

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1934

Price Five Cents

Socialists Flay Military Policies Of the Roosevelt Administration

Forward March On All Fronts Is Ordered

A FORWARD march on all fronts was ordered by the Socialist Party through its National Executive Committee at its important two-day session recently concluded in New York.

A slashing attack upon the military policies of the Roosevelt Administration; a determination to wage an even more aggressive campaign than in the past for the freedom of Tom Mooney; intensified war upon fascism and Hitlerism and redoubled activity for Socialism were the main actions of the party's highest governing committee.

In addition, the party's executive made its stand clear on the issue of inflation and the fiscal measures of the Roosevelt Administration.

It was an important meeting, with all but two members from distant states in attendance and with scores, and sometimes several hundred party members listening to the deliberations with absorbed interest.

An exciting interlude was the recess of the committee to participate in the picketing of the R. H. Macy store, described elsewhere in this issue.

The main actions of the committee, aside from strictly organizational matters, were as follows:

1. Resolutions stating the position of the party on war, fascism, militarism and armaments; and on inflation.

2. Determination to carry on with increased energy for Tom Mooney.

3. Decision to continue endorsement of and cooperation with the Continental Congress, while opposing the attempt of certain elements in that organization to organize a new party.

4. Establishment of a series of Socialist summer schools.

5. The authorization of a campaign, outlined by Arthur Rosenberg, to advertise Socialism and Socialist literature in publications of wide general circulation.

Outside of these outstanding decisions, the committee disposed of a vast amount of organizational business, prepared for the National Convention to be held in Detroit, June 1st to 3rd, allocated delegates, and made two important decisions with respect to united action with Communist elements.

The latter were, in effect, authorization to Socialist subdivisions to cooperate with any and all elements—including Communists—on a basis of good faith and mutual trust for specific aims, while locals were instructed to withdraw from the Communist-inspired

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Resolution of Party's National Executive Committee, Adopted in New York
January 28, on Armaments and the Militarization of the C.C.C.

THE single most alarming trend of the American government is toward great armaments. Unless the people of America awake, before 1934 is over we shall have gone far beyond the greatest military expenditures of our history except in the midst of actual war. In the terrible poverty of 1933 we spent more on armaments than in any peace year except 1916 when the world was in flames.

Yet what we spend will neither prevent war nor guarantee us victory in war. We cannot possibly arm against any combination of enemies that might conceivably come against us. Our efforts merely help to incite a new race in armaments between nations which arm because they are afraid and are afraid because they arm.

The armament race itself dangles before greedy armament makers enormous prizes. They sell indiscriminantly to any nation which has the money. They buy publicity, they subsidize fear and hate. Even if the government were to prohibit all private manufacture of armaments, steel makers and others would still clamor for government manufacture of arms on a provocative scale. The road to peace never has been, never can be, and never will be the road of military preparation. We get what we prepare for. The road to peace is the road of mutual agreement. Disarmament plays its part in such agreement, but the surest basis of peace is the solidarity of the workers of the world.

Great armaments are not sought by militarists and capitalists solely as weapons against foreign foes. The workers are told that to make them helps to conquer depression. In a nation which with more than ten million still unemployed, and with at least a quarter of our population housed in slums and shacks the first great appropriation from the public works funds was to build ships for war, not houses as homes for the people. Except as they may be used to destroy, these ships have no use. They produce nothing, they add nothing to our comfort and well being. They are waste, and waste which adds to the danger of the war they are supposed to prevent.

But all this expenditure in the minds of militarists and capitalists has still another purpose. They seek to perpetuate the military ideal of patriotism and to build up a military establishment to keep the workers quiet.

The complete proof of what we say is to be found in an article by Assistant Secretary of War Woodring in "Liberty" for January 6, entitled "The American Army Stands Ready." Ready for what? The author answers, "Not only to defend our territory but also to cope with social and economic problems in an emergency. It is our secret insurance against chaos." What the Secretary means, and he does not conceal it, is that the army is ready to keep the workers in their place. He boasts of the success of C.C.C. as a military achievement. He believes the army should take that over and with it most of the other functions of the New Deal. He rejoices in the contrasts which tie the army in with business interests. He tells us: "The army is essentially a self-contained nation within the nation, an authority able to work independently of the political and business conditions of the country under the constitutional commander-in-chief."

Here we have a frank pronouncement of a military Fascism as yet unrebutted by the President. This is the militarism that workers have been fooled into supporting for their own destruction. Here is a complete justification of Socialist criticism of the army and the military set-up of the C.C.C., as well as of the R.O.T.C.

Workers of America, workers with hand and brain! As you love liberty and peace and as you seek true prosperity, fight against war, fight against militarism, fight for disarmament, not armament as the hope of the nations.

ORGANIZED WORKERS LAUNCH DRIVE AGAINST COMPANY UNIONISM

American Federation of Labor Waives Jurisdictional Technicalities to Get All
Workers Into Labor Movement

By Observer

Our Washington Correspondent

ORGANIZED labor sees grave danger from the rapid growth of company unions under the National Recovery Act and recognizes the imperative need of pushing organization work regardless of trade union autonomy and conflicting trade jurisdictions.

This is the only conclusion that can be drawn from the deliberation and decisions of the conference of national and international trade union representatives held here last week. If the action of the conference was truly representative of the sentiment of the American Federation of Labor, and there is no reason to think it was not, labor senses that it faces a crisis and is moving to deal with it as effectively as its present form of organization permits.

The conference appealed to the organized workers of America to forget past jealousies and differences and get to work with a will to unionize the workers. Speaker

after speaker appealed for tolerance and cooperation in organizational activities. Under the words of many was an undercurrent of acute anxiety over the situation caused by the growth of company unions and a realization that the danger must be overcome if organized labor is to survive as an effective force.

The paramount issue, the conference declared unanimously in approving a committee report submitted by Matthew Woll, was "not what particular form of organization should be followed in this emergency" but "to promote organization in whatever form or method is best designed to rally the

wage-earners to the cause of organized labor."

It is true that the committee pointed out that the conference did not have power to change the principle of trade autonomy upon which the A. F. of L. was founded or to alter the constitution. It said that in the pursuit of organization the "present structure, rights and interests of affiliated national and international unions must be followed, observed and safeguarded." But it declared that in the present situation the A. F. of L. must assume leadership and "take command in the organizing of wage earners in whatever form the temporary situation may demand or require."

It is significant that Woll, the conservative and former head of the International Photo-Engravers' Union, one of the strictest craft unions in the United States, headed the committee. The other members were also mostly representative of the craft form of organization, Victor A. Olander, Arthur O. Wharton, Daniel J. Tobin, Charles

WEVD New Leader Speaker

Gus Tyler, frequent contributor to The New Leader, will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD on Friday, February 9th, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m. Samuel H. Friedman, of The New Leader board, and Gertrude Manfred will put on a New Leader sketch during The New Leader period on Friday, February 2nd, at the same time.

Macy Picketed in Anti-Hitler Boycott

LED by Norman Thomas and three other members of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party and by a number of important labor leaders, several hundred Socialists picketed the store of R. H. Macy and Co. in New York last Saturday afternoon as a contribution to the boycott of goods from Hitler's Germany. The demonstration was part of the world-wide boycott movement of the Labor and Socialist International, the International Federation of Trade Unions, and of the American Federation of Labor.

"We don't buy German goods; Macy's sells German goods," chanted the picketers.

Prominent among the leaders of the impressive demonstration were Norman Thomas, Leo M. Krzycki, National Chairman of the party, Assemblyman Darlington Hoopes of Pennsylvania and Powers Hapgood, members of the N.E.C., and Louis Fuchs, manager of the United Neckwear Workers, with about 50 members of his fine union.

The demonstrators, under the general leadership of Jack Altman of the Socialist Party, marched to the store despite the fact that a police inspector had come to Socialist headquarters and informed party official that the demonstration would be broken up and picketers arrested.

There was no disturbance of any kind, however, either by the police or by store detectives.

It was a most impressive demonstration. Carrying several score placards denouncing Hitlerism and Fascism in general, the picketers marched several times around the store chanting slogans, while countless shoppers on the sidewalk looked on sympathetically. There were frequent bursts of hand-clapping and applause, and many of the bystanders voluntarily joined the procession. Sympathetic remarks were heard from among the bystanders, and in the great throngs that looked on in interest no hostile comment was heard.

The only sour note was struck by the usual Communist disturbers, who came into the procession uninvited with their own banners, passing out handbills to the bystanders containing the assertion that the anti-Hitler boycott is "of the Jewish business men," and that the "Y.P.S.L. is supporting this boycott, a boycott initiated by the bosses." They were shortly divested of their literature, however.

Later in the afternoon the procession was joined by the Zionist Socialist Labor Party.

P. Howard, Andrew Myrup, George Lakey, David Dubinsky and Michael Collieran.

Howard, president of the International Typographical (Continued on page Eight)

NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONRAL, Editor
Wm. M. FEIGENBAUM, Associate

Signed contributions do not necessarily represent the policy of The New Leader. On the other hand it welcomes a variety of opinions consistent with its declared purpose.



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A Big Party Job

ALL Socialist Party organizations and institutions have found it difficult to finance their activities in recent years. At the same time there is so much work that can be done and should be done if funds were available. Too often irritation grows out of this situation in the party organization itself because allowance is not made for the difficulty in financing the things we want to do.

The National Office of the party is now making a drive to raise funds for all party activities and every branch throughout the nation will be kept informed of the plans. The New Leader earnestly urges every branch and every member to do their utmost to make this drive a success. It should be considered the primary task of all party members.

Another Job

OUR readers attention is called to the article by our Washington correspondent this week who reports the decisions of the trade union conference. The jurisdiction claims of the unions have been made subordinate to the primary task of fighting company unions and organizing workers into federal unions regardless of trade and skill.

In the past few years the unions have abandoned the individualist philosophy and opposition to social legislation. They now undertake this crusade for organization by plant and industry and will use the radio and press for publicity and hold mass meetings. Here is another opportunity for Socialists to cooperate with the organized working class in a big job. Every party local in cities with an important union movement should volunteer its help in the anti-Fascist agitation and this job of organizing the workers in industry.

Economic Riddles

WE are in the fifth year of the depression and a year ago the New Deal succeeded the New Liberalism. How much longer, in the view of the Administration, will this nightmare of depression continue? The answer is, *three more years!* Not till late in 1936 does the Administration offer hope. Is it sure even of this anticipation? No. It only hopes. The nightmare may drag out beyond 1936.

The honeymoon has passed into a drab night of uncertain hope countered by fear. Can the working class millions endure the fearful privations for three more years? We doubt it. The Civil Works Administration is turning millions of workers adrift and the program of subsidizing the farmers has been a complete failure. Hence the shift to Federal control mentioned in the editorial below with cotton culture as the first area for experiment.

The proposal is to take 40 percent of cotton

land out of use for which landlords are to receive \$130,000,000. However, there are 800,000 renters and share-croppers on cotton land. What will become of them? It is proposed that tenants and share-croppers be kept by the landlords, but these dependents are prohibited from planting other cash crops as this would add to the production of other farm products. The displacing of 800,000 workers would mean that they would require small patches of land to at least feed themselves.

These contradictions show the absurdities into which the system of producing for sale has drifted. A Socialist economy alone can solve these economic riddles.

A Bogey Arrives

VARIOUS methods of bringing agriculture out of a decade of depression are an admitted failure. A recent experiment in price-fixing of milk in the Chicago area failed and regulation of the production of wheat has failed. The government cannot stand by and let chaos become more chaotic so it is reported that a "revolutionary move" is contemplated at Washington.

The old programs relied upon voluntary co-operation of the farmers; the new one is based upon direct Federal control. It proposes to tell some 6,000,000 farmers "just what crops they can grow, just how much of each crop they can sell, and probably just what price they can get for what they sell." So reports the *United States News*. Cotton is likely to be the first crop that will come under this direct control. By fixing a financial fine for producing in excess of his allotment, the cotton grower will be expected to limit his production to the quota assigned to him.

Within the short period of one year an old philosophy of American capitalism has been completely buried. State paternalism, the bogey of our ruling classes, is a fact. What comes after this no man knoweth.

German Fascism

THE German Nazis dance on the depression volcano the same as the statesmen of the old types of capitalism. They may flood the governing structure with their gangsters, but the economic disease still eats through the material basis of their system. Not that we may expect an automatic collapse in the near future and the emergence of a Socialist society. What we mean is that Fascism simply suppresses vast resentment and thus cultivates the will for its overthrow.

Facing the difficulty of financing unemployment relief, the Nazis through their party organization are carrying out a system of forced contributions from the masses. No account is rendered of the sums thus gathered in. This is like rubbing salt into bleeding wounds.

German Fascism has merely created the old junker-capitalist regime which is enforced by terror, the only thing missing being the Hohenzollern decoration.

Barracks Education

WILLIAM J. O'SHEA, retiring Superintendent of Schools for New York City, bangs his fist on the table before he leaves. In his last annual report he declares: "The American State erects its schools as a bulwark of protection for its social, economic and political life, to maintain and perpetuate the ideals of American democracy against every other form of government."

In other words, the schools should be barracks, training young people to defend our social, economic and political system. The ruling slave owners of an earlier day had a similar "ideal" and the teacher and author of textbooks who rejected it could find no employment in the Old South. "The ruling ideas of each age are the ideas of its ruling class," Marx wrote. O'Shea does not suspect that he writes to confirm what Socialists assert of "education" in the hands of the barracks sergeants of capitalism.

The strike of the Amalgamated Hotel and Restaurant Workers is another encouraging sign of the increasing resentment of workers against abominable conditions. Wherever the masses resort to organized and disciplined protest in the effort to raise their economic level it is our duty to support them regardless of their affiliations. It is an abomination that those who serve rich foods to others too often subsist on low rations.

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

By the Editor

West Virginia Comrades in Drive for Leader Subs

J. F. Higgins, state secretary of the Socialist Party of West Virginia, has sent a bulletin to the party locals in a drive to build up the circulation of *The New Leader*. He emphasizes the need of class consciousness and a proletarian party. It is also an effective piece of Socialist propaganda, so we are glad to give it a place here.

Star City, W. Va., Jan. 27, 1934.

DEAR Comrade Secretary:

The party must have newspapers—journals unlike the servile and corrupt capitalist press. We must have newspapers that know news. Newspapers that will not misinform and defraud us with incessant and insidious capitalist propaganda. We must have newspapers that play up the class struggle, that are not financed by the ruling class, the great thieves whose hands are always in our pockets, and who have brought to this country the very abomination of desolation.

Comrades, from what source do you get your news! If you read the capitalist press exclusively and do not read the party press you will not long remain a good Socialist. You will become confused and muddled in your thinking. You will fail to grasp and understand the vital problems that now confront us. A nation or individual that takes its news from Wall Street, from our class enemies, from the class whose sole aim is to perpetuate the present industrial anarchy, will not long keep their liberties.

At a great personal sacrifice I am sending a bundle of New Leaders to your local. If your local does not elect a Press Committee to look for subs and build up orders for a large bundle every week, my effort and sacrifice are wasted. Let every member of your local push the sales of *The New Leader*. Get a pledge from each member that he will take so many copies of the bundle that you will now order, and that he personally will sell them, or pay for them. Have some of your members who have children get their boys to sell them on the street and build up routes.

As to new members, if you cannot induce them to read the party press you will never in God's world make Socialists of them, nor will they long stay even party members.

We cannot build up the Socialist Party in West Virginia or anywhere else unless we also build up our party press. Your duty is plain; order from now on your bundles of New Leaders, I do not mean to order just a couple of bundles and then forget about it. I mean that your bundle order should largely increase in size each month. Don't wait for "George" to do for you the real work; every member of your local can work in this plan. It is, really, our most pressing problem, WE MUST BUILD UP THE PARTY PRESS, not next summer, or in the campaigns of 1936, or 1956, or in 2036, but right now. Comrades get busy; you can put it over.

More Old Documents

Our collection for the Tenth Anniversary number of *The New Leader* continues to accumulate. Frank Erben of Cleveland sends three volumes of the *Daily People*, organ of the S.L.P., beginning in 1901. This is an invaluable contribution.

An unknown reader sends a copy of *Political Action*, published by Milwaukee Socialists in 1912, and Dr. Stucke of North Dakota sends the first number of *The Social Preparation*, a magazine of the Church Socialist League, for January, 1913. Again thanks. Let us hear from others.

Questions and Answers

G. Schillerback, Chelsea, Mass.—Yes, Jack London was a member of the Socialist Party for years, being a member in California.

