Froos to Top New RKO Palace Bill

Before leaving for the Coast—and a starring role in Fox Films—Sylvia Froos, "The Little Princess of Song," is to make a farewell Broadway "in person" appearance. She has been booked to headlining the new vaudeville bill at the Palace Theatre, starting today.

Although the title of Miss Froos' first feature length motion picture has not been definitely set, she believes it will be "Fox Movietone Follies." This will not be her first appearance before the camera, as she has previously starred in many short subjects.

HER SHAME WAS A HALO OF GLORY!

KAY
FRANCIS
THE HOUSE ON
56th STREET

"RICH IN SUSPENSE—
Engrossing Drama"—W. Telegram

3rd SMASH WEEK • HOLLYWOOD B'way & 51st St.
Popular Prices

"THE SIN OF NORA MORAN"

with ZITA JOHANN - JOHN MILJAN
STRAND
Broadway & 47th Street
Popular Prices

JOE E. BROWN as the Knave of the Navy!

in "SON OF A SAILOR"
BROOKLYN STRAND
Fulton St. & Rockwell Pl.
Pop. Prices—Midnight Show Sat.

The story of Stenka Razin . . . The most romantic hero of the old Russia . . . and the new!

VOLGA VOLGA

American Premiere RKO CAMEO 42 St. & B'way NOW

RADIO CITY

MUSIC HALL

SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION

Direction "Roxy"

ANN HARDING

In

"THE RIGHT TO ROMANCE"

with NILS ASTHER

Popular Prices

plus

A GREAT "ROXY" STAGE SHOW

35c to 1 P.M.
55c to 4 P.M.
85c to Close
Exc. Sat. & Sun.
First Mezz.
Reserved
Phone CO
5-6 535

The Good Boy of "Bad Girl"

JAMES DUNN

in

"JIMMY and SALLY"

A Fox Film with

CLAIRE TREVOR

—Stage—

GENE AUSTIN

with CANDY & COCO - CONSUELO

GONZALES and other Headliners

Gae Foster Girls

Dave SCHOOLER & Gang

SHOW VALUE OF THE NATION

ROXY

25c to 2 P.M.
35c to 6 P.M.
55c to Close
7th Ave. & 50th St. Children 15c

THEATRE PARTIES

Party Branches and symphonic organizations are requested when planning parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of NEW LEADER. Phone 4-4622 or write to Ben Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 15th Street, New York.

THE THEATRE GUILD

Presents

EUGENE O'NEILL'S Comedy

AH, WILDERNESS!

with GEORGE M. COHAN

GUILD THEA., 52nd St. West of B'way. Eves., 8:20

Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:20

Extra Mats. Christmas and New Year's Day

THE THEATRE GUILD

Presents

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play

MARY OF SCOTLAND

with Helen Hayes - Philip MERIVALE - Helen MENKEN

ALVIN THEATRE 52nd St., West of Broadway

MATS. THURS. and SAT.

Extra Mats. Christmas and New Year's Day

OPENING TUESDAY, DEC. 19

Guthrie McClintic presents

MIRIAM HOPKINS

in JEZEBEL

By Owen Davis

ETHEL BARRYMORE Thea.

47th St. W. of Broadway

Matinee Wed. & Sat.

SAM H. HARRIS presents

The DARK TOWER

A MELODRAMA IN 3 ACTS

by ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT and GEORGE KAUFMAN

BASIL SYDNEY ERNEST MILTON

WILLIAM HARRIGAN MARGALO GILLMORE

MOROSCO THEATRE, W. 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

FOX
FLATBUSH at NEVINS
BIG 8 ACTS

CONSTANCE CUMMINGS

in "CHARMING DECEIVER"

ERNEST TRUAX among the Nudists in "MR. ADAM"

WALT DISNEY'S "LULLABY LAND" in Technicolor

25c to 10:50 P.M. W. KOVACS

PHIL REGAN CBS' Singin. Sensation

Radio Ramblers - Bobby Gillette

Yes, Indeed, Newark's Leader Dinner Was a Big Success

WAS it a success?—leave it to Newark, and as finely efficient a Public Meetings Committee as we have ever contacted, with George Pfau as chairman, Agnes Martin as secretary, and as dinner sub-committee Dr. Louis Reiss, "Banquet Wizard," Chas. Shapiro, "Steam Engine Unlimited," and the quietly efficient Milo C. Jones.

