

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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In Two Sections—Sec. 1 PRICE FIVE CENTS

## Rise of Jap Capitalism Brings Trade Conflict and a Menace of World War

**G**REAT BRITAIN begins a trade war against the Japanese in her colonies that may pile up dead conscripts on battlefields and involve other nations, including the United States. Fascism is one menace of war in Europe and the challenge of Japanese capitalism to American and British capitalism brings a conflict that may produce another world war. The primary reason for this situation is that Japan has organized the most efficient system of capitalist production in the world so that it is today able to undersell all other nations. Coupled with the Japanese announcement last month that Japan has special interests in China, that Japan should have a navy as large as the American, and having set up a puppet state torn out of China and installed a Manchu to serve Japanese capitalism, we have a situation that is dangerous to the peace of the world.

### A RULING FEW CONTROL JAP ECONOMIC LIFE

What has made Japan an economic giant that makes the rest of the capitalist world shiver? She has depreciated her currency, kept prices and wages low, and developed a system of mass production that is the equal of and, in some respects, more efficient than American production. A few powerful families organized into less than 20 great organizations practically control the export business of the nation. We quote the United States News:

"The same group that buys cotton in the United States operates the ships that carry it to Japan, controls the banks that finance the purchase, owns the railroads that carry the cotton to the mills, owns and operates the mills that make it into cloth, finances and

administers the export abroad and operates the sales organization."

Here is the highest perfected capitalism in the world off the coast of China, prepared to dominate the Far East and using the heavy artillery of mass production to undermine the capitalist production of the Western Powers! To what extent has the Japanese colossus succeeded? The Washington Administration is worried and made an investigation. Here is the result summarized by the same publication:

"Figures prepared for the President show that last year the Japanese sold four times as much to Peru as the year before, they sold four times as much in yen value to Chile, about twice as much to Argentina, more than double as much to Brazil. Uruguay took four times as much of Japanese offerings and the rest of the continent nearly tripled its purchases." The Japs have also cleared the high tariff wall in the Philippines.

If the Japs are undermining our Babbitts in Latin-America. Great Britain is more affected by Japanese competition. France and Holland are also nervous. This week Great Britain set up a quota system that reduces Japan's exports of cotton and rayon textiles to the British colonies by 50 per cent. It is expected that further action may be taken on other Japanese commodities unless Japan curtails her exports. What the Washington Administration will do is not yet decided.

It is not an accident that the United States is also building the American Navy to full treaty strength. Moreover, in April the Navy Department assembled the

Pacific Fleet of 110 ships for a trial of speed through the Panama Canal which was accomplished in two days. Was this intended to impress the Japanese imperialists with the speed by which the Pacific Armada can reach the Pacific Ocean? Officially, no; but such dramatic fleet maneuvers have an unofficial significance that is not lost in this world of imperialist strategy.

Japan was an ally of Great Britain and the United States in the war for "democracy." Now the latter

### MENACE OF WAR HOVERS OVER THE WORKERS

two powers are ranged in antagonism with Japan and a bitter struggle is on over trade and profits wrung from the working masses who produce the commodities that are stakes in this struggle.

In the lower depths of society in Japan, Great Britain and the United States are the workers on the farms and the wage slaves, millions of whom are idle and destitute. They are raw material now largely useless in production but available cannon fodder to serve as conscripts in the struggle of banking and capitalist corporations for the control of markets. The trade war may at any time become a war of cruisers and airplanes, of big berthas and tanks, of poison gas and machine guns, and all for the greater glory and gain of the masters of economic life.

Here is a phase of world capitalism that will bear watching. Whatever their pretense, the aim of each imperialist power is the same, the enrichment of a handful of exploiters at the expense of the toiling masses. Workers have everything to lose and nothing to gain by fighting in such a conflict.

## Pittsburgh Socialists Spurn Unsought Nazi Endorsement

**PITTSBURGH.**—It seems that the Nazified German-American Federation has "endorsed" certain Socialist candidates here, much to the surprise and disgust of these same candidates. The party angrily spurned the "endorsement."

The Communist press, however, with its characteristic zeal for truth, honor and fairness, promptly broadcast the reported endorsement of the Socialist candidates, totally ignoring the indignant repudiation by the Socialists of the proffer of aid by the allies of the Nazi assassins.