A. Dobin, Bronx, N. Y., and others.—The true story of the recent Socialist candidate for Congress in Arizona is carried on page 7 of this issue.

E. A. Barche, Detroit.—We would be glad to run digests of the lectures delivered in Rand School classes, but there are so many that we do not have space for them.

The Corn, Hog and Cattle Belt

By August Claessens

SPENT a week in the great wide West, in the land of long, flat open spaces with Socialists few and far between. I settled in Omaha for eight days and made side trips across the prairies of Nebraska and Iowa. This was once the richest corn and cattle territory in the country. Now, as everywhere else, it is stricken low and general ruin abounds.



August Claessens

Socialist organization here is weak. There is no hostility towards us nor any serious obstacle to our growth. In fact, our party could make splendid headway here if we only had a few speakers

men's Circle branches. But for them the voice of Socialism would be silent in these states. Thanks also to the wealthier Jewish Community Centers, Norman Thomas spoke in Omaha and Des Moines recently and because these forums used him to open and sell their tickets to a series of lectures, no individual lecture tickets were sold and one had to pay \$2 and \$2.50 to hear him. As so many of our comrades and sympathizers are on CWA work and \$6 a week is big money just now, they were barred from hearing Comrade Thomas.

I believe that some arrangement can be made under a combination of party, Workmen's Circle and possibly some other organizations to organize a circuit of lecture forums out here and through these Comrade Thomas and others can reach infinitely larger audiences and to better effect. We had

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Court Dismisses Charge Against Bronx Forum

THE attempt of the police to close the Bronx Labor Center at 809 Westchester Avenue on the specious ground that the Hillquit Auditorium there is a public dance hall and cabaret and therefore cannot operate without a license as such, was defeated in the Bronx Magistrates' Court, when Judge Earl Smith held that the Bronx Labor Forum is an educational institution.

Detectives had raided the place January 13th and served Abraham Stern, chairman of the House Committee, with a summons charging him with conducting a dance hall without a license.

The Labor Center was represented by Matthew M. Levy and Sol B. Marcus, and George I. Steinhardt, president of the Bronx Labor Forum, testified as to the cultural and educational activities conducted there. Men of the nationally known caliber of Norman Thomas, Jacob Panken, Algernon Lee, Sherwood Eddy, B. C. Vladeck and Darlington Hoopes had lectured there, Steinhardt said.

Judge Smith thereupon dismissed the complaint on the ground that the Bronx Labor Forum is an educational institution.

In commenting upon the attempt of the police to break up the work of the Center, Matthew Levy said he would complain to the municipal authorities. He said:

"Only New York police can consider a forum for lectures, debates and educational classes as subject to raids against dance halls and cabarets. The Bronx Socialist Party will make representations to the municipal authorities protesting strenuously against the attack of the police and their attempt to interfere with the educational activities of the Bronx Labor Forum."

Save the City from the Bankers

By William M. Feigenbaum

THE fight against a cruel slash in the standard of living of all city employees is on. The Socialist Party is taking the lead in the battle of 150,000 men and women on the city's payroll against the attack made upon them by the LaGuardia administration. The defeat in the legislature of LaGuardia's pet legislation merely shifts the battle, does not end it.

But in taking up the gage that is thrown down by the LaGuardia "reformers," the Socialists are doing more than merely defending the still too inadequate standard of living won by the city employees after years of bitter struggle; they are pointing the way to the emancipation of New York from the grip of the bankers, who have the city in what the Mayor himself described as a straitjacket.

The issue is far greater than the defense of policemen and school teachers against the "furlough" that is, in effect, a heavy slash in their income; against the brutal discharge of all employees over 70, against the refusal of the city to give the underpaid firemen an eight-hour day.

It is that there must be a struggle to restore the city to the people who make it what it is.

It is no secret that city is on the verge of financial collapse. With the greatest economies there will still be a deficit of \$31,000,000. The administration must make that up in some way.

LaGuardia wants power to cut wages and salaries. That is the only way he can suggest. That is the way the bankers, who have the city by the throat, want to meet the deficit.

What are the facts? The city is burdened with a debt of \$2, 294, 688, 191, proportionally twice as great as the national debt. The interest on that debt for

the last year for which figures are available is \$100,475,000; the sum required to be set aside for redemption of bonds in the same year is \$127,902,000, a total of \$228,647,000. The total for the current year is a trifle less.

In his plea to the legislature Mayor LaGuardia insisted that the amount set aside for debt service—never lower than \$205,000,000 for a year—be considered a first lien upon the city, to be paid before anything else! Because of that colossal sum the deficit of \$31,000,000 must be met out of the wages of underpaid city employees.

Is there no other way out? The bankers say NO! Because it is in their interest that this first lien is provided for.

But will the city knuckle down to the bankers?

The city spends over half a billion a year; even in these terrible years of depression it runs to about \$550,000,000, and it has come close to \$700,000,000 in the easy-spending days of the Tammany gentry.

WHY CANNOT THE CITY GO INTO THE BANKING BUSINESS ITSELF? Why cannot New York do its own banking, save for the people all the interest that now goes to the bankers, and incidentally offer banking facilities to the working masses now unable to have a bank account because of the heavy charges for keeping an account imposed by the arrogant bankers?

If the city undertook a banking business to handle its own finances, THE BANKERS WHO HOLD THE CITY BY THE THROAT WOULD QUICKLY SEE THE LIGHT. They would soon cease being stiff-necked.

SECOND: Why cannot the debt structure be revised?

Everything else has been revised downward; why must the city continue to pay on the line

on money borrowed on the grotesquely inflated valuation of the boom years? Why must the bankers collect 100 cents on the dollar on bonds issued on those inflated values when the cost of that payment is privation for hundreds of thousands?

Those bonds are, of course, contractual obligations. The bankers will insist upon that.

BUT THE SUPREME COURT, IN THE RECENT MINNESOTA CASE, FOUND IT SOUND POLICY TO RECORD THAT CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES IS A PROPER BASIS FOR REVISION OF SUCH CONTRACTUAL RELATIONS.

The bankers don't want such a revision. BUT SUCH A REVISION CAN EASILY BALANCE THE BUDGET AND LEAVE ENOUGH OVER FOR INCREASED RATHER THAN DECREASED SOCIAL SERVICES.

Can we drive that message home to the inhabitants of the City Hall? We can—if we make the demand insistent enough!

And finally, if the Mayor gets the dictatorial power he seeks, why cannot it be used for steeply graduated taxation, using the unearned gains of those who own-for-a-living as a reservoir to tap for the public benefit?

There is our municipal program. Not to safeguard the gains of the bankers but to safeguard the welfare of the masses and to improve their conditions.

LaGuardia may or may not like his role of wage-cutting; he may not even like his role of servant to the bankers. But he, NOT THE CITY, is in a straitjacket.

It would not have been so if the election had gone differently. But as things are now, WE CAN MAKE OUR VOICE HEARD, we can make our influence felt from the outside. SAVE THE CITY FROM THE BANKERS!

To Demonstrate On CWA on Feb. 15

THE Association of Civil Workers Employees, the Workers' Unemployed Leagues, and the Workers' Committee on Unemployment have joined to plan the biggest demonstration they have as yet undertaken, to protest the threats against these present meager relief standards.

The Socialist Party has offered its aid to these organizations in every capacity, and all trade unions and fraternal organizations have been appealed to so that a full delegation of each group will be present. Locals of the unemployed groups are calling mass meetings to mobilize neighborhood workers. The following is an incomplete list of meetings thus far called:

BRONX—P. S. 39, Feb. 12, 8:30 p. m.; P. S. 42, Feb. 13, 8:30 p. m.; P. S. 43, Feb. 13, 8:30 p. m.; P. S. 139, Harlem, Feb. 14, 8:30 p. m.; Church of All Nations, Feb. 13, 8:30 p. m.; P. S. 114, East Side, Feb. 12, 8:30 p. m.; Labor Temple, Feb. 13, 8:30 p. m.; 22 East 22nd Street, Feb. 13, 3 p. m.

BROOKLYN—P. S. 5, South Brooklyn, Feb. 8, 8:30 p. m.; P. S. 54, Williamsburg, Feb. 13, 8:30 p. m.; P. S. 84, Brownsville, Feb. 13, 8:30 p. m.

The arrangements for the demonstration itself are as follows: The workers will gather at Union Square at 3 p. m. At 3:30 p. m. they will march up Broadway to 124 East 28th Street, where a committee of leaders of the unemployed trade unions and others will present demands to Frederick I. Daniels. When the committee receives its answer it will lead the demonstrators back to Union Square, where reports of the committee will be given to the audience.

Help is needed on this demonstration. Will all readers of The New Leader who work or who registered for the CWA jobs send in their names to Jack Altman, 7 East 15th St., or David Lasser, 22 East 22nd St.

Inspiring Banquet Closes NEC Sessions in New York

ALMOST 500 Socialists crowded the Parkway Palace to honor the National Executive Committee at a banquet given by Local New York Sunday evening. Algernon Lee, as chairman of the city's executive committee, presided, and B. Charney Vladeck, business manager of the Forward, took the collection, which was unexpectedly large considering the widespread unemployment among the comrades.

Jacob Panken delivered a stirring appeal for unity within the party to meet the difficult situation ahead. The assemblage then rose in mute tribute to American Socialism's departed leader, Morris Hillquit.

Leo M. Krzycki, national chairman, told of the aid given to industrial organization during the past year, and told of the growth of the party and of the notable work performed by comrades in the organization drives and strikes in a multitude of trades. National Secretary Clarence Senior cited the growth of membership and interest in the party in every section of the country.

"The workers of the nation can be divided into three categories," Senior pointed out: "unconscious, soup-conscious and class-conscious. It's our job to educate and organize the first two groups into the third. I am happy to say that we're doing that job increasingly better."

James D. Graham, who is also president of the Montana Federation of Labor, told of the interest

aroused among the farmers and miners of the West. The farmers are revolting, Graham informed his New York audience, and we must direct their sense of outrage and spirit of resistance into Socialist constructive channels rather than let them be frittered away in sporadic and abortive outbursts.

Jasper McLevy, Socialist mayor of Bridgeport, gave an inspiring history of the propaganda and educational work done in that city leading up to the recent victory.

James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, sounded a call for international solidarity. "It is especially important to stress the international solidarity of the toilers because of the desperate situation in which the workers of the world find themselves today. There can be no final decision until the Socialist movement is triumphant all over the world."

Lilith M. Wilson, Socialist member of the Pennsylvania Assembly, summarized the work of herself and her Socialist colleague at Harrisburg, Darlington Hoopes, in forcing consideration of workers' legislation upon the old party lawmakers.

In a terse but bristling concluding speech Norman Thomas emphasized the necessity for getting power nationally. "The system is breaking down," he declared. "It is being held together much more by CWA than by NRA, despite all the praise heaped upon the latter for 'hastening recovery.' We must speak out vigorously on the situation in city and nation;

we must not be reluctant to 'nag the administration'; we must be on the job every hour of the day and night; we must battle against the intention of the Fusion mayor of New York to sacrifice the pay of civil servants in order to leave exorbitant interest rates of the bankers untouched. We must point out unceasingly the necessity for straight Socialist action, made especially clear by the realization that even an 'honest' capitalist mayor can't do any better than this.

"We must demand the socialization of basic industries, which can be brought about and must be carried on along democratic lines. We must not be fooled either by an unquestioning faith in the shibboleths of a false democracy (as opposed to true democratic action) nor by a blind belief in a kind of apocalypse of violence out of which our side is to emerge miraculously unscathed and led by our own brand of dictatorship. Our main job is to get together and to speak quickly and forcefully in the world of politics and labor."

Plettl and Lipschitz In the Bronx Friday

Martin Plettl, one of the leaders of the German Trade Union Movement, will tell of his experiences in a German concentration camp and of his thrilling escape at Elsmere Hall, 170 St. and Morris Ave., Bronx, Friday, Feb. 2. Dr. Siegfried Lipschitz will also speak on the Future of the German Trade Unions.

It is expected that this meeting will be one of the largest anti-Nazi meetings ever held in the Bronx.

Post, Riegelman to Defend Fusion Against Solomon

THE Fusion government of the city will be on the carpet at the Rand School and Socialist Discussion Luncheon, Saturday, Feb. 3. Langdon W. Post, Tenement House Commissioner, and Harold Riegelman, counsel of the Citizens' Budget Commission, will be there to explain and defend the program of Mayor LaGuardia.

Charles Solomon, recent Socialist candidate for Mayor, will analyze

Noted War Correspondent At the Queens Forum

The Queens County Forum announces a lecture by Edward Hunter, noted war correspondent, at 4915 34rd Street, Sunnyside, Friday, February 9.

Hunter, the Far Eastern correspondent of the International News Service, knows the corner of the world intimately, and he served through the hostilities in Manchuria for his newspaper outfit. His subject will be, "The Far East—Tinder-Box of the World."

Women's Comm. Concert

The Women's Committee will hold a concert at the Rand School Studio, 7 East 15th St., on Saturday evening, February 10th, at 8 p. m. Anna Shifferman will render a group of songs, accompanied by Marie Rutis.

Albert Herlvy will play selections on his concertina. Refreshments will be served.

LaGuardia's performance up to the present and show what a Socialist administration would have done.

This is the third in the series of luncheons at the Rand School, 7 East 15th St. The fourth, on Feb. 17, will be devoted to "Labor Under the NRA," when the speakers will be Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor; Nathan Straus, Jr., State Director of the National Emergency Council, and Louis Waldman, who has represented labor in the writing of a large number of the Codes. The chairman will be Dr. Louis Hending, chairman of the Socialist Party's Labor Committee.

Those who wish to be present Saturday are warned that they positively must reserve their places in advance, as it is impossible to provide for large numbers who come at the last moment. At both of the luncheons held thus far large numbers have been turned away. The hour is 1 o'clock. Listeners are admitted at 2 o'clock for a smaller fee.

The city administration is now at its moment of crisis. Its economy bill has been defeated at Albany, and Mayor LaGuardia is appealing to the citizens for support. In the discussion on Saturday the participants will have a chance to hear the defense offered for the administration and to ask its representatives questions about pay-cuts and why there has been no effort made to cut down the largest element in the budget, the amount that goes to the bankers.

Union Directory Party Notes

BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS
TUCKERS, STITCHERS and PLATERS' UNION, Local 66, 111 G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone ALgonquin 4-3657.
1933. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union, 2 L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; Joe Goff, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA
New York Joint Board, 51 West 15th St., New York, N. Y. Phone TOMpkins Square 6-5400. L. Hollender, J. Catalano, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

CLOAK, SUIT & DRESS PRESSERS' UNION, Local 35, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
60 W. 35th St., N. Y. C. — J. Breslaw, Manager; L. Biegel, Chairman.

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

LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION
Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U. Office, 60 W. 35th St.; Phone WIs. 7-8011. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union, Joe Abramowitz, Pres.; Sigmund Perlmutter, Mgr.-Sec'y; Louis Stolberg, Asst. Mgr.; Maurice W. Jacobs, Sec'y to Exec. Board; Nathan Saperstein, Chairman of Exec. Board.

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

LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA
New York Local No. 1, Offices, Amalfithone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone WAtkins 9-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 10 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Sekol, Fin. Sec'y; Emil Thelen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

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

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION
Local 584, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 534 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth Street. Thomas O'Leary, Pres.; Chas. Green, Business Agent; Max Liebler, Sec'y-Treas.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 1101A, A. F. of L.
7 East 15th St. Phone ALgonquin 4-7062. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office, Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

NEW YORK TYPEGRAPHICAL UNION No. 4
Office and headquarters, 24 West 16th St., N. Y. City. Meetings 3rd Sunday of month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St. East of 2nd Ave. Phone TOMpkins Sq. 6-7470. Leon H. Rouse, President; James P. Redmond, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; Samuel J. O'Brien, James P. Redmond and James J. Buckley, Organizers.

WAITERS' & WAITRESSES' UNION
Local No. 1, A. F. of L. and U. I. T. 290-7th Ave. M. Gottfried, Pres.; R. Gottesman, Secretary.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION
Local 63 of I. L. G. W. U. 3 West 16th St., New York City. Phone CHelsea 3-5754-5755. A. Snyder, Manager. S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.

Y.P.S.L. SPORTS

Past attempts at organizing a Y.P.S.L. athletic group have failed. Another attempt is now being made. At the last session of the city convention it was decided to help build the athletic movement. If you are interested in any phase of athletic activity, let the office know. We have applied for base-

New York City

City Central Committee, Wednesday, Feb. 7, 8:30, the last meeting of the present Central Committee.
Organizers' Meeting.—Special organizers' meeting Monday, Feb. 5, in the Party Office, 7 East 15th St. Abraham Cahan will be present.