A wonderful evening from the moment the doors opened at 6:15 to the closing, almost benediction-like, words of Frank Crosswaith at 10.

George H. Goebel again demonstrated his happy knack of placing everybody at ease, having things run smoothly, and above all, in getting money and subs for The New Leader by a type of painless extraction that dentists might envy. George was toastmaster.

The dinner, advertised at 6:30, did so on the minute, despite 422 guests having to be served instead of the 350 as planned, and in addition every inch of available space being taken by those unable to obtain dinner seats. Among the guests were representatives of every Essex County Workmen's Circle, some 70 State Convention delegates from outlying counties, and a number of unions.

Seated at the head table and speaking briefly were State Treasurer Mrs. P. Detlefson, State Secretary Eric Ross, candidates for U. S. Senator, John Martin, and for Governor, Herman Neissner, and Bertha H. Mailly of Camp Taminent and the Rand School.

The chief speakers were Charles Solomon and Frank Crosswaith, both of whom received great ovations and were repeatedly interrupted by applause. Especially applauded in Solomon's address was his emphasis on the Socialist

Party contacting and working with the trade unions as the only definitely working class basis of appeal, and also of building up our own press, such as The New Leader, controlled and responsible to the Party. Especially effective and greeted by almost breathless silence was that portion of Crosswaith's address where he told how, the son of a painter who died early from diseases incident to that trade, he left school at an early age and presently, serving four years in the navy, found himself a Socialist and a month later, through the generosity of the New York Forward, he was given a full-time scholarship in the Rand School of Social Science, and a training for service to the workers.

Special mention: George Maguire, Harry Lichtman, Chas. Shapiro, Harry Kopp and "the Union County bunch," each of whom disposed of forty of the dinner tickets, being tied thereby for first honors.

The State Convention, held the same day, was attended by some 150 delegates, and after hearing reports of officers and committees, re-elected the present State Party officers and nominated as candidates for the coming fall election John Martin for U. S. Senator and Herman Neissner for Governor.

Partly because of press of time, and also as helping to educate the newer members, it was decided to defer all motions or discussion of matters for the National Convention Agenda to a special State Conference in January, with representative speakers to open discussion, and a banquet in the evening.

FLORIDA REPORTS REAL PROGRESS

The Florida Socialists report the encouraging news that their organization has got rid of its deficit and starts the new year with a clean slate. With the help of the National Office they have secured Edward and Martha Johnson of New Orleans to help in organizing the state more thoroughly. They are also contemplating starting a lecture course.

In the December issue of the mimeographed state paper, "Good News," we read that the Johnsons have already started for Florida to help in the organization campaign. The Johnsons are highly recommended by the National Office and the Florida comrades expect great things of them.

The State Secretary reports that negotiations are being carried on with the National Office to secure speakers for a lecture course during January, February and March.

Milwaukee Stirred by Plettl; Is Given Official Welcome

By Andrew J. Biemiller

MILWAUKEE.—Twelve hundred people jammed into every corner of Frei Gemeinde Hall here to hear Martin Plettl, refugee German Labor leader last week, while an equal number were unable to gain admittance.

They listened for more than two hours while Plettl described the rise of Hitlerism and its attack on the labor movement. Time and again he was cheered for his thrusts at the Nazis and he was given a tremendous ovation when he concluded his speech by predicting the downfall of the Fascists by the underground revolutionary work being carried on by Socialists in Germany.

A few attempts by both Nazi and Communist hecklers to interrupt the meeting were ably squelched by the speaker. The crowd roundly applauded Plettl's treatment of the would-be disturbers. They made it perfectly clear that they had little use for either Fascist type or disrupter.