The German-American Federation's idea of fitness seems to be typical of the Nazi mentality; Senator David Reed, reactionary of reactionaries, has been endorsed on the grounds that he did not participate in anti-Hitler meetings, while Governor Pinchot was repudiated because Mrs. Pinchot did so participate!

At the meeting held by the German Federation, the German Consul, Loibl, said: "It doesn't a bit peculiar, to say the least, make any difference whether you like him (Hitler) or not; you've got to like him, or else..." and deliberate misrepresentation of the facts. The Socialist Party candidates did not seek nor desire the endorsement of the German-American Federation.

"The reasons given for the endorsement of a certain Senatorial

was met with the cheers of "Heil, Hitler!"

The party's statement reads: "We note through the press that the German-American Federation announced the endorsement of Socialist Party candidates for the

Legislature.

"Our candidates received a questionnaire, to which no reply was made. Nevertheless, they were informed by letter, signed by Mr. John Gloeckner, Legislative Chairman of the German-American Federation, that 'We are pleased to inform you that after careful consideration of your questionnaire, and your fitness for the office, we endorse your candidacy.' . . . It is rather difficult to understand this

(Continued on Page Two)

## Dan Hoan Leads Colorful May Day Demonstration

By Andrew J. Biemiller

**MILWAUKEE.**—Fifteen thousand workers marched here in a May Day parade twenty-five blocks long, Sunday, May 6. Following the parade they were joined by ten thousand more who

listened to speeches by Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, Anthony J. King and J. F. Friedrich.

The parade and demonstration was organized by the Socialist Party and had the endorsement of the Federated Trades Council and the Workers' Committee on Unemployment.

Two score floats, five bands, and hundreds of banners and flags made the parade exceedingly colorful.

The first section was composed of the forty-five branches of the Socialist Party and about twenty-five friendly fraternal organizations. This section was led by the elected Socialist officials. One of the features of the section was the women's division, in which more than a thousand women marched, some pushing baby carriages the entire two and a half miles covered by the demonstration. A beautiful float depicting the heroism of the Austrian workers preceded this division. The Youth division also had over a thousand in line.

The second section had representatives of more than forty unions in line. The officers of the Federated Trades Council led the section.

In the third section were grouped the members of the eighteen branches of the Workers' Committee on Unemployment. They were led by their officers and by a band made up of members of the organization.

The speeches were delivered from (Continued on Page Three)

## Washington Is Looking Around for War Munition Peddlers Active in Capital

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**—Inspired by war literature issued by munition makers, urged and fanned by American fascists who used the recent Wirt "red scare" as its chief weapon, Washington waits for war. This is the gist of facts gathered by Michael Howe during an investigation just finished. The facts are now appearing in the controversial magazine, Debate, for whom the investigation was made.

"The scent of the War God led all over Washington," writes Mr. Howe. "It led me into many strange corners. I consulted the budget for 1935 and found an appropriation of over \$1,900,000,000 set aside for war preparations! Knowing that strenuous efforts have always been made by certain groups to limit sums for munitions, I went over the hearings attendant to the ap-

propriation bill . . . and what a travesty I found!"

Mr. Howe then describes the many farcial committee hearings, wherein those not in favor of great war preparation expenditures were made to look ridiculous. He describes in detail the tactics of those who sell munitions and combat planes to the government, and tells of the rushing of war bills through both houses of Congress.

That this militaristic feeling is intensified by the activities of the makers of munitions is claimed by the investigator, who cites especially a pamphlet issued by one of the big manufacturers of explosives. This book, two pages of which are reproduced to illustrate the article, is said to be given over from cover to cover to the glorification of war and the joys of wholesale slaughter.

Howe wonders at the fact that

such literature should be circulated among the law-makers. He writes that he finds food for thought in many things he found in Washington, but that the most astounding thing he found was this war-inciting pamphlet boldly published by sellers of munitions to the government.

Mr. Howe declares that fascism in this country is a forerunner of war, and that everything in Washington now points to such a possibility. Congressman Hamilton Fish, referred to as "America's Little Blue Boy," is quoted by Mr. Howe as denouncing many recovery leaders as Communists. When accused of being anti-Semitic, Fish is said to have burst out to the investigators: "The Jews may be good citizens. However, if they persist in their communistic activities, things will be worse in these United States than they were in Germany!"



# NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor

WM. M. FEIGENBAUM and S. H. FRIEDMAN, Associates

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 Rotting Reed

SILAS H. STRAWN'S address at the U. S. Chamber of Commerce last week is a good index to the mind of our ruling class. He is certain that the greatest menace to the revival of capitalism is "lack of confidence." Confidence in capitalism was never greater than in 1929 and yet it has plunged to the lowest depths in its history.

For inspiration the speaker went back to the writings of Dean Sumner of Yale University more than three decades ago. Now Sumner was the leading singer of the virtues of individualist capitalism and a small book of essays of his in the eighties became the Bible of our budding Babbitts. The substance of the Sumner creed was that capitalists and bankers should own and control our economic life, workers should try to "save capital" and ascend to the heaven of the silk hats, and the government should serve merely as a policeman to keep order in the struggle.

Hoover dragged this idea into the campaign of 1928, but before he left office he tucked it away in moth balls. Strawn comes to the front with a supply of the Sumner article and his fellow fatwits accepted it in solemn session last week. "Capital is only formed by self-denial," Strawn quoted from Sumner. Surely the masters of capital appreciated that motto. They have railroads and industrial plants because they did not eat them!

Sumner's little book was forgotten by the modern generation as concentrated capitalism and absentee ownership had rendered it absurd, but in 1918 when Europe was going through a revolutionary upheaval a friend of Sumner rushed a new edition to the press with the hope that Sumner's literary musket would hold back the revolutionary horde which he feared would reach the United States. Banker Strawn now exhibits it despite the wreck of the ideas it defends. He is like a man sinking in quicksand and clinging to a rotting reed.

## The State of the Nation

THE monthly survey by the American Federation of Labor shows that the total income of industry is still 45 per cent below 1929, that the money wage for the year ending last March had increased 15 per cent, but an increase in the cost of living of 9.3 per cent cancelled this increased wage. A year ago last March the number of unfortunates on relief rolls was 4,560,000 and the number now is in excess of this figure. The number still unemployed is in excess of 10,900,000.

Now look at the other side of the picture. "Dividend payments have made a striking recovery." They have. Out of 670 dividend changes reported by Standard Statistics, for the first four months of 1934, there were 156 extra dividends, 128 firms increased their dividends and 231 either resumed dividend payments or paid dividends for the first time. This registers a total of 515 favorable dividend changes compared with 156 last year.

There is the contrast. "National recovery" so far means the recovery of dividends for the owners of industry. The working masses still vegetate in misery, many millions are down to an animal standard of living, and we are now approaching a Congressional election. Why not recover our intelligence by voting for candidates who represent our class and who want to abolish dividends rather than recover them for the big shots of industry?

## Modern Poor Whites

HUNDREDS of thousands of rural families throughout the nation are on relief rolls and without a cow. Many cannot repair their houses because of lack of tools and destitute families are even

in need of land.

That is to say, that these unfortunates are worse off than the rural families were a century ago. The house, cow, poultry, tools and gardens were available to rural folk except in the South where the slave system reduced millions of whites to pariahs. Now hundreds of thousands of rural families have become "poor whites" throughout the North.

This is an offshoot of capitalism just as revolting as the fate that has overtaken the industrial workers. And the price of deliverance of the whole working class is a knowledge of Socialism.

## God's in His Heaven!

IMPORTANT property interests in all ages seek refuge in law and the protection of government. The capitalist system reduced most everything to a matter of buying and selling. At one time buying law-makers was a brisk business in this country. In some states rates were quoted for Assemblymen, Senator and other office holders. They paid so much for a nomination and when elected they recovered the investment and a profit as well by marketing their votes for important legislation.

In upstate New York a State Senator is being investigated. While chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Service this Senator received from a utility company \$21,600 in six years. He ceased to be vice-president of a local power company and then while Senator began to receive "compensation for loss of employment" from the big utility company! This averages \$3,600 a year for six years.

Let's draw the curtain. That affection of a big power company for a Senator whose "loss of employment" opened its money bags overwhelms us. God's in his heaven and big capital looks after its loyal servants.

During the World War we had wheatless days, meatless days and some millions had brainless days. Today we have plenty of wheat and breadless days, plenty of meat and meatless days, while the brainless days have extended into years.