PARTY CONFERENCE, FRIDAY, FEB. 2.—An important conference will be held Friday, Feb. 2, at 8:30, Room 508, Rand School. Every party branch and Yipsel Circle has been asked to elect two delegates. The purposes of the conference are threefold: 1) To build more unemployed leagues and engage more of our members in unemployed work generally. 2) To organize more effectively the CWA workers. 3) To make the unemployed demonstration of Feb. 15 as successful as possible. Joseph Glass, chairman of the party committee on unemployment, will open the conference.

MANHATTAN

Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.).
—Branch meeting Monday, Feb. 5, 11th A. D.—Meeting Tuesday, Feb. 6, at home of Comrade Sinclair, 21 Claremont Ave. Meeting followed by discussion.
19th-21st A. D. (2005 7th Ave.).
—Whist tournament Saturday, Feb. 4, at headquarters. Branch meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays.
Washington Heights (1148 St. Nicholas Ave.).
—Executive meeting Monday, Feb. 5, 8:30.

BRONX

West Bronx Unit of Women's Section.
—Officers for 1934 elected Jan. 25: L. Epstein, chairman; S. Silverberg, treasurer; K. Gerber, secretary.
Lower 6th A. D.—Organization meeting Tuesday, Feb. 6, at 8:30, at 1638 East 172nd St.
Italian Branch in 7th A. D. meets on Monday, Feb. 5, 8:30, Lodge of the Sons of Italy, 652 East 188th St. Comrade Montana on "Six Months' Experience of the NRA."
Amalgamated Cooperative Houses.
—Branch meets 1st and 3rd Monday each month.
Bronx Ball, March 17th, Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves. Ads are being secured for ball journal.

BROOKLYN

Saturday night, Feb. 3, Grand Annual Ball of Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St. Free vacations to Unity House, Camp Tamiment and Workmen's Circle Camp. Fine program.
Brighton Beach (1113 Brighton Beach Ave.).
—Meeting Monday, Feb. 5. Suppressed Russian movie, Charlie Chaplin comedy, dance and refreshments on Saturday, Feb. 17.
5th-17th A. D.—New officers: Samuel H. Friedman, organizer and delegate to Central Committee; Rhea Stoller, secretary; Ellen Emery, treasurer; delegates to Kings County Committee, Henry Weiss and Dr. Joffe. Tucker and Sonnabend, delegates to Unemployment Conference, Feb. 2 and 15; Joffe and Stoller to 6th Congr. Conference, and Weiss, Mothner and Robinson to 10th Congr. District. Next meeting Monday, Feb. 5. Unemployed League being organized in the district, first meeting at Grace Presbyterian Church, Stuyvesant corner Jefferson Ave., with Rev. H. Paul Gubse, pastor of the church, Sol Parker, chairman of the city-wide organization, and Organizer Friedman as speakers. Recently organized Yipsel Circle, Stuyvesant corner Macon St., growing rapidly. Meets Sunday afternoon at 3.
Brownsville Unit of Women's Committee.—Annual election of officers Jan. 25. S. Rutes, re-elected chairman; R. Breslow, vice-chairman; F. Katz, treasurer; P. Arnaud, recording secretary; L. Weissberg, corresponding secretary.
11th A. D.—Meeting nights changed from Tuesday to Monday. Next meeting Monday, Feb. 5, at home of Bernard Abelson, 540 St. Johns Place.
4th A. D. (167 Tompkins Ave.).
—With newly elected executive committee, the branch is continuing activity that ended election day. Literature being distributed and canvassing carried on. CWA League is being planned. Branch will run big dance in the near future.
18th A. D. Branch (844 Utica Ave.).
Package party and dance Saturday evening, Feb. 24, at headquarters.
22nd A. D.—Wm. E. Bohn speaks on "Against a New Third Party" at headquarters, 864 Sutter Ave., Friday, Feb. 2. We are planning a women's auxiliary, distribution of literature and organization of an Unemployed League.
Tuesday, Feb. 6, Murray Baron will speak on "Roosevelt and the New Deal."

QUEENS

Jackson Heights-Elmhurst (37-41 82nd St., Jackson Heights).
—Branch meeting Thursday, Feb. 8.
ball diamond permits in parks in Brooklyn, Bronx and Manhattan. We need the players. Athletic activities for both boys and girls are planned. Don't wait for the next comrade to send his name in first.

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Socialist Forum Calendar

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2

Gus Tyler: "The Road to Power—Socialism—Communism?" Brighton Beach Forum, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn.

Jules Umansky: "Socialism and War" 8th A. D. Forum, 226 East 10th St. Jacob Axelrad: "The Menace of Fascism"—18th A. D., Branch 1, 1686 President St., Brooklyn.

David U. Cory: "Basis of Socialist Success"—Bensonhurst Forum, 6618 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn.

Martin Plett and Siegfried Lipschitz: "The Future of the German Labor Movement"—Mid-Bronx Forum, Elmsmere Hall, 170th St. and Morris Ave.

William Bohn: "Against a Third Party"—22nd A. D. Branch, 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Jacob Panken: "Civilization at the Crossroads"—Bronx Labor Forum, 809 Westchester Ave.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4

Jacob Axelrad: "Socialism and the NRA"—Yorkville Forum, 241 E. 84th St. Haim Kantorovitch: "Democracy and Dictatorship"—Sunnyside Forum, 4915 43rd Ave., Sunnyside.

Theodore Shapiro: "NRA and the Workers"—Sheepshead Bay Forum, 2046 Ave. X, Brooklyn.

Alter Fischhof: "Social Struggle in Biblical Times"—6th A. D. Forum, 95 Ave. B.

Nathaniel Clough: "Vienna—a Socialist City"—Far Rockaway Forum, 1851 Mott Ave., Far Rockaway.

Prof. William Pickens: "Scottsboro and the Fight Against Lynching"—4 p. m.—People's Educational Forum, 2005 Seventh Ave.

Symposium—Gus Tyler, Harry Baer and Sol Larks: "Pathways for Youth"—Bronx Free Fellowship, 1591 Boston Rd.

W. M. Feigenbaum: "The Road to Power"—6th A. D., 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn.

Eleanor Levenson: "Labor in Palestine"—21st A. D., 2307 Snyder Ave., Brooklyn.

Saul Parker: "Shall We Organize the Unemployed?"—Astoria Forum, 399 Steinway St., Astoria.

Louis Waldman: Topic to be announced—Upper West Side Branch, 100 West 72nd St.

William Chasan: "Socialism"—Amalgamated Cooperative Houses Branch.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5

Leon Rossier Land: "Socialism and Religion"—Midwood Forum, 1401 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

Jessie Wallace Hughan: "Realism and Revolution"—Borough Park Forum, Borough Park Labor Lyceum, 42nd St. and 14th Ave., Brooklyn.

Haim Kantorovitch: Topic to be announced—7th A. D., 789 Elmsmere Place, Bronx.

Esther Friedman: "Utopian Socialism"—18th A. D., Branch 2, 844 Utica Ave., Brooklyn.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8

Alexander Kahn: "History of Socialism in the U.S.A."—Downtown Branch, 157 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Jack I. Karro: "The Socialist Lawyer Movement"—The Professional in a Revolutionary Movement"—Elmhurst-Jackson Heights Branch, 37-41 82nd St., Jackson Heights, Bronx.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9

Dr. Joseph Slavitt: "Socialized Medicine"—Brighton Beach Forum, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn.

Murray Baron: "Relationship of the Socialist Party to the Trade Unions"—8th A. D. Branch, 226 E. 10th St.

Debate—Walter Peck vs. W. M. Feigenbaum: "The Third Party"—18th A. D., Branch 1, 1686 President St., Brooklyn.

Samuel A. DeWitt: "The Influence of Poetry on Revolutionary Movements"—Bensonhurst Forum, 6618 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn.

Gus Tyler: "Socialists and War"—Bronx House, 1637 Washington Ave.

Prof. Max Winkler: "Money"—Mid-Bronx Forum, Elmsmere Hall, 170th St. and Morris Ave.

The program of the People's Institute Cooper Union lectures follows: Feb. 2, Nathaniel Peffer, "The Fruition of Nationalism"; Feb. 4, Professor Robert S. Lynd, "Buying a Living: Problems of the Consumer"; Feb. 6, Professor Henry J. Fry, "Biological Advances in the 19th and 20th Centuries: Heredity and Evolution."

RESTAURANTS

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Two Big Events for New York Socialists

The two outstanding affairs upon which all Socialists should concentrate are the Forward Ball, February 24th, at the 71st Regiment Armory, 34th St. and Lexington Avenue, and the International Bazaar at the Rand School Auditorium, March 23rd, 24th and 25th.

The Forward Ball is a virtual holiday for tens of thousands who want to dance, laugh and make merry in an atmosphere of comradeship. David Rubinoff will be orchestral master this year.

The International Bazaar promises to transcend anything of its kind in the history of the movement. The mere announcement of the affair has already brought many donations of merchandise. Organizers and secretaries of branches are urged to arrange for booths. Labor union members are urged to communicate with us regarding their share in the work.

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

Sunday, Feb. 4—11 a. m., Forward Hour; 8:30 p. m., Psychology Clinic of the Air: Dr. Jacob List; 8:45, Concert Series, auspices National Musical Benefit Society; 10, Symposium; 10:45, William Bowers, Negro, baritone.
Monday, Feb. 5—4:30 p. m., Actors' Dinner Club; 4:45, Musicale; 5:15, Kitty Conroy, crooner.

Tuesday, Feb. 6—5 p. m., Afternoon Musicale; 8, Herman Bernstein, editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin; 8:45, Michael Strange, University of the Air; 10:15, WEVD University of the Air: Philosophy Course; 10:30, "Around the World"; Zinoida Nicolina, Vladimir Radeff, Edna and Annabelle, Simon Philippoff, and Zam's Gypsy Orchestra.

Wednesday, Feb. 7—4:15 p. m., Siegfried Jungnickel, editor, "Neue Volkszeitung"; 5:45, Elizabeth Andros, contralto; 8, Joseph P. Day, talk; 10, "The Heart of New York"; Sunnyside Hours with Sherwood Eddy and others; 10:30, Half-Hour with Shakespeare: "Richard III." Eduard Doize and associate players.

Thursday, Feb. 8—8:45 p. m., Helen Hall, director, Henry Street Settlement: "What the Child Labor Amendment Means to the Children and Industry"; 10, Mildred Anderson, contralto, Chicago Opera Company; 10:30, Excerpts from Bizet's "Carmen."

Friday, Feb. 9—4:30 p. m., Gus Tyler, The New Leader period; 8:15, Anna Farber, soprano; 10, "Roadside Singers"; 10:15, WEVD University of the Air: "Current Literature."

Saturday, Feb. 10—3:45 p. m., Symposium; 5, "Author Reviews His Book": Preview of books of social significance; 5:15, "Labor Marches On," dramatic sketch; 8, Concert Hour: Helen Bishop (soprano), Frances Jenkins (contralto), Metropolitan String Ensemble.

LECTURE NOTES

"Does Socialism Mean Slavery?" will be the subject of the debate between John T. Kewish and Richard Boyajian under the auspices of the Ingersoll Forum, in Pythian Temple, Sunday at 8. Joseph F. Rinn will speak on "Is Spiritualism Based on Fact, Delusion or Fraud?" in the Steinway Building, 113 West 57th St., Sunday at 3:30, under the auspices of the Freethinkers of America.

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Y.P.S.L. NOTES

The final sessions of the convention will be held this week-end, Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 3 and 4. The Saturday session starts at 2 o'clock at the Rand School. In the evening the convention dance takes place at 95 Ave. B. The final sessions are scheduled for Sunday morning and afternoon, starting at 10:30 at the Forward Building, 175 East Broadway. The three reports to be considered this week-end are resolutions, organization and constitution committees.

Circle 8 Jrs., Kings.—Alex Retzkin will speak on "Fundamental of Socialism" at this reorganized group Friday evening, Feb. 2, at the Amalgamated Labor Temple, 27 Arion Place.

Circle 7 Sr., Kings, celebrates two years of activity Feb. 10, at headquarters, 844 Utica Ave. The following day, Sunday, Feb. 11, there will be a Youth Rally, with Bill Gomberg, Sam Friedman and Lou Hay as speakers. Henry Margulies will be chairman.

Circle 1 Sr., Bronx, announces a symposium on "Trade Union Policy of the Socialist Party" with Gus Tyler, Aaron Levenstein and Mac Eisenberg, on Sunday, Feb. 25, at the Bronx Labor Center, 809 Westchester Ave.

Copies of the convention picture are on sale at the City Office.

Circle 2 Sr., Bronx, will be addressed by Alfred Bingham on "Is a Third Party Necessary?" at the Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves., on Thursday, Feb. 15, at 8:30 p. m.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

FREETHINKERS OF AMERICA

Sunday, 113 W. 57th St., Steinway Bldg.
Regular Lecture, 3:30 P. M.

MR. JOSEPH F. RINN

"Is Spiritualism Based on Fact, Delusion or Fraud?"

Major Wheless, Bible Criticism 2:30

Admission free. Questions & discussion.

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At COOPER UNION

8th STREET and ASTOR PLACE

At 8 o'clock Admission Free

Friday, February 2nd—

NATHANIEL PEPPER

"The Fruition of Nationalism"

Sunday, February 4th—

PROFESSOR ROBERT S. LYND

"Buying a Living: Problems of the Consumer"

Tuesday, February 6th—

Professor HENRY J. FRY

"Biological Advances in the 19th and 20th Centuries: Heredity and Evolution"

All lectures start at 8 P. M.

INGERSOLL FORUM

PYTHIAN TEMPLE, 135 W. 70th Street

SUNDAYS, 8 P. M.—Admission 25 cents

February 11th—DEBATE

"Does Socialism Mean Slavery?"

John T. Kewish vs. Richard Boyajian

Questions and discussion

MECCA TEMPLE FEB. 13

Tuesday Eve. at 8:30

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Tickets 25c to \$2.00 plus tax, on sale at

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FORUM

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1671 Bergen St. (Near Norland Ave.)

BROOKLYN

Friday, Feb. 16—8:30 P. M.

AFL Launches Organization Drive

Union Strength to be Built Up; Jurisdiction Matters To be Secondary Issue

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Declaring that "The paramount issue is not what particular form of organization shall be followed in this emergency and this unusual situation," the trade unions of the country, through their executive officials, have decided to wage an extensive campaign of organization throughout the country, giving special attention to the big industries.

The National Labor Conference of representatives of the national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, convened by the Federation's Executive Council to consider methods for organizing the workers in all industries, unanimously adopted a plan of action which should enroll additional hundreds of thousands of working men and women in the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions.

New Situation Under NRA

Confronted with an entirely new situation set up by the right of the workers to organize into unions without employer interference, conferred by the labor section of the National Industrial Recovery Act, the National Conference, with William Green, president of the A. F. of L., as chairman, adopted unanimously the report of the resolutions committee which declared that the national and international unions should vigorously carry on their organization work, and then recommended that the American Federation of Labor have the

"fullest possible latitude" in chartering federal labor unions and local trade unions directly affiliated with the A. F. of L.

If temporary infractions of the rights of the national and international unions result from the application of this authority, the Conference directed the Council to adjust the differences according to the needs of the immediate situation and the right of the interested parties.

In carrying out this broad organization plan the National Conference instructed the Executive Council to arrange frequent conferences with representatives of the affiliated national and international unions, federal and local trade unions, and general, special, and volunteer organizers, to achieve the desired harmony among all parties without lessening the effectiveness of the onward sweep toward nationwide organization of America's working men and women.

The National Conference also gave the Executive Council authority to convene special periodical conferences of representatives of the departments and divisions within the American Federation of Labor to review organization progress and elaborate methods to meet new conditions as they arise.

Finally, the National Conference conferred on the officers of the A. F. of L. authority to conduct mass meetings for wage workers throughout the land, with trained speakers and efficient publicity to further the nationwide organization into trade unions of the millions of men and women who do the useful work of the world.

Third Labor Olympics

CLEVELAND.—The Third World Olympic Games of labor sports groups will be held in Prague, Czechoslovakia, in July of this year, according to an announcement from Joseph Martinek, who is in charge of arrangements for participants from the United States.