Plettl was given a reception by Mayor Daniel W. Hoan when he arrived and was the guest of Socialist and union leaders at a luncheon arranged in his honor.

Federal anti-lynching legislation is certain, with a bill to be introduced by Senator Costigan of Colorado on the opening day of Congress. The opposition will ignore the fact that there would have been no demand for Federal anti-lynching action if the states had stopped lynching.

Party Notes

JOIN THE SOCIALIST PARTY!

Socialism means: The natural resources and industry under cooperative ownership, control and management of the masses through democratic agencies.

Industrial Workers Dominate Party Membership

Chicago.—The proportion of industrial workers in the Socialist Party is more than double the proportion in the total population, according to a study just completed by Harold Kelso of the Party's national headquarters staff. Unemployed workers total 32.7% of the Party's membership, and housewives 19.8%. Students number less than 1%, so far as actual party membership is concerned, but the minimum age of 21 years excludes many students who consider themselves part of the organized Socialist movement because of membership in the Young People's Socialist League or the League for Industrial Democracy.

California
George R. Kirkpatrick, vice-presidential candidate in 1916, is rounding out a lecture tour which has taken him through California, Oregon and Washington. George says that he hasn't met such large and enthusiastic crowds for years. Lena Morrow Lewis, veteran organizer, is speaking to large audiences in Southern California.
The State Executive Committee has elected Hyman Sheanin to replace Harold Ashe as State Secretary. Headquarters will be located at 126 N. St. Louis Street, Los Angeles. A new program of activity is being outlined and preparations are under way for the biggest campaign in history when the Socialist Party enters a candidate against Governor Rolph.

Guaranteed Hand and Union Made SUSPENDERS

Good Quality, Pig-skin Leather
Price \$1.00 post paid
Group order of 6 Pairs—only \$4.50
Mail your orders:
J. NEUFELD, 212 E. 20th St., New York, N. Y.

A Gold Bond

based on a successful planned economy

UNION OF Soviet Socialist Republics 7% Gold Bonds

Interest Payable Quarterly at
The Chase National Bank of New York

Investment in these bonds provides protection for your funds against loss resulting from possible further depreciation in the dollar.

GOLD STABILITY:—These bonds are issued in denominations of 100 gold roubles. (A gold rouble contains 0.774234 grams of pure gold.) Principal and interest payments are based upon this fixed quantity of gold, payable in American currency at the prevailing rate of exchange.

SAFETY:—The Soviet Government has unfailingly met all its financial obligations throughout the sixteen years of its existence.

MARKET:—The State Bank of the U. S. S. R. will repurchase these bonds on demand of the holder at any time after one year from date of purchase, at par and accrued interest.

PRICE:—The price of the bonds is par—100 gold roubles. In dollars the price varies with the rise and fall of U. S. currency in terms of gold on world exchange markets.

Circular L-20 fully describing these bonds will be sent upon request.

Soviet American Securities Corp.

30 Broad Street, New York

Tel. HANover 2-6955

Ten Million Workers Are Still Unemployed

(Continued from Page One)
largely to the fact that neither white nor colored Southern labor is organized to any extent and that the wages paid Negroes have always been lower than the wages of white workers.

Most of the Southern employers who appear for the differential at code hearings claim that most of their labor to which the minimum wage will apply are Negroes and that these have lived on a level even lower than the wages proposed in the minimum schedules.

10,000 JOBLESS DESPITE UPWARD TREND

AN upward trend in industry, after the fall slump, is indicated by recent reports. The American Federation of Labor, in its monthly survey of business, says that "basic gains" are continuing, with "encouraging developments" in industry. The survey reiterates earnings that industry still has a long way to go before recovery and that there will be 10,000,000 or more unemployed during the winter months.

Labor, NRA officials and others have often charged that the fall slump was due to piling up production before the adoption of the NRA codes, with their higher wages and shorter hours. Industrial magnates have been very coy about admitting the truth of the charge. The first open admission before the NRA that greedy industry had worked at full blast to benefit by low wages came the other day from Colley B. Court, president of the National Association of Wood Heel Manufacturers, who admitted that his industry had done exactly that.

As a consequence of this policy, employment in the industry in 1933, was 20 per cent over the peak of 11,000 in 1929 and production was "tremendous," Court said. After the National Industrial Recovery Act went into effect there

was a swift drop in production, so that now only 25 per cent of the workers (2,750) have jobs.

It has been generally known that this practice of booming production to beat the codes was prevalent, but Court was the first industry association head to admit it at a public code hearing.

WAGE-CUTS REDUCE BUYING POWER

AN idea of the wallop dealt buying power by the Government's wage reduction policy in the Federal service is given in the current issue of the *Union Postal Clerk*, official organ of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, in which it is estimated that buying power for the six months ending December 31 will be reduced by \$3,060,000,000 due to deductions from the wages of post office employees alone. This statement is based on the estimate that the approximate deductions amounted to \$51,000,000 and that a dollar in a wage envelope turns over at least five times in a month.

This considerable slow-down in buying power was with slight effect on Government expenditures, the article continues, in that only four cents out of every tax dollar goes for the salaries of all Government workers. "If outright dismissal of all Federal employees was resorted to as an emergency measure, your Federal taxes would remain virtually the same," it said.

In view of President Roosevelt's slashing denunciation of lynching before the Federal Council of Churches here, it is difficult to see how he can avoid taking leadership in the movement for Federal anti-lynching legislation. If he does not advocate such legislation, he will at least be forced by the logic of his words to sign an anti-lynching bill, no matter how vociferous may be the opposition of certain states.

A vigorous fight for passage of

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE

The Largest Radical Working-men's Fraternal Order in Existence
75,000 MEMBERS
\$5,000,000 ASSETS
700 Branches All Over the United States and Canada
Insurance from \$100 to \$5,000
Sick benefit, 15 weeks per year, at \$8, \$15, \$25 and \$35 per week. Many branches pay additional benefit from \$3 to \$5 per week. Consumption benefit \$400 and \$600 or nine months in our own sanatorium, located in the most beautiful region of the Catskill Mountains—besides the regular weekly benefit.
For information apply to THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE 175 East Broadway, N. Y. City Telephone Orchard 4-6606

WORKMEN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

(ORGANIZED 1872)
A co-operative Fire Insurance Society, affiliated with the Cooperative League of America and operating under the supervision of the New York State Insurance Department.
Why Pay Exorbitant Fire Rates?
When our Society offers you **HOUSEHOLD FIRE INSURANCE AT ACTUAL COST** ONLY
10c Annually \$100 Insurance for Every \$100 of value, irrespective of location or character of dwelling.
Fire Losses Appraised Liberally and Paid Promptly.
\$75,000,000.00 Insurance in Force.
\$1,000,000.00 in Assets.
\$500,000.00 paid out in fire claims.
60,000 Members.
Upon admission every member must make a deposit equal to \$1.00 for every \$100 of insurance. This deposit will be repaid in full upon withdrawal.
For further information apply to the Main Office **227 EAST 84th STREET** New York City

A SOCIALIST Mayor DANIEL W. HOAN

of MILWAUKEE knows **Taxes and Tax Dodgers'**
Read his pamphlet bearing that title and get others to read it.
By mail 10c; 12 for 50c; 25 for \$1; 100 for \$3.50.
SOCIALIST PARTY
549 Randolph St. Chicago, Ill.

Is the NEW DEAL a SQUARE DEAL?
READ **"The NEW DEAL. A Socialist Analysis"** By NORMAN THOMAS
Single copy by mail, 10c; 12, 50c; 100, \$3.50
SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA
549 Randolph St. Chicago, Ill.

Hoopes Puts Old Party Solons On the Spot

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Darlington Hoopes, Socialist member of the Pennsylvania legislature, has brought a new device to bear on the reactionary capitalist party control of the Pennsylvania assembly, in the form of a general resolution instructing each committee of the House of Representatives to submit within a definite period a complete report on all the bills in its possession with recommendations for action, negative or positive.