Over 30,000 athletes from labor gymnastic organizations of twenty or more countries will meet in Prague July 4 to 8 for the Olympics, which will be held in the municipal stadium. The number of visitors for which the Bohemian Workers' Athletic Group, hosts of the gathering, are making arrangements, is 250,000.

AT THE BOOK STORE

Many of the comrades buying their books in the Rand Book Store have found that they can secure them cheaper there than at other stores. Besides that they get the satisfaction of knowing that all profits go to workers' education. The atmosphere of the store and the comradely spirit that pervades it makes it an excellent place for browsing.

The Book Store under the trade name of the Rand School Press has been publishing many pamphlets, all of which have sold exceptionally well. Its latest publication, "America at the Crossroads," by David P. Berenberg, is showing good promises of becoming the most popular publication thus far issued.

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 be returned unless return postage enclosed.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Year, New York City Edition, \$2.00; Year, National Edition, \$1.00; Year to Foreign Countries, \$3.00; Six Months, \$1.00; Three Months, \$0.50. Sent as Second Class Matter, Jan. 19, 1934, at the Post Office at New York, under act of March 3, 1879.

Plettl to Be Honored At Dinner February 21

THE Labor movement of New York has organized a "Hands Across the Sea Dinner" for Feb. 21, for Martin Plettl, exiled German trade unionist and Socialist leader, as guest of honor. The dinner, to be held at Central Plaza, 111 Second Avenue, has as its official sponsors the Labor Conference to Combat Hitlerism and a special trade union committee.

Martin Plettl has been touring the country, bringing the story of Hitler terrorism everywhere. Plettl was president of the powerful Clothing Workers' Federation, but when Hitler took power last year, he was thrown into a concentration camp. He succeeded in escaping to Holland. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America joined in bringing him to the United States for a tour.

The dinner will be a farewell party for Comrade Plettl, a demonstration of solidarity with the workers of Germany, and a rallying of labor forces in support of the Nazi boycott.

Reservations should be sent to Joseph Schlossberg, Treasurer, Hands Across the Sea Dinner, Room 506, 41 Union Square, New York City.

Socialist Committee Supervises Union Election

THE International Pocket Book Workers held their annual election, one of the most important in the union's history, last week. Because of complaints of various factions the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party was requested to select a committee to supervise the voting. Alexandre Kahn, Meyer Gillis, M. C. Feinstein, Jack Altman, and Abe Belsky were the impartial elections committee.

The committee did an excellent job which all of the various groups commended. All complaints made prior to the balloting and during the election were taken up by the committee and settled to the satisfaction of all.

The Communist group that tried to pin something onto the committee failed completely. Each group, including the Communists, were entitled to and secured watchers.

The election resulted in the reelection of Mr. Stein as Manager; Charles I. Goldman as Secretary-Treasurer, and practically the entire slate of the former administration by a comfortable margin.

On Tuesday, Jan. 30, Alex. Kahn was asked to make the report and instal the officers. His report was accepted unanimously by the large union membership.

Miners Demand Thirty-Hour Week

INDIANAPOLIS.—The United Mine Workers of America, in concluding their international convention, voted to make a fight for a thirty-hour week as a maximum to make it possible to put the largest possible number of coal miners at work.

This demand, together with a demand for the best possible wage schedules that can be obtained, will be argued at a Code conference in Washington next month. Motions to make flat wage demands were voted down, and International Vice-President Philip Murray, in charge of negotiations, was instructed to go ahead and get the best wages he can. The present agreement for the Appalachian soft-coal regions expires March 31.

President John L. Lewis hailed the progress made after 44 years of struggle in the recognition of the right of collective bargaining.

The 30-hour week demand is in line with the new demands of the labor movement to shorten the working week in order to prevent widespread unemployment caused by long hours and speeding up by those who are employed.

The Corn, Hog and Cattle Belt

(Continued from Page Two)

conferences on this subject and when Joseph Weinberg, President of the Workmen's Circle, gets out here next month he will, undoubtedly, hear something about this plan.

I had an unusually fine number of meetings in Omaha and the crowds grew as they followed me

around from one meeting to another. I spoke to the new Young Circle League, then to the Workmen's Circle branch, before a record crowd at the Omaha Philosophical Society and to a still larger audience that night at the Unitarian Church. I also had a good audience at local Omaha's mass meeting, addressed a CWA work-

ers' gathering in South Omaha and, finally, a farewell luncheon of Omaha Socialists, about 20 present, and we raised some money for the National Office drive, the state and local fund and some for expenses.

These gatherings were made possible by the excellent work of S. Lerner, our Nebraska State Secretary, his noble, active and very hospitable wife, and his fine son, Harry V. Lerner. Here is as ideal a Socialist family as one often dreams of but seldom finds. Another great pair and their devoted little daughter are Comrades Adams, formerly of Oklahoma. I must also mention Comrades Barnett, the Steins, Sterns and Jacksons. What a gallant band in this vast Siberia!

Thanks to the Workmen's Circle I also had meetings in Lincoln, Neb., and Des Moines, Ia. The Lincoln meeting was good and fruitful. I met there the few members of our inactive local and I hope I blew some breath of new life into them. My meeting in Des Moines was not so good, but following it I met with some 20 Workmen's Circle members and among them I found some of the finest Socialists in this part of the country. Our local in Des Moines is defunct, died of neglect. But these Jewish comrades are determined to organize a new one.

It is so pleasant to be a Socialist in a large and active Socialist organization, but it is discouraging to be one among few and to feel so impotent. As the coal miner prays in that famous poem and asks his God to fling him a handful of stars, so these comrades pray for an occasional speaker or organizer to bring them the actual contact with and evidence of a Socialist movement elsewhere in this big wide world.

On a referendum to withdraw, he said. The N.E.C. then voted not to permit locals to join the League. On the other hand, in a specific case—the strike of the Kirschner Foundry workers in New Haven—permission was freely granted to join with the Communists on the same basis as that upon which Socialists cooperated in the Terzani defense in New York in which Communists were also represented. The Y.P.S.L. was permitted, by a unanimous vote, to sponsor a Youth Committee against Fascism. The committee likewise took up two important issues concerning the relations of the party organization with the press. The criticism of certain New Leader articles several months ago led to the appointment of a committee to study the situation with the object of improving the relations between the party and The New Leader. At the same time Senior read a letter by a party committee to Siegfried Ameringer of the American Guardian, and Ameringer's reply to criticisms of the paper.

Thomas said: "The attitude there expressed is unsatisfactory. We cannot continue to endorse a publication which pays no attention to us. I suggest the present committee be continued to tell the Guardian that its answer is unsatisfactory to us, and that unless there is a more satisfactory readjustment it will be necessary to take up at the next meeting of the N.E.C. the question of the endorsement of the paper." Carried unanimously.

In their preoccupation with their mass of routine business the committee found time to send affectionate and fraternal greetings to A. I. Shipiloff and to Paul Porter, both of whom are ill.

Socialists Flay Militarism

(Continued from Page One) and led American League against War and Fascism.

Mayor Jasper McLevy of Bridgeport presided throughout, and the members present were Norman Thomas, James D. Graham, Darlington Hoopes, Lilith M. Wilson, John M. Collins, Powers Haggood, Albert S. Coolidge and National Chairman Leo M. Krzycki, as well as National Secretary Clarence Senior. Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee and John Packard were absent.

The committee made plans for the Detroit convention, and provided for conferences of party organizers and editors during the two days prior to the convention, which will be held at the Fort Wayne Hotel.

The agenda to be taken at the convention will be prepared from agenda resolutions proposed by locals in various parts of the country by a national agenda committee consisting of Herman O. Kent, Mayor Hean, and Andrew Biemiller of Milwaukee, and Harold Kelso and Maynard Krueger of Chicago.

There was a long discussion of the future of the Continental Congress, participated in by party members as well as members of the committee, during which a variety of views were expressed. The consensus of opinion was that the C.C. had afforded the party many valuable points of contact with labor and farmer organizations, and that party members of the Continuation Committee continue to attend meetings. Party members and locals were advised to continue their interest in the Congress, while watching closely

that it does not wander into the direction of an attempted new party.

The Mooney case was reported upon by Thomas, who recently saw the martyr in San Quentin prison. Committee voted, after hearing a number of reports, to redouble efforts for Mooney, and to interest localities in having movie theatres show the picture, "The Strange Case of Tom Mooney."

After discussion and decisions on organizing a committee of Legislative Program (Hoopes, Polakowski and Biemiller), establishing 12 summer schools to train organizers and agitators, and providing for the magazine publicity campaign, the United Front discussion was taken up.

Several locals had received permission to enter the American League Against War and Fascism, and a number of comrades have been urging that the party as a whole join that organization. Mary Fox marshalled as speakers for that position Samuel H. Friedman and David H. Felix. Jack Altman, in speaking against the proposal, read parts of the circular passed out by Communists during the R. H. Macy picketing the previous day in which such fundamental differences appeared that, he maintained, common action in a continuing campaign is impossible.

Felix said that while no harm had come to Local Philadelphia in joining the League, no good either had resulted, that whatever anti-war and anti-Fascist propaganda was going on is under Socialist auspices. Philadelphia is voting

Claessens' Tour

Meetings for Comrade Claessens continue as follows:

Chicago, February 8-9-10-11-12; Gary, 13; Kokomo, 14; Marion, 15; Indianapolis, 16; Speedway City, 17; Cincinnati, Ohio, 18-19; Elmwood Place, 20; Middletown, 21; Dayton, 22-23; Columbus, 24-25; Athens County, 26-27; Willoughby, 28; Canton, March 1; Akron, 2-3; Warren, 4 (afternoon); Youngstown, 4 (evening); Sebring, 5.

Editor's Corner

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

By James Oneal

An Old Issue of Tactics

WHEN August Bebel and Wilhelm Liebknecht were first elected to parliament in Germany they had some hot disputes as to their course in that body. Liebknecht thought that they should assume a negative attitude of denunciation. Bebel favored using parliament to fight for the interests of the workers. The whole issue came up at the Stuttgart party congress in 1870 where both agreed to a resolution in which each made a concession. Here it is:

"The Social-Democratic Labor Party shall participate in the elections from the purely tactical standpoint of agitation. The representatives of the party in the Reichstag shall act, as far as possible, in the interests of the working classes, but shall, on the whole, assume a purely negative attitude and use every occasion to prove that the debates are absolutely futile and farcical."

Even this resolution was opposed by some delegates who insisted that the party's elected representatives should abstain from attending the Reichstag sessions! The resolution reveals fear of the party's deputies being contaminated by taking their parliamentary duties seriously. Liebknecht later acknowledged that his early view was wrong. This phase of German Socialist history is interesting today when there are some comrades who take a "purely negative attitude" regarding coalition no matter what the circumstances.

However, there is a difference between entrance of a Socialist into a legislative body and his entrance into a ministry, an executive body. It is because of this difference that the Socialist International in 1900 considered participation in a non-Socialist ministry as not a "normal" method but not to be rejected in all circumstances. Frederick Engels did not reject coalition in principle but conceded that mistakes in following this or any other tactic "can end up in a break with principle." Engels also declared that the revolutionary vested with large powers may find himself so hedged with barriers that what he should do he cannot do.

Scandinavian Socialism

SOCIALISTS who study post-war tactics in Germany and the Scandinavian countries in relation to the International resolution of 1900 and the writings of Engels will find this study very informative. There is little doubt that the morale of the German Socialists declined in following the coalition policy, but it is also true that after they were out of the Cabinet morale was not materially strengthened. However, they faced two important factors that the Scandinavian comrades did not face, a powerful Communist movement and the increasing menace of Fascism.

In Denmark and Sweden, with these two factors absent, the Scandinavian Socialists faced only one abnormal condition, the world-wide industrial depression. In these two countries coalition has not undermined the morale of the working class. On the contrary, the parties have grown in membership and political power over the whole period with occasional temporary setbacks. If Fascism and Communism had been powerful movements in those countries working class morale would probably have suffered as it did in Germany.

In Norway, the third Scandinavian country, the Socialists have not followed coalition and working class morale is as strong as in Denmark and Sweden! Moreover, the Social Democratic Labor Party and the trade unions effected a political federation like that in Great Britain without the disappointing British experience and this federation has gradually undermined a strong Communist movement within the past ten years.

Now comes the news of a probable shift in Norwegian Socialist policy as a result of the gains in the election last October. The comrades may take over the government in combination with the Agrarians, thus forming a coalition. Although Norway is not as industrialized as Germany and England, the cooperative movement has made enormous headway among wage and rural workers and the fighting morale of the working class movement is at a high tempo.

The Scandinavian countries present another example of the folly of trying to compress the Socialist parties of the world into one tactical mold.

Ye Editor's Photograph

ACCORDING to the Communist press, your humble servant has often "sold out" the working class and his banking account must now run into the millions. This gives him little concern, but when in our own movement he is reported as drawing a whale of a salary, that he is a lazy lout in party activities, that he drives a Rolls Royce, that he is a hopeless boozier, most of the time filled with gin, he is dazed.

Ye editor never so much as owned a flivver and gets to meetings as a straphanger; his fondness for water as a beverage is well known; as for that enormous salary—the books are open for inspection. This humble scrivener would laugh this gossip away were it not that such rumors have actually circulated. It is brought to the surface here because other members may be victims of such gossip. Socialists have a right to expect the practice of the highest ethics in the party precisely because of our high ideals. Let us not spread poison gas; in the end the movement itself will be the main sufferer. If in contrasting our party with the bourgeois parties we cannot say that "we are other than the bourgeois" we might as well quietly

After You Get Your Workers Your Hard Work Begins

You Must Teach the Workers the Meaning of Trade Unionism and Its Ideals—How the Socialists Have Helped in Small Towns.

By Gertrude Weil Klein

I'VE been circulating among the little towns around New York City again, holding meetings with the shops that were organized during the past summer's drive, and I'm sending out an SOS to all people who want to put in some time and energy for the labor movement.

Here's a job waiting on your door-step. Here's a chance to be



G. W. Klein

of real value to the terribly exploited girls and boys in one branch of the needle trades. I am speaking of this particular branch because it happens to be the one I'm working in, but I am sure that similar help is needed wherever shops have been organized in towns outside of the metropolitan area.

Over 60 Miles

But take this comparatively small industry of which I speak. About four thousand members are scattered over a radius of sixty miles. The union headquarters are in New York City. The small, overworked staff is in New York City. The city shops require just as much attention as the out-of-town shops. The out-of-town shops are just as important to the union as the city shops.

There never was a worse time for the unions to have organized the workers, that is, as far as being able to show results goes. For the past year and a half, when the great unionization drive in the needle trades was under way, conditions have been getting steadily

worse. The bulk of the people who have come into the union haven't any idea of what it's all about. They know that the union organizers talked about more money and shorter hours. That sounded all right. That was easy to understand. But they've been dropping their quarters and half dollars into the union and nothing much has come out of the slot-machine; that is, from their point of view, there has been no tangible improvement in their conditions. While piece-rates have been slightly increased—earnings have gone down because there is no work. Union shops as well as non-union shops are idle, but it is easy for the employer to make the workers believe that it is because the union came in that there is no work.

Add to that the fact that it is impossible for the business agent to be on hand to settle every complaint as it arises, add to that the concerted drive that is being carried on by employers' associations all over the country to put over the company union, and you can understand why it is so difficult to hold on to any sort of control over these scattered shops with their ignorant and often hostile workers.

The Job of Education

Even when the union strains every resource at its command, it can barely manage to take care of its purely industrial business. Then there is that huge job of education, of molding this mass into a cohesive unit, with some understanding of the nature of the struggle they are in. It is important to have constant contact with these workers. There must be something going on all the time, every day almost, to make the workers aware of their union and of the fact that it is their union.

We've been able to do this only in the towns where the Socialist Party has given a hand. Where the Socialist Party helped during the actual strike and organization of the shops, as in Lynbrook, where we had the invaluable aid of Gertrude Stone and her mother, Mrs. Otto Branstetter, and many of the comrades of Nassau County, and in Peekskill, where Cornelia Valenstein was on the job every day, there is a solid foundation upon which to build. A few weeks ago the dinky little car in which we were travelling to Peekskill to hold a meeting went on strike and we could not get there. I called the Valensteins and they took care of the meeting. Last week we held a dance for the Lynbrook shop. The Nassau County comrades not only helped on the arrangements committee, contributed coffee and homemade cake, but also came to the dance. Of the Nassau County comrades who helped, most of them are on emergency relief projects themselves. Why, just to have these comrades present, showing their desire to cooperate with the workers, forges a link that is almost impossible to break. In Elizabeth, N. J., Pierson Ostrow and another Y.P.S.L. member responded to my invitation for help.