This nicely places the Democratic and Republican leaders on the spot, as their chief stock in trade is public profession of their desire to get the work of the special session done as quickly as possible.

Under the Socialist resolution, items included in the Governor's call would have to be reported on at an early date. The resolution, if passed, would chiefly benefit the two Socialist members, who as working-class spokesmen have introduced a complete program of such measures as unemployment insurance, old-age pensions, minimum wages, 30-hour week, improvement of workmen's compensation, protection of wage payments and anti-eviction measures—all of which have been severely locked in committee where they can die without the legislature putting its privileged class nature on record.

The old parties must now either expose the hypocrisy of their public professions about haste and economy by voting down the So-

cialist resolution for action, or put themselves openly on record on all the long list of working class legislation which the Socialists have proposed.

In addition to the dozen measures already placed in the legislative hopper, the two Socialists continue to add to their already extensive program. Lilith Wilson has reintroduced her 30-hour week bill. Hoopes has brought forth a new minimum wage bill for women and minors and a Wage Protection Bill which aims to prevent deductions by employers from pay envelopes for any purpose except union dues check-off agreed upon between the employer and the worker through his union. This, with the prohibition against the payment in anything but government currency, would complete the breaking down of the system of feudal rule over workers, obtained by the great Pennsylvania iron and steel interests through check-off for company store bills and rent, and through payment in scrip redeemable only at company stores.

The Hoopes' measure also provides for no exceptions to the bi-monthly pay day and provides that these pay days must be posted and set in advance over a long period. Wages become unconditionally due upon discharge or resignation and the same applies in case of strike or lockout. The bill repairs obvious weaknesses in the present wage law, which have been made particularly glaring by trade union organization campaigns in Pennsylvania.

Local New York Replies to Friends of the Soviet Union

Reply of the City Executive Committee at its meeting of December 13th to the request of a committee on behalf of the Friends of the Soviet Union for the Socialist Party to participate in the National Convention of the Friends of the Soviet Union:

Friends of the Soviet Union,
80 East 11th Street,
New York, N. Y.
Dear Sirs:

The Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of New York City has received your call for a national convention for the purpose of supporting the peace policy of the Soviet Union, the right of the masses "to build Socialism," and to defend the Soviet Union against imperialist aggression.

The Executive Committee informs your body that the Socialist Party has always opposed aggression of the capitalist powers against the Soviet Union and has

always supported recognition of the Soviet Union and unrestricted trade relations with the Soviet Union, and we continue to support these policies.

However, we feel that we can best promote these purposes without accepting your invitation or having any cooperative relations with Communist organizations. Long experience has taught us that attempts at such cooperation have proven futile.

We also do not approve the spreading of "untruthful information" about the Soviet Union, but as the Socialist Party has for a long time been assailed with "untruthful information" by Communist organizations, you can understand why we decline to accept your invitation.

Very truly yours,
City Executive Committee
Socialist Party, N. Y. City

The City Executive Committee voted unanimously to instruct all members of the Socialist Party and its branches not to participate in this convention.

Adolf's Election Officials Would Make Tammany Hall Green with Envy

DETAILS of the voting in the Hitler-election are just becoming known. Although the big "majority" Hitler's plan and his Reichstag list won on Nov. 12th to one, the actual methods of the S.A. thugs in securing a "majority" were not at first known.

One method was to spread the rumor that the ballot was "not really secret" and that all "no" votes would be identified, and thus to intimidate voters. Another was to "invite" the voter to mark his ballot on the table with the eyes of the brown-shirted ruffians upon him. Of course, voters had the legal right to retire into the booths and mark their ballots secretly if they wanted to, but in so doing they identified themselves as "no"-voters.