A Chance to Help

I haven't said half I want to say on this subject. I've been hopping around so much—two towns in one night sometimes—that I've lost all coherence. But if you live in Freeport, Lynbrook, Jamaica, Elizabeth, N. J., Linden, Roselle Park, Bound Brook, South River, Garfield, West New York, Passaic, Peekskill, Haverstraw, Jamesburg, and if you can spare one evening a week, won't you get in touch with me and I'll tell you what you can do.

The Taxi Man Isn't He's Trying to Taxi-Drivers Are Among Sweated Trade

By Fred Harwood

WHEN forced to dodge a taxicab and you feel resentment at the mad driver who appears to have no regard for people in the streets, you wonder why this wild driving continues and why there are not more accidents. The driver is not at fault. He is an exploited worker and his taxicab company sends him into the streets with only two instructions. Get the money and bring the cab back in good condition the next day.

The driver is staked with nothing more than the cab, the gas and oil—if he does not use too much. He is required to bring in the cash or get no cab the next day. No stand is provided, he cannot park at a corner where he might pick up a fare—he must keep going. If he parks, he is likely to be arrested. Don't answer when ordered to move on; keep going from street to street. Chased by cops, by hack inspectors, traffic inspectors and door flunkies, the driver comes to detest every mar. in uniform.

A "ticket" means a day in court at his own expense; if he gets five or ten days' suspension, it is also at his expense and a record is kept of his "offenses." He must carry his hacking badge and photo and must not solicit passengers on penalty of a fine or suspension.

Hours of labor run to 80 and 85 a week for a wage ranging from \$10 to \$12 a week if he is "fortunate" enough to keep going that length of time. Pay averages 10 to 15 cents an hour and he is never certain to get a cab; this depends

upon what boss the day 200 cabs to from four waiting.

If you a opportunity is this it is to garage. "Bring in known as marked which me record may That means ter how exp be or how traffic cou day you days.

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Crosswaith Finds Big Progress in Pennsylvania

By Frank R. Crosswaith

A WEEK'S tour through Pennsylvania discloses a remarkable growth of Socialist sentiment and organization.

This fact was made clear not only by the unusually large audiences I faced and the eagerness for Socialist literature, but especially by the increased number and quality of party units which recently established. In the many years that I have visited Pennsylvania I have not encountered such hopeful and gratifying success.

The cities visited were Pittsburgh, Erie, New Kensington, Harrisburg, Ashland, Reading and Allentown. In each place I faced a capacity audience, even in the few instances where there was an admission fee. That the Negro worker is also moving with the general tide now irresistibly sweeping forward was evidenced by the large number of them attending these meetings. In Harrisburg and Erie they composed about 50 and 80 per cent respectively of the audience. Reading, of course, gave me the largest and most spirited meeting.

The aroused interest in Socialism is not confined to the working-class. In most of my meetings the local comrades pointed out educators, professional and small business men eager to secure the Socialist viewpoint. In only one or two instances did I encounter Communist hecklers and these were quite tame in comparison to the raving, ranting, fire-spitting type encountered in the past.

Heil, Hitler!

On His First Anniversary

By W. I. S.

HEIL, Hitler!

Leader of hordes in cockroach brown
Conqueror by catchwords and a frown,
Heil, savior of the swastika,
Brewmaster of bombastika,
Heil!

PARADES thrice daily, before meals, if

(So runs your megaphoned prescription)
Taken, with hate—a gallon for a penny;
Big choice, of all description—
And Teuton blood will once more run as
As when, walled in by testing flames, den
Brünnhilde, dreaming of Siegfried and
we missed her—
Mind your interpretations, Freud and Pfs

UP at 6! Yawn for the Fatherland!
Mouths—shut! Raise your hand,
Salute! Parade till 7,
Sabre-rattling till 11,
Then,
A glass of beer upon a bench,
A slice of pumpernickel and a wench
Passing, recalling memories of sweet
Oh where is paradise but in a trench!

To heal our country's callouses
To our enemies' paralysis!
With God and hemoglobin

FALL in now for your dose of hat
Good for your children and you
But let none say he's forced to dri
This is a fact and we'll not blink it

Trying to Kill You; to Make Ends Meet

Most Exploited of All the
in the Big Cities

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That both at-
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is always the
owner takes no

Hacking Bu-

l, Hitler!

in Office: Jan. 30, 1934

WILSON SCHACK

The German's conscience is the German's
guide;
Ten lashes for whoever's late!

YOU pay your penny and you take your
choice
on whom to vent your pent-up inner voice;
ere is strong anti-Pole,
Here, sparkling anti-French;
Some pre-war anti-Jew?
Some mellow anti-Mensch?

HERE is anti-peace,
Richly spiced;
And here, some Triple-Extra
Anti-Christ.

To our enemies' paralysis!
To Frederick the Great's galluses!
With God and hemoglobin!
To mass marriages!
To baby carriages!
To hell with Marxists and with Malthuses!
With God and hemoglobin!

HEIL, Leader!
Heil, magician!
do you know that marching men
appetites for tea
hate is no nutrition?
calory in a carload!
e given circuses—what of bread?
r this in your ambition:
ime and metabolism
Wait on no man's babble-ism.
Hitler! and watch your head!

Don't Blame Hitler and Japan If the World Goes to Pieces

If It Hadn't Been for What Came Before They Would
Not Now Be a Menace to Peace—Before Hitler, Clem-
enceau and Bismarck, and Before Them Napoleon.

By W. M. F.

IT was Karl Marx who brought into the study of social forces the idea that everything is in process of being, nothing is static.

Today, when the whole structure of world civilization seems about to collapse it might not be a bad idea to look back of those things that are happening and see why they are happening. For it is not the evil doings of individuals that brought the world to its present plight, but things growing out of other things that came before.

In the world political field, for example:

The elaborate structure erected after the close of the last war seeking to safeguard world peace is crumbling, and its complete collapse is only a matter of time. As a result nations are feverishly arming, preparing for the "next" war, and they probably will get it. But why did that structure begin to crumble so soon after the orgy of idealistic speeches of 1918 and 1919?

Two Nations

The answer is to be found mainly in the actions of two nations: Germany and Japan. If Japan had not been engaging in bandit raids in Manchuria and elsewhere, there would be no war danger in the Far East and on our own Pacific Coast. And if Hitler had not started his own people goosestepping again, the fear of war would not have come upon the nations of Europe.

But why is Japan engaged in bandit raids? Why is Hitler in power and in a position to put his deluded followers through the goosestep? Is it because they just are that way? Or because something happened to make them function that way?

Japan didn't want to become a modern Western nation, but the compulsion of Capitalism drove the European nations (and the United States) to open up the Far East to trade, and to teach the peoples there Western ways against their will. If Japan had been left alone it would not have thrown itself into modern industrialization, militarism and imperialism as it has. If China had been left alone it would not have become the subject of raids and exploitation by all parties.

Harsh Victors

And if the victorious powers—especially France—had not been so harsh to defeated Germany, there may have been no Hitler movement, for that organized inferiority complex grew out of the humiliations piled upon vanquished Germany, just as the defeat and humiliation of France in 1870 led to a almost precisely parallel movement led by a French Hitler named General Boulanger, who in 1886 very nearly gained the power that Hitler gained in Germany.

Chauvinist French rulers had lived through and remembered the humiliation that Bismarck had heaped upon them in 1870.

And Bismarck might not have crushed and humiliated France in 1870 if it were not for memory of the defeat and humiliation of Prussia and the other German states by Napoleon in 1806, out of which came the Hitler movement of that time led by Baron von Stein and that led directly to Bismarck and what we came to know as Prussianism.

And before the humiliation of Prussia at Jena in 1806 there was

the victorious Prussia of Frederick the Great. And before that the victorious France of Louis XIV. . . . And before that—or is that enough?

Nothing is in a vacuum; everything is in process of becoming. Today's hates grow out of yesterday's humiliations, which grow out of hates and humiliations and hates forever!

And the economic system collapsed because it created too much. . . .

Stop It Now

And the way to stop it is NOW to determine for a new start; to forget the hates and mistakes and the crimes of the past, and to make a new world looking toward the future, not to the past.

What has been cannot be expunged from the memory of man. But what has been can be a warning and an indication for the future.

Not by patching up and starting all over again, but by SOCIALISM will the world be saved.

A BLOW FOR RAMSAY

THE Manchester Tories are doing strange things, writes Hannen Swaffer in the London Daily Herald. They are sending out to voters circulars screaming:

WORKERS, WAKE UP.
DOWN WITH SOCIALISM.
CAPITALISM is the hope of the WORKERS.
CAPITALISM has built EVERYTHING!
SOCIALISM—NOTHING!
SOCIALISM is a delusion, a theory, a silly romance.
Don't be gulled by Socialist rubbish.

Then, at the bottom, they put:

"VOTE FOR—"

The name is left blank. But they add: "National Candidate (Municipal or Parliamentary)." Yet, when Ramsay, the head of the "National" Government, was invaded by Ellen Wilkinson and the angry people from Jarrow this week, he said to her: "Why don't you people preach Socialism, which is the only remedy for all this?"

"That is exactly what we are doing," was the reply.

Now, really, the head of the "National" Government must stop his supporters from sending out an attack on the Socialism, which, he says, is the only remedy.

Organized labor of all non-dictatorial countries of Europe demonstrated on two succeeding Sundays, Jan. 14th and Jan. 21st, for a 40-hour week. These manifestations and mass meetings were organized on special instruction of the Bureau of the International Federation of Trade Unions.

Workers and employees in all the public utilities of Brussels, Belgium, participated last week in a hotly contested election of three important public service institutions—and in all three the Socialist list recorded a remarkable victory. In the poll for the Social Service Fund the Socialist list received 87% of the vote and secured 11 out of the 12 places. The twelfth place went to a liberal. In the two other elections—for the Pension Fund and for the Council of Conciliation and Arbitration—the result was even better: 90% of the vote and all the offices went to the Socialists. The "Independents" (Communists) obtained 42 votes in the whole city.

The Workers Abroad

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

By Mark Khinoy

New Tactics in the Anti-Fascist Struggle

COMMENTING on the report that "the Socialist government of Sweden on January 10th ordered the police to close the Nazi headquarters," this department wrote that the "decision was evidently taken in harmony with the new 'line' of Democratic Socialism, i. e. not to permit enemies of democracy to utilize civil liberties in order to destroy those very liberties."

To appreciate this interpretation of the news, one must remember the orthodox attitude of our movement toward civil liberties. Since the historical fight of the German Socialist Democracy for the then oppressed Catholic Church, the Socialists all over the world have been the most active champions of civil liberties and democratic guarantees to all shades of political and religious opinion—including the most reactionary. The advent of a Communist-controlled quasi-Socialist state in the Soviet Union with its suppression of both Socialists and Communists, did not contribute to a rational understanding of our correct attitude. Many of us, thanks to the tragic experience of the Russian revolution, even began to look upon civil liberties as a sacred fetish that must always be honored in its integrity. It reached a point, when, as was the case in New York two months ago, good and intelligent Socialists voiced their objection to the attempt of the Jewish workers to ban a Nazi demonstration in Madison Square Garden.

Toward a Correct Conception of Democracy

THE Bohemian and German Socialists of Czechoslovakia were the first to awake to the danger of this "orthodox" attitude. Through their spokesmen in the coalition government they outlawed the growing Nazi movement with its press, organizations, unions, clubs, etc.

Then the most influential Social Democratic daily of the Socialist International, the *Arbeiter Zeitung* of Vienna, furnished the theoretical foundation for the new attitude, namely: *the constitutional guarantees of civil liberties are only for those political organizations that strive for social changes through constitutional means, and must be denied to those whose avowed purpose is to utilize democratic institutions in order to destroy democracy.*

This new position gave moral sanction to the repeatedly expressed readiness of the militant Austrian Socialists to support the "anti-democratic" measures of the Dollfuss government against the Nazis. . . .

From Czechoslovakia and Austria the new position spread to Sweden, Finland, Latvia, Estonia, Spain and Belgium.

Since I have already had occasion to write about the stand of the Finnish and Swedish comrades, we shall presently turn to the other countries mentioned here.

Fighting Fascism in Latvia

THE twenty-one Social-Democratic deputies of the Latvian parliament launched a campaign last month for a legal suppression of the Nazi party ("The Thunder Cross") and the Fascist Stamm Guards ("Defence of the Fatherland") "because of their hostility to the democratic institutions of the Republic." It was a very brave departure from their previous ultra-democratic conception of Marxian Socialism. And, we may add, it worked. They succeeded in pushing through the parliament four resolutions, outlawing the Fascist organization, and its publications and ordering the arrest of their principal leaders; 65 of them were actually taken into custody the very same night the resolutions were adopted.

The next day saw a fresh manifestation of the new spirit, a new daily, *Deenas Lapa*, made its bow. And contrary to all traditions, it was a fusion enterprise, published by Social Democrats and progressive democrats. Its object is the elimination of the daily owned by the reactionary millionaire, Benjamins, and to bring about a united front of all the working population against the Fascist tendencies of the Latvian bourgeoisie. With this in view, it is sold at a half penny. The editor-in-chief and most of the contributors are Socialists.

This struggle for Democratic Socialism acquires a special significance because of Latvia's proximity to Nazi Germany, Communist Russia and semi-Fascist Poland, Lithuania and Estonia.

IN ESTONIA also we see Socialists now fighting for legal suppression of the Fascist movement. This struggle finds supporters among the members of the Peasants' Union, whose leader, Pats, now occupies the presidential chair. It seems that fear of the Nazis moved many radical farmers of this republic to vote for an amendment vesting the President with dictatorial powers. And, as a result, all the Nazi leaders have been arrested, some of them deported.

IN BELGIUM we have just witnessed a dramatic episode that vividly illustrates the new Socialist conception of Democracy.

The Fascist organization of Belgium, the National Legion, announced a general assembly and march of all the uniformed Fascist forces in Brussels on January 10th. In cars

(Continued on Page Six)

An Attitude Towards the Nazis

(Continued from Page Five)

busses they came from every corner of the land. As they are not ready yet for a "revolution," they promised a "peaceful demonstration." They expected—and received—ample police protection. But even this police guard did not help much. For wherever the Nazi shirts appeared they were met by a rain of missiles thrown by a large army of Young Socialist Guards mobilized specifically for this purpose. A large number of Legion members were gravely wounded and taken to the hospitals. The battle lasted for over three hours and came to an end only when the Fascists gave up all their plans for demonstrations and marches. Fifty-seven Socialists, including the deputy Spaak, were arrested in the melee—and were released the same evening.

IN SPAIN, again, the Socialists after tolerating the reactionary press for two years, are now fighting for muzzling the fascist and monarchist press. They are ready to overlook the evident sin against pure democracy if the larger interests of the Revolution demand a gag on its enemies.

The Secret of the New Turn

A RECENT cable to the New York Times from Barcelona announced a "decisive" victory of the Esquerra, Catalonia's Extreme Left Party, over the Monarchists and Conservative Catalonian League candidates for municipal offices in elections in 1,069 towns and cities. The correspondent spoke of a "Left landslide," of a "reversal of public sentiment" since the parliamentary election of last November, of a Communist victory in five small towns, but "forgot" completely to mention how the Socialists fared.

Thanks to the Madrid correspondent of the French Socialist press, we are in a position now to correct this omission.

The real secret of the sudden turn of public sentiment in Spain in comparison with the Cortes election two months earlier lies in the fact that the Socialists learned their lesson and did not take any more chances. They went to the poll in all the 1,069 cities and towns on a coalition, or fusion, ticket with the Extreme Left party of Catalonia and other left forces minus the Communists. Thanks to this change of tactics they won in all the most important centers of industrial Catalonia. Their ticket won in 80 per cent of all the towns and cities. The Socialists received 80% of all the votes cast and elected 53 deputies.

And since we are correcting information about Spain, let's mention another mistake of the news agencies. The latest official report of the Spanish government (as reprinted in *Le Peuple*, of Brussels) assigns to the Socialists 63 seats in parliament instead of 61 previously reported, and to the Communists—one.

Unser Wort, the German organ of the Bolshevik-Leninists, writes in its last issue:

"The whole agitation of the Communist Party of Germany . . . still tends to demonstrate the national 'treachery of Hitler.' . . . Hitler is still not national enough."

Some Early English Socialists

A Review of Four Books

The *Early English Socialists*, by H. L. Beales. *Karl Marx*, by R. W. Postgate. *John Stuart Mill*, by Mary Agnes Hamilton. *Lenin*, by R. Palme Dutt. London, Hamish Hamilton, Ltd., 1s. 6d. each.

THESE small volumes, each averaging about 95 pages, bear the general title of "Makers of the New World Series." The next in order to appear will be studies of Owen, Blanqui, William Morris, Lassalle, and Proudhon.

The four volumes before us are of uneven merit, but it is a venture that should also be undertaken in this country. There are five or six early writers in this country who should be rescued from the unmerited oblivion to which they have been consigned by neglect.

The volume on *Early English Socialists* is devoted to the Tolpuddle Martyrs, Owen and Owenism, and British forerunners of Marx, like Charles Hall, William Thompson, John Gray and the brilliant Thomas Hodgskin, but it is too sketchy to be satisfactory. As Owen will be treated in another volume, we wonder why 20 pages should be devoted to him. It has restricted the treatment of the four forerunners of Marx and, as a matter of fact, Hall and Thompson should be treated in one volume, and Gray and Hodgskin in another. Hodgskin is of special importance and yet he is given only seven pages.

Postgate in his *Karl Marx* is not thus restricted and he has presented a serviceable book, even though it contains little that is not known to Marxists. However, a final chapter on the "Marxian Dialectic" offers an anti-climax. Postgate rejects it and concludes that the "next great task of revolutionary philosophy is the reconciliation of Marx and Freud." In

the discussion leading up to this conclusion the author resorts to a sneering tone that we have observed in some quarters in this country. As a parallel to the dialectic he cites the following conundrum presented to school-children:

"Are you getting along well with your arithmetic, Georgie? Then tell me: if you multiply six kangaroos by six herrings, how many fresh eggs do you get? Ha, ha, ha. That's a good one, isn't it?"

This falls far short of the cleverness the author intended and one gets the impression that Postgate got beyond his depth when he came to the dialectic and turned to this smartaleckishness as a refuge from thinking.

Miss Hamilton's *John Stuart Mill* serves as a good short introduction to the life and philosophy of the great British economist. It seems odd that Mill does not appear to have known anything of the writings of Marx. Mill reached certain Socialist conclusions in that he understood that capitalism is not a final phase of social evolution and that a Socialist society must replace it, but the class content of the Socialist movement was not a part of his philosophy. With Mill, Socialism was an intellectual conviction of the need of basic changes that would substitute collective property in the means of production and distribution for capitalist property.

Dutt's *Lenin* is a typical Communist performance, one that will make Lenin himself uncomfortable if he looks down from the battlements of the blessed. Dutt begins with a quotation from Lenin, who expresses his contempt for those who "canonize" dead revolutionaries, having reference to bourgeois writers, but the same attitude is objectionable when it is assumed by revolutionaries. We

respect and honor our revolutionary dead, but we do not assume that they did not have their faults or did not make mistakes.

In the third paragraph of Chapter 1, Dutt endows Lenin with all the attributes of a superman. He writes that Lenin alone, "from an early point, on the strong basis of Marxism, from well before the end of the nineteenth century, saw with complete clearness the whole character of the future period, prepared for it, drew the practical, concrete conclusions, and was alone adequate to the demands of history when the time came." Again: "The epoch of imperialism was the epoch of Lenin." Over and over again he performs this sycophantic disservice to Lenin, and yet Lenin himself has recorded in his writings certain errors of judgment in important situations.

Naturally, such a writer sweeps aside important phases of post-war history and retails the usual fiction regarding all non-Communist organizations of the workers. What is to be said of the statement that only the Russian and Serbian Socialists opposed the war, when the British I.L.P., the American and Italian Socialists took this course? What is to be said of the man who also writes that in the period of intervention the "Mensheviks joined the White camp of the bourgeois and monarchist forces in open war on the workers' rule" when it is notorious that the Mensheviks joined the Bolshevik armies, fought the monarchist armies, and many were then consigned to prisons by the Bolsheviks?

One is tempted to call this Voodoo history. It is unfortunate that some more objective writer was not selected to write this volume, one that would do justice to Lenin and to history as well.

J. O.

Little Stories of the NRA

Does the NRA Apply to the CWA?—Or, How I Lost My CWA Job

By Mirra Ginsburg

AT the Port Authority Building some 2,000 people are working on checks and payrolls for the New York CWA. Those people were saved the "humiliation" of getting relief by being given "regular jobs." Sounds pretty, doesn't it? Let us see whether it really is.

Look at the salary classifications first: Typists get less than clerks (\$18 and \$21, respectively). Why? Typists work harder. Some people are hired for low-paying jobs, such as messengers (\$15) and given clerical work without any adjustment in salary. People getting \$18 and \$24 are put together on the same work. Inefficiency, mismanagement? Let us go on.

Almost every day some departments are told to work overtime—till 8, 10, 12 o'clock and sometimes even later (including Saturdays and Sundays), without extra pay. This fact is conveniently omitted from the payrolls, which show a constant 38-hour week and a "regular salary." (How the discrepancy with the time-clock is adjusted is beyond me.) Is this also due to inefficiency, or is someone trying to "economize"? Some departments are overwhelmed with work, others are idle for days on end. People may do nothing all day, then forced to stay overtime, either because some work has suddenly been found, or else—out of "fairness" to other departments which have to work late. Is the work divided, then? No—one department works overtime, another sits overtime.

And the newspapers? Oh, the newspapers, when they mention it at all, laud the fine cooperative spirit of the workers who "volunteer" to help the government and their erstwhile fellow-unemployed by working "late into the night."

Well, in all fairness to the government, to my fellow-unemployed, and to the alleged purpose of the CWA, I decided not to work overtime. Which did not quite suit my superiors. So I was taken on a round of visits to "chiefs" who demanded explanations and implicit obedience in manners that ranged from oh-so-polite persuasion down to plain cheap bullying. The consensus of opinion was: "Take what you are given and like it; you have no business to think for yourself if you want to keep your job; stop reading and believing newspapers and get rid of your wild ideas about the purposes and aims of the CWA; there is no law, no logic, and no consistency in it; it is neither a business nor a government organization, therefore the NRA does not apply to it; the CWA will last two years (do you think we'd put linoleum on the floor if it were only for a short time?)—in the meantime obey all orders and work hard at this great and noble task—or else you cannot work here!"

Since I still maintained that working overtime means depriving other hungry people of jobs, I was finally told: "Well, of course, we cannot force you to work overtime or any hours over the NRA maximum, but we will fire you anyway—for insubordination and inefficiency."

The Association of Civil Works Employees, of which I am a member, is demanding my re-instatement. The result will show whether the labor rules of the NRA apply to the CWA, and whether the latter is really interested in helping the unemployed.

What about the Taxi-Drivers

(Continued from Page Five)

regular cabs will have to be scrapped. The manufacturers get the cream of the industry by selling cabs while speculators and racketeers get their share.

But what of the man who owns, or thinks that he owns, his cab? He is no better off than the man who works for the company. He makes a payment on a cab and agrees with a sales company to make other payments. In order to get cheap insurance he joins a mutual insurance organization and agrees to drive his cab. If another man is caught driving it, his insurance is void.

He cannot run his cab 20 or 24 hours, so his earnings are limited

for the Communist Party of Germany. It will be interesting to know whether the Party wins a single Nazi with the help of this "tactic."

"We Internationalist-Communists have a fundamentally different point of view on the national question. For us, the main enemy is German imperialism, the representative of exploitation and the artificer of the next war, and not the treaty of Versailles, whose abolition can only help our enemies."

to the number of hours he can run it. His cab stands much of the time in a garage as a liability rather than an asset. If he succeeds in paying for it, by the time he becomes the owner it is out of date and he has to start all over again. Ownership after heavy sacrifices is generally short-lived. I know of a cab owner who, without city relief, could not have taken care of his family.

Yes, there is money in the taxicab game but not for the workers. The labor turnover and waste in

the industry is tremendous. Labor conditions are much like those in the needle trades some thirty years ago. The needle trade workers through organization abolished the worst conditions of their sweated trade, and the taxicab workers must take the same course. Organization of the taxi workers into a union alone will bring more humane conditions.

The taxicab companies recently prepared a code regulating the industry from their point of view, but there was nothing of interest in it for the workers. When asked why the workers were left out, the answer was that the taxicab drivers are "outside salesmen" and do not come under the code! Yet these "salesmen" if caught soliciting a fare are given a ticket to appear in court!!

Many taxicab drivers see the necessity of a powerful union to protect them against extortion, tyranny, long hours and starvation incomes. They are joining the Consolidated Taxi Drivers' Union of Greater New York and this union is run by the rank and file. We are demanding a 48-hour week, which is a moderate enough demand, and yet it would be a god-send to us. We are demanding recognition of the union, a minimum wage of \$18 per week and the right to bargain collectively.

How frightful conditions are for the workers in the industry may be imagined by the extremely modest demands that are made by the men. However, the winning of even these demands would bring hope into the lives of the taxicab drivers. Every driver who reads this is urged to join the union.

Berger's Unpaid Salary to Be Paid Mrs. Berger

Mrs. Meta Berger, Socialist member of the Milwaukee School Board and widow of Victor L. Berger, will shortly receive a check for \$9,856, the unpaid congressional salary of her late husband.

Berger was elected to Congress for the second time in 1918, and ousted after a long and farcical trial on charges growing out of war hysteria. Re-elected by his constituents at a special election, he was ousted again, and was not seated until after his regular election in 1922.

Congressman Ray Cannon of Wisconsin, in line with the policy of wiping out all vestiges of wartime hysteria, introduced a bill to pay Mrs. Berger the congressional salary for the time Berger was out of Congress despite his election by the people of his district. His salary was paid while "Congressman-elect" and under charges.

The bill has been favorably reported and will shortly be approved.

RAND BOOK STORE

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'America at the Crossroads'

By DAVID P. BERENBERG

Up-to-the-minute analysis of industrial conditions and of the administration of the NRA

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ORDER ALL YOUR BOOKS FROM THE RAND BOOK STORE, AT REGULAR PRICES. PROFITS GO TO WORKERS' EDUCATION.

"Nana" Brings Anna Sten to Radio City Music Hall

Film Sets Record in Care and Expense—First Revue on Stage

Nana, the heroine of Emile Zola's first novel, made a business out of love. And Anna Sten, in her American film debut, makes a business out of "Nana."

The photoplay that introduces Miss Sten represents a new record in care, time and money spent in preparation. Samuel Goldwyn was determined that he would know more about Miss Sten before she made her first picture than another producer would after her third. The first is all-important, he said. It must be good. So he waited and studied and prepared, and when Goldwyn was finished, Miss Sten began work in "Nana." Eighteen months and a small fortune were spent in getting ready.

The rise and fall of a notorious streetwalker in Paris in 1870, forms the story of "Nana." Willard Mack and Harry Wagstaff Gribble wrote the screen play, basing their tale on the character and adventures of Zola's scarlet heroine.

The picture, which United Artists is releasing at the Radio City Music Hall, is said to present an authentic revival of the can-can as it was danced in Paris to the horror of the contemporary blue-noses, and Miss Sten sings "That's Love," a caustic lament on love, written for her by Richard Rodgers and Lorenz Hart. Dorothy Arzner directed the photoplay.

The first "Radio City Music Hall Revue" marks the first time the revue form has been seen at the world's largest playhouse. Such artists as Vera Brodsky and Harold Triggs; Willie West and McGinty, comedians; Gine, De Quincey and Lewis, comedy dancers; Jack Arthur, radio baritone; Jan Pearce, tenor; Evelyn Duerler, soprano; Robert Weede, baritone, are the week's guest stars in the seven-scene production.

"Hi, Nellie!" Newspaper Story with Paul Muni at New York and Brooklyn Strand

"Hi, Nellie!", which Warner Bros. is presenting at both the New York and Brooklyn Strand Theatres, is the third picture on which Paul Muni and Mervyn LeRoy have worked together as star and director, respectively. The other two were the extraordinarily successful "I Am a Fugitive From a Chain Gang" and "The World Changes." Glenda Farrell has the leading feminine role in "Hi, Nellie!" opposite Muni. The picture is based on a story of newspaper life by Roy Chansler, the screen play having been written by Abem Finkel and Sidney Sutherland.

Shorts at Brooklyn Strand

Heading the short subject program is Hal Le Roy and Dawn O'Day, Broadway dancers, in "Picture Palace," a two-act musical comedy with Jack Fulton; "The Mississippi," a tone journey from the suite by Ferde Grofe, and Jack Denny and his orchestra.

"Beloved," Musical Film, at Fox Brooklyn—Oumansky Stage Revue

"Beloved," starring John Boles and Gloria Stuart, is the screen feature at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre this week. The story covers a period of nearly 100 years and tells of the life-long struggles of

Joan Blondell on Roxy Screen—Arnaut Brothers, Others on Stage Revue

Starting today, the Roxy will present for its world premiere the new Warner Bros. picture "I've Got Your Number," starring Joan Blondell. This is the first Warner picture to play the Roxy in more than a year. The story concerns telephone operators and telephone "trouble-shooters." It was directed by Ray Enright, and in addition to Miss Blondell the cast includes Pat O'Brien, Glenda Farrell, Alan Jenkins and Eugene Pallette.

Barney Grant, well-known radio comedian, will appear in person as one of the headliners of the new stage show. Benny Ross, mimic, has also been engaged for this revue. The Arnaut Brothers, popular variety act, will be the headliners.

On Rialto Screen



Karloff as he appears in "The Ghoul" at the Rialto

a poverty-stricken composer who has dreams of fashioning "the great American symphony."

"Circus on Parade," an Alexander Oumansky production, devised and staged under his guidance, is the stage attraction this week. Another attraction is the personal appearance of Mae Murray, who appears in a specially written sketch adapted for foot-light purposes.

Included in the "Circus on Parade" unit are Freddie Berrens, Red Donahue, blackface comic, and Enrico, Victor and Co., dancers.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St.

Eves. 8:30; Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

with FANNIE BRICE
WILLIE & EUGENE HOWARD,
EVERETT MARSHALL, JANE
FROMAN, PATRICIA BOW-
MAN, VILMA & BUDDY EBSEN,
DON ROSS, others
BALCONY SEATS \$1 to \$2.50
Orch. Seats \$3 to \$4 (ex. Sat.)
Matinees: Balcony \$1 & \$1.50
All Orchestra Seats \$2.50

MEN IN WHITE

"Vigorous and exciting drama. Should be seen."—Leckridge, SUN
"Adorned with the most beguiling acting the town affords."—Atkinson, TIMES
BROADHURST THEA.
44th ST., W. of BROADWAY
Evs. 8:45 - 50c to \$2.50
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40 - 50c to \$2.00

JUDITH ANDERSON in COME OF AGE

By CLEMENCE DANE and RICHARD ADDINSELL
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th St. E. of B'way
Eves. 8:50, \$3.50 to 55c. Mats. Wed. \$2.50 to 55c. Sat. \$2.75 to 55c.

In the Bundling Comedy "Hell On Earth," Long Awaited and Much Heralded Anti-War Film at the Acme Theatre.



Dennie Moore portrays Meg, the pert and promiscuous servant in "The Pursuit of Happiness," now in its fifth month at the Avon.

"The New Yorkers" Musical Tabloid on Albee Stage—Lederer on Screen

Two attractions at the Albee this week give that playhouse an attractive program. "The New Yorkers," Anatole Friedland's musical revue with a Broadway company of sixty-two, is on the stage, and the screen offers Francis Lederer in RKO Radio Pictures' "Man of Two Worlds."

George Givot, the comedian, is starring in "The New Yorkers," which was staged by Bobby Connolly and set to the musical numbers by Cole Porter, Peter Arno and Herbert Fields. "The Greek Ambassador of Good Will," is aided in his funmaking by Norman Prescott, the telephatic humorist, and Fred Sanborn.