Even then the results were faked in a manner that would have won the enthusiastic commendation of Tammany Hall. For example, a mining town of Westphalia, a So-

cialist stronghold, cast 31,000 "no" votes, and it was at first so announced. A long delay ensued, and then Berlin officially reported only 2,000 negative votes.

In a proletarian district of Berlin the vote was 1,000 No to 650 Yes. The official returns gave the Yes list 80 per cent of the total.

Government Finance

The Bulgarian treasury seems to be in desperate straits. In the hope of increasing the income from the cigarette and match industries, both of which are government monopolies, decrees have been issued which prohibit the sale or use of automatic lighters and make it a punishable offense for anyone to "roll his own" or to light one cigarette from another.

Swedish Communists Split

The Socialist papers of Sweden, and also the organ of the Trotskyist secession there, report that the official Communist Party is torn with internal dissension.

By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS

Terzani Is Free!

WHAT the Scottsboro case signifies to the thing we call justice in America everybody knows. What everybody may know is that many of the processes of justice, which disgraced Alabama in the Scottsboro case can be matched in Queens County, New York, in the Terzani case. His triumphant acquittal by the jury on the charge of murdering his friend, Fierro, in the riot in which a Khaki Shirt meeting broke up, ought not to end the case, least of all for workers. Here are the plain facts:

When the police first entered the shooting, it was Terzani who pointed out the murderer and the hiding place of the gun. The police at first held Moffer whom Terzani pointed out. He was identified by other witnesses. Yet in the long night of questioning by the police and by an assistant District Attorney named Loscalzo, this Moffer, a Khaki Shirt from Philadelphia, was allowed to go free and Terzani was held instead on the testimony of Art Smith.

Art Smith had already been completely discredited in Philadelphia. His amusing but outrageous boasts have revealed him to the world as probably a paranoiac with dangerous delusions of grandeur. But perhaps they don't read the newspapers in District Attorney's offices and they thought they were helping a patriot hold a Red. Anyway, they held Terzani. Through six long summer weeks he spent his time in a jail while his friends struggled to raise the high bail fixed in a case in which he was indicted for second degree murder. The magistrate who held him acted on evidence which probably would not have availed to him if he had been charged before the same magistrate with election fraud in behalf of Tammany Hall. I speak with some experience with that particular magistrate and his colleagues.

No Investigation

FROM the beginning the District Attorney's office had all the necessary leads which pointed overwhelmingly to Terzani's innocence and to the probable guilt of Moffer. At one period the District Attorney promised a proper investigation. Such an investigation was never made. The District Attorney contented himself by saying that he had invited all witnesses to appear before the Grand Jury, an empty form. He had one victim, an anti-Fascist. What more could a District Attorney's office want, especially when its head was about to campaign for another job, that of Borough President of Queens?

So Terzani went to trial. The evidence revealed a detective who said that he did not even know Moffer had been accused. Either he was perjuring himself or too stupid to be even a detective. It revealed a ballistic expert, head of a bureau of the Police Department, who took elaborate pains to find out what everybody conceded; namely, that the fatal shot came from the gun which Terzani pointed out to the police. Yet that same expert had not troubled to take finger prints. The trial revealed a judge named Downs, a former District Attorney, and, of course, a Queens politician, far more anxious to shield his fellow politician now in the District Attorney's office, by all appearances, than to guide a trial with the kind of consideration which gets truth even from witnesses who speak imperfect English.

One of the high points in the trial was the testimony of a man named Wein, a former Khaki Shirt, that he had lied before the Grand Jury when he had connected Terzani with the murder and that his conscience had led him to repent. The judge threatened that witness with the charge of perjury, but later he refused even so much as to advise the District Attorney to hold Smith for subornation of perjury. It should be added, however, that his charge to the jury was fair.

Two Conclusions

THERE are only two possible conclusions about this case, both of them illustrating what we mean when we talk about class justice or injustice. First: From start to finish the case was a frame-up against an anti-Fascist, impossible save by the collusion of officers sworn to enforce the law. Second: So far as the assistant district attorney, the district attorney himself, and the police department were concerned, one may believe that the case was not a conscious frame-up but only an example of the way in which a political prosecutor seeks a victim (if he is a working man without funds) rather than justice, and plays a game involving men's lives as casually as he might play checkers



Norman Thomas

and probably more callously than he plays poker or bridge. It is the system that is our enemy rather than the individual cogs in it, some of whom I have deliberately refrained from naming. But the names of Judge Downs, of District Attorney Colden, of Assistant District Attorney Loscalzo and Assistant District Attorney Krogman deserve to be remembered. Queens County pays a very dear price for this type of justice. Athos Terzani has paid a heavy price for it. His friends who have had in these hard times to raise thousands of dollars for the trial have paid a price. But the chief victim has been the thing we call justice in America.

By contrast it is a joy to acknowledge the excellent work done by the Socialist Party and the other groups which united in the defense committee, by Arthur Garfield Hays and by his able assistant counsel Messrs. Sacher, Weinfeld, Shapiro, and Pomerance, who served entirely without fee. In a system to unutterably rotten as the system of American criminal justice it is a pleasure to give credit to these lawyers.

A Scandal Averted

A VERY damaging scandal to the labor union movement was narrowly averted when the organization of Retail Clerks, affiliated with the A. F. of L., repudiated a man named Stiner who had outlined an elaborate plan as the authorized representative of the union to set up with the aid of employers a peculiarly yellow brand of company union and yet bless it with A. F. of L. affiliation! Clearly Stiner exceeded his authority and the union acted when the *World-Telegram* revealed the situation. But Stiner should never have been given a chance by the union or by Denise as an officer of the union to have a sort of subcontractor's job in the field of organization. That way lies absolute degradation for the labor union movement. The union should go to greater lengths than it has yet gone to make its position clear in this matter.

Not the Only Alternatives

IN many parts of America, more often among young intellectuals than among workers, I come across the singular delusion that our choice lies between Communism and Fascism. Among sections of the middle class, Communism will be thought to create more violence than Fascism, whether rightly or wrongly is immaterial. If that is our only choice we are bound to get Fascism. Nothing can be more certain than that if we are going to go in for dictatorship, suppression of civil liberties, and all the rest of it, the crowd which seems to offer that dictatorship with the least disturbance and the greatest appeal to existing prejudice will win first and that in America will be the Fascist crowd. No clear-sighted believer can possibly hope that in America Communist dictatorship will precede Fascism. At best it can only follow it. I believe that in promise for the future Communism is infinitely superior to Fascism, but that does not alter the fact that if we are going calmly to chuck over democracy altogether in America it is Fascism which will win.

That isn't all the story. It is a delusion to think that Communism is making great forward strides. Outside of Russia its gains have been in backward countries from an industrial point of view—China and perhaps in the Balkans. In Western Europe, in Norway, Switzerland, Great Britain, has been Socialism which is going forward. Here America, in view of Communist devotion, the vulnerable state of many of our labor organizations and the great depression, the amazing thing is that Communism does not gain more rapidly. I have praised Communist leadership of the cotton pickers' strike in California. In the main, the strike was lost—through no fault, however, of the Communist leadership. The only other important strike under Communist auspices and the only victory I know of was at Gallup, New Mexico, in the coal fields. There is no record forecasting speedy triumph!

We Socialists have been too modest because we do not believe in running unions under party authority. We have not let it be known how great a part we have played in bringing together the shoe workers, in organizing furniture workers and a host of others in New England, in the very brilliant unionizing campaign in Philadelphia and in practically every other industrial city. Socialist papers of the should get together the story in connected form.

Welcome to Hahn

HERE'S a welcome to our good friend and comrade, Herman Hahn, back on the air again after two years' absence every Sunday night from 7:30 over Station WEVR Buffalo. Hahn, everybody ought to know, is a preacher who isn't afraid to talk applied Christianity, and that comes mighty close to Socialism. He's a Socialist, too, and that he was barred from the air in Buffalo and is in protest against to get him back. Now he is back and here's to him and our great cause.