MUSIC

Final Week Before Going on Tour MONTE CARLO

BALLET RUSSE

Friday Eve., SYLPHIDES—PE-
TROUCHKA—PRINCE IGOR.
Saturday Mat., SYLPHIDES—PE-
TROUCHKA—PRINCE IGOR.
Sat. Eve., SYLPHIDES—PRE-
SAGES—PRINCE IGOR.
Sun. Eve., SYLPHIDES—PE-
TROUCHKA, BEAU DANUBE.
Eves. including Sun. at 8:30—\$1 to \$3
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:45—\$1 to \$2.50
700 Godo Seats \$1 and \$1.50
ST. JAMES THEA. 44 St. W. of B'way

PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY TOSCANINI, Conductor AT CARNEGIE HALL

This Afternoon at 3:00
GLUCK—HAYDN—BEETHOVEN
BRAHMS—BACH—RESPIGHI

HANS LANGE, Conductor
Thurs. Eve. at 8:45; Fri. Aft. at 2:30
Soloist: GUIONAR NOVAES, Pianist

Next Sunday Afternoon at 3:00
Soloist: VLADIMIR HOROWITZ, Pianist
Concerts for Children and Young People
SCHELLING, Conductor
Next Saturday Morning at 11:00
Soloist: HULDA LASHANSKA, Soprano
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

TOWN HALL

Tuesday Eve., Feb. 6, 8:30

Viennese Dancer MARTHE KRUEGER

Louis Horst at Piano Steinway Piano

The first truly international talkie, "Hell on Earth," much heralded and long promised, had its delayed New York debut last Saturday at the Acme Theatre in Union Square under the official banner of Aeolian Pictures Corporation, which organization acquired the rights to the picture as long ago as last winter.

The international character of the film is established not only by the fact that it is played in four different languages, by leading actors from their native theatres, but also by the fact that the picture was actually taken in the four different countries covered by its story. Victor Trivas, the producer, has drawn upon Russian scenes, London and the wide span over the Thames; the Eiffel Tower, the streets of Paris, and the cabarets for this story by Leonhard Frank, author of the Theatre Guild's dramatic offering of a past season, "Karl and Anna." It has already

been accorded high praise for its effective argument against war in France, England and Germany, which have seen it under various titles.

The latest of the war films, it was also voted the best of them by the Exceptional Photoplays Committee of the National Board of Review, which devoted a feature article to it last spring, when the New York showing was originally promised.

The "Bundling" Hit

THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS

"Spicy, impudent and genuinely amusing."—Kritch, Nation

AVON Theatre 45 St. W. of Broadway
Eves. 8:45, \$1 to \$2.50. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

RICHARD ALDRICH and ALFRED DE LIAGRE present

BY YOUR LEAVE

By Gladys Harbut and Emma Wells

with DOROTHY GISH HOWARD LINDSAY KENNETH MACKENNA ERNEST GLENDINNING JOSEPHINE HULL
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th STREET WEST of BROADWAY
Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents PHILIP BARRY'S new comedy

"THE JOYOUS SEASON"

with LILLIAN GISH

BELASCO Thea., W. 44th St.
Eves. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

Lowest-
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3rd MONTH

THE ANTI-WAR PLAY PEACE on EARTH

JOS. T. SHIPLEY says: "True beyond any pleading of propaganda. . . . As stirring a drama as one is likely to see for a long time."

CIVIC REPERTORY Thea. 14th & 6th Ave. WA. 9-7450
Prices, 30, 45c, 60c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, no tax.—Mats. Wed. & Sat. EVERY EVENING AT 8:45

A JED HARRIS PRODUCTION

KATHARINE HEPBURN IN "THE LAKE"

with FRANCES STARR, BLANCHE BATES and COLIN CLIVE
MARTIN BECK THEATRE 45th St., West of 8th Ave.—Evenings 8:40
Matinees Thursday and Saturday at 2:40

"The Theatre has unleashed one of its thunderbolts under Jed Harris's direction."—Brooks Atkinson, N. Y. Times
Jed Harris Production

The Green Bay Tree

CORT THEATRE, 48th St. E. of B'way
MATINEES WED. AND SATURDAY

WEEK STARTING FEB. 2
First Screen Appearance of
FRANCIS LEDERER
in
'MAN OF TWO WORLDS'
with ELISSA LANDI

On the Stage
'THE NEW YORKERS'
featuring GEO. GIVOT
28 - TALENTED BEAUTIES - 28
and a cast of 50
ALBEE Albee Square BROOKLYN

IN PERSON
MARY PICKFORD

America's Sweetheart
in "A CHURCH MOUSE"
& other Big Acts

On Screen
"ALL OF ME" with
Fredric MARCH - Geo. RAFT
MIRIAM HOPKINS
BROOKLYN
PARAMOUNT
Flatbush & DeKalb Aves.

Growing Old Gracefully, "By Your Leave"

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

HENRY'S LAST STAND
"BY YOUR LEAVE." By Gladys Hurlbut and Emma Wells. At the Morosco.

Growing old is bad enough, but to grow old and stodgy, to feel that one has lost the potency of one's mature sex appeal, to find himself beginning to look (not yet to leer!) at the young girls on his commuter train, just overwhelms commuter Henry. His humdrum stay-at-home existence made still more unbearable by the visit of an explorer, Henry proposes to his wife Ellen that they visit old Manhattan for a week's holiday from each other, to try to have a good time, and to test their values. Aided by a bechelor friend, Henry finds that not even a specialist can shake him from the solid assurance of his suburban home; restored in self-reliance and love, he returns to his Ellen. Little he knows that, during her week, Ellen has discovered the explorer and has shown him that right on this island there are unexpected treasures.

Kenneth MacKenna, so tough you can cut his Scotch accent with a butter-knife, plays delightfully as the explorer; but the work of Dorothy Gish and Howard Lindsay as the suburban couple is rich with subtle intimations and delicate undertones. Ernest Glendinning is gracious in the too little role of the bachelor friend; and Elizabeth Love, as the professional courtesan, is another of an excellent cast in an engaging and thoughtful play.

MUSIC OF TODAY

Along with the rise of the middle class, of bourgeois society—literacy without leisure, wealth without wisdom—came program music, the five foot shelf, "The ABC of the Atom,"

and relatively "explained" in the movies: eager ignorance gulping capsules below the lorgnettes of plumed pretense. As long as bourgeois complacency exists, program music will be expected, along with notes explaining the story or the scene the composition details. It takes courage, therefore, for the Roth Quartet to devote six concerts to music that is merely music, not fiction or painting as well. Incidentally, it is good music, well rendered. The next concert in their Contemporary Chamber Music Festival is on March 19, 8:45 p. m., at the Steinway Concert Hall. J. T. S.

Yiddish Art Theatre to Honor I. Cashier

Maurice Schwartz, director of the Yiddish Art Theatre, and his company of players will honor Isidore Cashier, outstanding member of the company, by tendering him a testimonial performance. The event will take place on Wednesday, Feb. 7, and for this occasion Mr. Schwartz will revive for one performance only "Dybbukk."

MAX GORDON presents

"ROBERTA"

A New Musical Comedy by JEROME KERN & OTTO HARBACH
Adapted from Alice Duer Miller's novel "Gowns by Roberta"

"A charming score, richly melodic, not only a softer but a more sophisticated idiom than Broadway is usually allowed to hear."—Brown, Post.

New Amsterdam Theatre, 42 St. W. of B'way
Eves. \$1 to \$3. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c to \$2.50 plus tax.

THE THEATRE GUILD

presents

EUGENE O'NEILL'S Comedy

AH, WILDERNESS!

with GEORGE M. COHAN

GUILD THEATRE, 52nd Street, West of B'way

Eves., 8:20. Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2:20

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play

MARY OF SCOTLAND

with Helen Hayes - Philip MERIVALE - Helen MENKEN

ALVIN THEATRE, 52nd Street, West of B'way

Eves., 8:20. Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2:20

EUGENE O'NEILL'S new play

DAYS WITHOUT END

HENRY MILLER THEA., 43rd St., West of B'way

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

"The assure of Mr. Hull's characterization of Jester Lester is as perfect a feat of acting as I have seen in forty years of playgoing."—Ferry Hammond, Herald Trib.

HENRY HULL

"TOBACCO ROAD"

by JACK KIRKLAND. Based on Erskine Caldwell's Novel

48th ST. THEATRE—E. of B'way Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:10

FOX
PLAYBOY at NEVINS

The Musical Romance of the Year!
"BELOVED" with JOHN BOLES
GLORIA STUART

On Stage MAE MURRAY PERSON

Production OUMANSKY'S "Circus on Parade"

Freddie BERRENS & ORCH. Others

25c
50c
1.00

Marthe Krueger in Dance Recital

Marthe Krueger, Viennese dancer, will make her American debut at Town Hall on Feb. 6th.

Louis Horst, concert pianist in his own right, who has accompanied such world-famous dancers as Ruth St. Denis, Martha Graham, and others, has been engaged as accompanist for Marthe Krueger.

See Why Two Little Words Made a

MUN

tear the town in two!
The words are
"Hi, Nellie"

"One of his best!"
—American
Great fun!—Mirror

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NEW YORK
and
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LIMITED ENGAGEMENT

simultaneous with its Broadway showing at the ASTOR, N. Y.

Garbo

QUEEN
CHRISTINA
with John Gilbert
Ian Keith Lewis Stone
Elizabeth Young
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
ASTOR B'WAY & 45th St.

Twice daily 2:30-4:30. Four times Sat. 2:40-5:50-8:50-11:50. Three times Sun. and Hols. 2:30-5:30-8:30. Mats. 50c to \$1. Eves. 50c to \$2.50.
5th WEEK SELL-OUT!

5th Avenue Playhouse Holds Over Double Bill

Jean Cocteau's impressionist film, "The Blood of a Poet," and Sergei Eisenstein's "Thunder Over Mexico" will continue at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse for a fourth week.

"A Hat, A Coat, A Glove"—Introduces "Pit System" of Prices at the Selwyn

Beginning with the premiere last Wednesday evening of "A Hat, a Coat, a Glove" at the Selwyn Theatre, a radical reduction of prices in legitimate playhouses went into effect.

The Selwyn Theatre having only one balcony, the scale of prices in this section ranges upward from forty cents, a new low in the theatre for reserved seats that may be bought in advance.

On the lower floor, the orchestra

"pit" system is being inaugurated, which affords patrons of "A Hat, a Coat, a Glove" an opportunity to sit downstairs, in the rear of the orchestra, for ninety-nine cents including tax. These tickets may be purchased forty-five minutes prior to curtain time for each performance only and not in advance.

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THEATRE PARTIES

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

Tom Mooney Denounces Communist Maneuvers

SAN QUENTIN, Cal.—Tom Mooney is writing delegates of the Communist-led "Free Tom Mooney Congress" held in Chicago last spring, asking them for personal reports on the congress, of which he has never received an official report.

Mooney writes: "During January I issued a call for a United Front of all working class organizations to send delegates to the Free Tom Mooney Congress held in Chicago, April 29 to May 1. Under my direction and instructions, the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee spent almost \$2,000 to organize that congress. It was not my intention that another organization, national in scope, should be created to deal with the Mooney case. Such a procedure would naturally cause confusion in the minds of the working class."

"Out of the Free Tom Mooney Congress came the National Tom Mooney Council of Action, with headquarters in New York. This information I learned several weeks after the congress adjourned. During the congress I received one telegram. I never did receive a report from the congress, or any one connected with it, as to just what took place. I did not receive a copy of the congress resolution until three weeks after its adjournment. No one attending that congress has taken the trouble

to make a report to me of what actually happened.

"A month after the congress adjourned I was told that a debt of \$2,000 connected with the congress was still unpaid. From another source I learned that each of the delegates were pledged to return to their home organizations and collect their quota to pay off that debt."

After detailing "tag day" plans of the Communist-led group to raise the deficit, Mooney continues: "Since the Free Tom Mooney Congress adjourned, and the formation of the National Tom Mooney Council of Action, the activities of the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee have been suspended for the lack of funds. Whether this was deliberately planned or not, I am not now prepared to state, but I would like to get the actual feelings of all of those delegates that attended that congress—a sort of personal report from each of them as to just what took place there. Also telling me what sum was raised by you and your organization in the tag day campaign, and what other sums have been raised by you or your organization."

AKRON, OHIO

With the advent of the new year, the Summit County Local is increasing its activity in educating for Socialism. At a recent meeting the following new officers were elected: Phillips B. Freer, secretary; Walter J. Redner, treasurer; H. C. Leiter, financial secretary; Richard Haase, literature agent. The executive committee consists of the above named officers and Comrades Howe, Herbstreit, Sumner, Hug, and Kimball.

As part of the local's program there will be established a county committee of the Ohio Continental Congress. Also an attempt will be made to conduct a class or classes on the economics of the "New Deal" open to workers.

At the last city election an ordinance for the establishment of a municipal light plant was approved by the voters. Much of the credit for this goes to the Summit County Socialists, who were active in circulating petitions previous to the election. However, there is still a great deal of opposition to such a plant being built, and a group of citizens, including several Socialists, have formed a Municipal Ownership League to see the thing through. William Bessemer, an active local Socialist, is a member of the executive committee of the League and was instrumental in getting the League to come out for public ownership of all public utilities. The League publishes a paper every two weeks, and an article advocating a publicly-owned milk plant for Akron, written by Comrade Freer, will appear in the next issue.

The officials of the Central Labor organization have assured the local that they will be glad if we bring speakers to appear before the union workers. Plans are being made to make the most of it.

McLevy Rouses Large Audience in Newark

NEWARK.—An overflow audience of over 800 jammed Central High School Auditorium last week to hear Mayor Jasper McLevy of Bridgeport discuss "How Can a City Be Saved?" McLevy declared that "a city ruined by capitalists and old party politicians could not be saved until the whole nation undertook changes proposed by Socialists." In discussing the political outlook in Bridgeport the Mayor said, "If the Socialists suffer defeat in the next election it will be due solely to a fusion of the capitalist parties."

Dr. Frank Kingdon of East Orange aroused much enthusiasm by scoring "so-called reformers." He declared that "a New Deal in Newark must include primary consideration for the underdog and an end to banker and corporation rule."

A Day's Wage, a Year's Program Is Drive Slogan

The Socialist Party's national executive committee has approved preliminary activities of its 1934 United Socialist Drive, setting up a nation-wide campaign for funds between Feb. 25 and March 31.

"A day's wage—a year's program" is the slogan, mirroring the basic goal of the campaign, which is to visit every employed party member in the country to ask him to give one day's wages to a special fund to build for Socialism. In addition, every local organization is asked to hold one social, entertainment or fund-raising banquet during the drive.

Of the funds so raised, 45% will be kept by local organizations, 10% by the state offices, and 45% for the national work of the party. Clarence Senior, drive director, and Mattie de Haan, his assistant, have already secured pledges of cooperation from most of the state executive committees. Each state has been allotted a quota in the national goal of \$50,000.

Weekly bulletins are being sent to local party headquarters, directing specific activities of the drive. Each local and branch has been asked to name an active director to supervise its fund-raising activities.

The last six dates will be dinners for the fund drive of the party, at which Norman Thomas and Senior will speak together.

Oklahoma

Edgar Clemmons, 919 W. California Ave., Oklahoma City, has been elected state secretary and should receive future communications for the party in that state. Clemmons is a member of the typographical union and is widely known as one of the leaders in last summer's strike of the unemployed.

West Virginia

Over 250 new members were added to the party as the result of a special two-week drive for new members. Fred Henderson writes regarding the "Socialist Educational Program" which West Virginia is using, and which was written by Dr. R. T. Kerlin: "I like it. It is a good piece of work well done; and if, I hope, it gets into wide use, it cannot fail to be effective." A sample copy will be sent to comrades in other states on application to J. F. Higgins, state secretary, Box 218, Star City. Please send along a large stamped envelope.

Connecticut

On instructions from the state executive committee, Arnold E. Freese, state secretary, has written to all local and branches urging them to emphasize educational work for new members. They are to acquaint themselves with the party constitution and declaration of principles and national platform and attend at least two meetings before being admitted.

Washington

Reports show 18 active branches and more being organized. Walla Walla branch has established a labor forum

SUMPTER DERANGED BY LONG PRIVATIONS

His mind deranged by long unemployment and virtual starvation, Dilworth Sumpter, Socialist candidate for Congress in Arizona last fall, was arrested in Winslow, Ariz., while apparently engaged in an attempt to rob a bank. He appeared to be trying to dig a tunnel under the bank in broad daylight.

Sumpter was arrested and told a story of long privation and inability to secure work at his trade as electrician, or at anything else. He was examined and found deranged as a result of his privations. There will be no prosecution.

and is organizing the jobless who are represented in the Central Labor Council.

The state convention will be held at Cle Elum on Saturday and Sunday, April 21-22. The fund-raising campaign of the National Office has been endorsed and members are urged to get behind it.

Michigan

First meeting of new S.E.C. at Albion on Feb. 4.

Wayne County.—Paris Commune Ball at McCollister Hall, March 16. Central Committee, Monday, Feb. 5. Branch 1.—Wednesday meetings will in future be devoted to propaganda. Members are asked to report at 225 E. Forest, Sunday at 10 a. m. for handbill distribution. Peter Fagan of Lansing will speak Saturday evening, Feb. 3, on "What's Happening in the State Legislature." Branch 2.—Meyer Schneider speaks at Friday open forum Feb. 9.

Colorado

On Jan. 14th Paul McCormick, acting temporary State Secretary, was made permanent by the State Executive Committee. 19 active locals in the state. Ida Crouch-Hazlett appointed organizer and lecturer, and a tour is being prepared. The State Executive Committee adopted a "One-Plank" platform, to be sent to the National Office and placed upon the agenda for the national convention. Local Denver adopted this platform, a small minority voting against it. Local Denver has elected committees on education, propaganda, rebel arts, and social activities, and there is an educational program every week. A series of debates and discussion on current topics arranged. A number of new members have joined.

Illinois

Chicago.—Following is the program of the 6th Congressional District: Feb. 7.—C. H. Kamardky on "Do Socialist Tactics Meet the New Situation?" Feb. 9.—August Claessens on "Economic Chaos: A Socialist Analysis of the Depression." Feb. 10.—Branch social, Feb. 16.—Debate: "Is Democracy the Only Road to Socialism?" Peter Sissman, former law partner of Clarence Darrow, and Arthur McDowell, national chairman of the Y.P.S.L. Feb. 23.—Mattie de Haan, recently returned from Russia, on "Soviet Russia Today." All lectures at Socialist Open Forum, 3223 W. Roosevelt Road. Branch meetings are at the same time and address.

New Jersey

Newark.—The Women's Committee will sponsor a card party at 1085 Broad St., Saturday, Feb. 3. County Central Committee meets Tuesday evening, Feb. 6, at 1085 Broad St. Monday evening, Feb. 5, August Tyler lectures at the Newark Branch of the Rand School on "The Essence of Socialism." M. Hart Walker, chairman of the County executive, speaks for the South Side Branch on Thursday, Feb. 8, on "What Should the Socialist 'New Deal' Be—Local, State and National?" in the home of Dr. Louis Reiss, 122 Clinton Place.

Newark Y.P.S.L. meets Friday evening at county headquarters, and the Falcons at 2 p. m. Saturday in the same place.

Passaic.—Short business meeting of Branch 1 Friday, Feb. 2, at 8, at 585 Main Ave. Andrew P. Wittel will lecture on "Should the Socialist Party Abolish All Immediate Demands?" Workers' Educational Class meets each Monday at 8:15. Nathan Fine will lecture at above address Feb. 9, 23 and March 9.

First annual ball of branches to be held on March 11.

Paterson.—Lecture by McAlister Coleman, "There must be a United Front" at Vanguard Workers' Club, 49 Ward St. (near Main), Sunday eve, Feb. 4th. Peterson.—The following program has been adopted: First Saturday—Business meeting, 8 to 9; discussion on a chapter of "The Case for Socialism," 9 to 10. Second Saturday—Forum (by outside speaker) starting at 8:30. Third Saturday—Business meeting, 8 to 9; discussion on an issue of the day, 9 to 10. Fourth Saturday—Social, entertainment or movie, starting at 8:30. Fifth Saturday—Business meeting, 8 to 9; discussion on organization, 9 to 10.

Either Frank Manning or Herman Niesner will be the speaker on Feb. 10. Address of headquarters: 66 Washington St.

New York State

State Committee.—The State Committee will meet at People's House Sunday at 10:30 a. m., and will elect officers a State Executive Committee and standing sub-committees; it will allocate 29 delegates to the national convention, and will fix the time and place for the 1934 state convention.

37th Congressional District.—A District Committee has been organized with the following County Chairmen: Chemung, Wm. C. Perry of Elmira; Schuyler, James Kelley of Watkins Glen; Steuben, Fred M. Hewitt of Corning; Tioga, Robert Compton of Waverly; Tompkins, Isidor Hoffman of Ithaca. Buffalo.—Riverside Branch has elected

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Christ Hawkland, organizer; Emil Anderson, assistant; James Carlton, recording secretary; Karl Lengfeller, financial secretary; John Mitchell, treasurer, and Thomas Ellis, literature agent. The officers and Herman J. Hahn and Geo. Brichner constitute the new Executive Board. The branch is giving another entertainment and dance on Feb. 6.

Poughkeepsie.—The official canvass of Dutchess County shows that Darwin J. Meserole, for Court of Appeals, polled 671 votes, compared with 634 by Thomas and 357 by Waldman in 1932. Max Cohen, for Justice of Supreme Court, received the high vote last fall, 719. The local is organizing a Rand School Study Course.

Nassau County.—Norman Thomas speaks on "The New Deal or New Day" the evening of Feb. 6th in Valley Stream Central High School. This is the fourth in a series of lectures and debates of the Nassau Education Forum of the party. Jasper McLevy will lecture at an early date.

New Rochelle.—Officers elected by the county convention are: J. Jay, chairman; Daniel L. Uffner, treasurer; John H. Ford, recording secretary; Leonard Bright, executive secretary and organizer.

Harrison.—S. Romualdi will speak in Italian on "Labor and the NRA" at Spizairo Hall, 73 Crotona Ave., on Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

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A. F. of L. in Big Drive Against Company Unions

By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS

(Continued from Page One) Union, was for definite limitation of membership of Federal labor unions when the question was considered at the A. F. of L. convention in October. So rapidly have company unions pushed ahead since then, under the sponsorship of employers and with the opportunity afforded by the NRA, that Howard was driven by the logic of events heartily to approve the committee's report and strongly champion it at the conference.

He appealed to those "who have taken a rather narrow view of trade autonomy and jurisdiction" to agree that the first problem was to organize the workers and then afterward to determine the question of jurisdiction.

Woll also strongly championed the report. Incidentally, he pointed out that the A. F. of L. had all forms of organization, a fact that is sometimes ignored by critics of the Federation.

COMPANY UNIONS ON THE INCREASE

President William Green, who closed the discussion, urged a flexible policy of organization so that millions of unorganized workers may be enlisted under the banner of the A. F. of L. He sounded an emphatic warning against the danger of company unionism, saying that these "unions" have grown 180 per cent since enactment of the NRA. His earnest manner and vigorous language indicated clearly that he believes the situation caused by the increase of company unions is most serious.

The report declared that the A. F. of L. "does not desire to dictate the form of organization that shall prevail among wage earners" as "its policy has been that of encouraging whatever form of organization seems to meet the situation and the requirements of the workers."

The recommendations provide for conferences between representatives of national, international, local and other labor bodies to plan organization work, review progress made, to promote harmony and avoid friction, to arrange mass meetings and utilize the press and radio, to further the spirit of organization.

The NRA shared attention with organization at the conference. Delegates both praised the act and roundly criticized its faults and weaknesses. Attacks on the act and its administration came to a head at a session addressed by General Johnson.

Johnson invited questions, which he got in plenty. He also listened to a running fire of criticism, which more than

once came very near "getting his goat." Dissatisfaction was voiced by the labor men because of inadequate labor representation on code agencies and authorities, the lack of benefit to skilled workers from the codes (commented on in these columns recently) and the delay in applying the penalties of the law to big violators and chiselers. It was strongly intimated that Johnson had packed the NRA with men who are anti-labor and that he has given employers too big a part in the NRA administration.

Near the end of the session Johnson resorted to a favorite trick, singling out two of his severest critics and saying he would appoint them to membership on the NRA Labor Advisory Board. One accepted and the other declined.

The conference went on record for strengthening the NRA to outlaw company unions, give labor representation on code authorities and clothe the National Labor Board with greater powers for the protection of organized workers from employers' hostility. The proposed amendments were outlined by President Green, who reiterated them and voiced labor's demand for changes at the annual convention of the United Mine Workers at Indianapolis this week.

HOSIERY WORKERS RAP LYNCHERS

The American Federation of Hosiery Workers knocks out the contention of Attorney General Cummings that there is no Federal interest in anti-lynching legislation by pointing out that mob victims are frequently carried across State lines. The hosiery workers also show that organized labor has a direct and vital interest in Federal anti-lynching legislation since union representatives are often the victims of lynch law.

"In nearly every instance, attacks on labor organizers are based on the fact of residence in another State," the union says in a letter, pledging support to Federal anti-lynching bills. "Charges of 'outsiders' and 'interlopers' develop into tar and feather trips to the State lines." The union cites the case of Edward F. McGrady, now Assistant Secretary of Labor and labor assistant to General Johnson, and Alfred W. Hoffman, hosiery workers' organizer, who were seized by a mob at Elizabethton, Tenn., in 1929. Their lives were only saved by a quarrel among members of the mob.

"Certainly these enforced trips—these kidnappings—by armed mobs bent on lynching, brings anti-lynching legislation within the confines of Federal 'interest,' it seems to us," the letter says.

Westchester Socialists Force Action On Public Ownership

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Westchester County Board of Supervisors, overwhelmingly Republican in make-up, reversing its indifference toward gouging by the Power Trust, adopted a resolution declaring that electric light rates are "exceptionally high," asserted that regulation by the Public Service Commission "is a failure," called upon the Westchester state senators and assemblymen to support legislation to "accomplish relief," and went on record for legislation permitting "municipal and/or governmental ownership and operation of utility plants."

Credit for the adoption of the latter recommendation is freely given to the Socialist organization, which has been in the " forefront of the fight. Through pointed letters by Executive Secretary Leonard Bright to the Board of Supervisors

and statements which received county-wide publicity, speeches by Bright and Carl O. Parsons in New Rochelle, Yonkers and White Plains, and effective lobbying by Ruth Chapman and Margaret Coogan, the county legislators were kept "on the spot" until they were compelled to line up against the public utility corporations.

Recognition of the party's leading participation in this campaign is shown by an editorial in the J. Noel Macy newspaper, reprinted by the New York American, as follows: "The Socialist Party in Westchester, rapidly becoming a scourge to the two older parties in its insistence upon facing economic facts frankly, has charged openly that there is entirely too much 'complacency' among members of the County Board of Supervisors with regard to high electricity rates in this county."

"War in the Spring"

SOME of the most important news doesn't get into the papers. How many of you read what Speaker Rainey said to the delegation assembled on the initiative of the League Against War and Fascism to protest against the administration's policy of great expenditures on armament? Mr. Rainey told the delegation: "I'll say to you, ladies and gentlemen, that I think there will be war in the spring." What he had in mind was war between Japan and Russia. He hoped America would not be drawn in but thought it would be foolhardy not to prepare for war. The continuance of peace depends upon our preparedness, and to prove it he said that the World War might have ended two years sooner if we had been prepared to get in sooner. He was sure that in the event of another war American young men would respond "wholeheartedly."



Norman Thomas

Add this to the amazing army article of Assistant Secretary of War Woodring, in advocacy of a kind of military Fascism on which I have previously commented. Then add to both of these the big navy program which is running through Congress on greased skids and you have an alarming picture, the more alarming because labor itself is not awake. There are in its ranks men who welcome preparedness and possibly even some kind of war as good things because they provide jobs. Labor has the power to stop war and preparedness for war by its economic might, by an effective use of its ability to strike. Labor won't do it unless it awakens, and unless we can get in spite of all difficulties some sort of united action from right to left to keep us from drifting through the rapids of preparedness over the Niagara of a new World War.

The Party's Duty

FROM every point of view the outstanding duty of the Socialist Party is to lead the workers in effective organization for the capture of power in order to transform the present disintegrating and immensely perilous capitalist-nationalist system. We appeal to workers with hand and brain, some of whom mistakenly think of themselves in middleclass terms. We must appeal to them as workers. We must teach them to face facts. There is an immense place for proper discussion of theory and tactics not only for the immediate present but for the future.

I have seen valuable resolutions presented by a group which, I believe, is in the minority in New York which may well prove to be a basis for wise action by our convention. Others will be presented.

What does not help the party, as I said last week, is the complacent and unscientific acceptance of violence and dictatorship neither defined nor limited by those who tell us we must accept them. That is not the way to rally the workers to us and to our program.

But neither is it the way to rally workers to us and to our program to act or to fail to act in such a way that we can scarcely be differentiated from a LaGuardia administration in New York or a Roosevelt administration in the nation. The Socialist Party in New York City from the beginning of the administration ought to have been in the vanguard, demanding courteously but emphatically from the LaGuardia administration a policy of proper care for the unemployed above all things else. It ought to have been in the vanguard not in a purely negative criticism of LaGuardia's request for dictatorial power for the Board of Estimate to cut the budget but in an emphatic demand that all governments recognize that the A.B.C. of budget reduction is reduction in the intolerable burden of debt and debt service which is laid upon us. The outstanding demand of Socialism is re-distribution of the national income. That can never be done by cutting wages and salaries of workers but leaving untouched rewards to property holders through interest bearing debts. Socialism differentiates itself from mere good government by putting first deliverance from the overlordship of bankers. Granting that Mayor LaGuardia has not the power to emancipate us in his own hands he has the power and the position to make a cry which must be heard both in Albany and in Washington.

What is true of a Socialist program in New York is true in the nation. We have at best only a secondary interest in reforming the NRA codes. Our demand is for socialization, for planned economy, for production for use and not profit. For this we seek unity of farmers and workers, men of all races, languages and color; for this and for the struggle

to prevent particular wars while we change the system which is the mother of war.

We cannot win this struggle or command the confidence of rank and file workers in the struggle unless we are sympathetic with every effort to organize the workers. We know the dangers of dual unions. We do not seek to dictate to unions. But the Socialist Party neither has nor deserves a place unless first of all it is true to Socialism, a tail to no labor officials' kite. The Socialist Party will not command confidence except as it is quick in unions, as in the state itself, to oppose an objectionable type of bureaucracy, a hypocritical and false democracy, and everything else that exploits the common man. In working out these principles into effective action and in organizing our strength on the basis of this principle, we shall find our immediate strength rather than in an overdose of theoretical discussion.

The City Charter

THE State Committee of the Socialist Party has made a well reasoned and effective protest against the proposed Charter Bill for the City of New York. That is a bill prepared by the Legislature without consulting the citizens for whom it is drafted which will set up a Charter Commission dominated by elder statesmen, many of them tied up with big corporation interests. It will not change the picture so as to make it acceptable simply to add Seabury's name or the name of one Socialist, no matter how hard they may fight each for his own or his party's point of view.

The Money Policy

THE President's money policy solves nothing fundamental. Certainly it does not change the basis of the ownership of real wealth or the class ratio of distributing the national income. It does give us a somewhat useful precedent along with the previous cancellation of the gold clause in bonds for and asserting a superior right of society over private property. Of course the government has the right to the profit arising from the devaluation of the dollar. If the new law does satisfy the demands of the inflationists and by raising prices lowers the burden of debt substantially, it will be at immense and dangerous cost to wage and salary workers and to all widows and orphans—yes, and in the long run to the farmers themselves. If, on the other hand, the new law does not bring about a substantial inflation, it will never satisfy the inflationists nor reduce the burden of debt. That job requires a reduction of capital structure, a lowering of rates of interest, and, above all, a capital levy. It is a pity that there is not more literature on this last subject. I am often asked for it. The exact amount that should be raised by a capital levy and the exact rate to be charged should be determined by careful study. The principle, as I have expounded it, is sound. It will not, as some Socialists fear, stabilize capitalism. The capitalists are afraid of it and its use establishes a principle of infinite value to Socialism.

If we don't use the capital levy what else is there in a country where debt piles up and up and expenditures can't be stopped? A war might do the job at the cost of ultimately killing the patient. Are we waiting for that war?

Education for Workers

MY congratulations to Dressmakers' Union, Local 22, on the new set-up of its Educational Department. A fine program has been prepared for work. It is one of the encouraging signs that in the Socialist Party and in the labor movement there is a great increase in educational interest. Our comrades in High Point, North Carolina, are doing a good job. But the best job of educating was what the taxi drivers of Philadelphia did to the P. R. T.—and maybe the Labor Board. Of that more, later.

THE unanimous opinion of our New England comrades in touch with the boot and shoe situation is that hope in that field lies with the new consolidated union. It would be desirable if whatever valuable elements there are in the discredited A. F. of L. union could be taken into this new consolidation which ultimately may take its place in the A. F. of L. Emphatically, my endorsement of the new union stands, but I want in fairness to say that the president of the old A. F. of L. union denies that he is a stockholder in any shoe company and that those who informed me positively that he was such a stockholder have been unable to prove it.

The Hotel Workers

THE strike of hotel workers in New York City under the Amalgamated Food Workers deserves all the support we can give it. Here is a clean industrial union fighting against an outrageous code, worse chiseling under it, and a stubborn refusal of the bosses to bargain collectively with the workers' own organization. The interests of labor everywhere are with these strikers.