Wouldn't you like to spread yourself over a dozen states and have a number of Democrats and Republicans in each state represent you? Become a public utility like electric power and you can accomplish this magic.

The estate of George F. Baker, "grand old man of Wall Street," is reported at only \$73,000,000 because his large security holdings shrunk \$23,000,000 since his death. Have a weep with us.

The chicken in the pot is still there but those who are enjoying the meal have not invited the working class to dinner.

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

By the Editor

### THE LEADER'S BIG HIT

OUR May Day and Tenth Anniversary Number made a big hit and we are still receiving occasional letters referring to it. Weeks of planning went into that issue and no expense was spared to make it a unique special number. We are still getting calls for this edition and a small number remains for the stragglers who want some extra copies.

Here is a note from Theodore Debs that is typical of many that we have received. "You and your associates did a big job in a very big way in giving to the workers a May Day number of The New Leader of which we all have just reason to feel very proud and I believe that all other comrades will feel as I do. My hearty congratulations to you all!"

### The Labor Section

Fannia M. Cohn, secretary of the Educational Department of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, in writing of our Labor Section, declares that "It is imperative that the daily struggles, as well as the activities of the organized workers, should be recorded in The New Leader."

Larry Davidow of Detroit thinks that it "is an excellent contribution to a better understanding of what

is going on. It is receiving very fine response in Detroit." He hopes that some plan will be worked out in Detroit to get subs among union workers. This is essential if the Labor Section is to continue.

Sarah Limbach, state secretary of the Socialist Party of Pennsylvania, likes "the Labor Section very much and The New Leader in general is very good."

Sending four subs, R. F. Britton of Charleston, N. C., observes that the Labor Section "is a fine addition and will serve to introduce many members of organized labor to Socialism and in that way will convert them. The Leader has always been an excellent paper, but one cannot fail to recognize the improvement in the last several months."

A similar letter comes from John Antisdell of Pontiac, Mich., who adds that The New Leader "is the

most scholarly, authoritative publication of the party." The Labor Section should carry "great weight" with the workers.

### The Depression

Our readers can have no adequate impression of how widespread unemployment affects a Socialist publication. In the last several years we have received many pathetic letters from readers unable to renew their subscriptions, asking for an extension of time or paying a small amount and urging that we wait a week or two for the balance. Here is a sample from a New Jersey reader:

"I am enclosing twenty-five cents for the continuance of The New Leader. I sent you twenty-five cents last month, now making it fifty cents.

"I hope you will be generous enough in allowing me a six months subscription. Being unemployed, it is hard for me to pay one dollar in one payment so I will have to make it in a few payments."

This condition is widespread and it is a hard task to make headway against it and yet The New Leader has forged ahead in spite of it. Such letters are depressing because they make vivid to us what is happening to the workers. They are also inspiring because they display a spirit of sacrifice to get the paper

### WEVD New Leader Speaker

Joseph T. Shipley, dramatic editor of The New Leader, will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD (1300 Kc.) Friday, May 18, from 5 to 5:15 p. m. Ben Blumenberg, of The New Leader staff, speaks Friday, May 11, at the same hour.

## Pittsburgh Socialists Spurn Unsought Nazi Endorsement

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candidate, as for the failure to endorse one of his opponents, stamps the Federation as definitely accepting and approving the destruction of the German trade union movement, and their political expression, the Social Democratic Party; the planned, brutal treatment of the liberals, Jews and other minority groups, and the complete destruction of democratic Germany, made possible through the sacrifice of 13 million men in the World War.

"Unlike the German-American Federation, the Socialist Party stands definitely in favor of the boycott of German goods, as a weapon with which to hasten the overthrow of Hitlerism.

"The Socialist Party of Allegheny County, in behalf of its candidates, repudiates the endorsement of the German-American Federation. We value our Democratic institutions too highly to seek support from groups who favor the destruction of Democratic institutions in Germany."

that shows that The New Leader is appreciated.

"I do so much wish I had some money to send for the cause," writes a California reader. "Keep me on the list for a week or two longer and I will get a dollar for the paper I must have," writes another from Illinois.

Sub hustlers: Read these messages and put a punch in your drive for subscriptions!

## 41 Thousand New Members

SINCE the Danish Social Democratic Party took over the government in 1929 and since the five past years were years of depression and unemployment, one had a right to expect that the Socialist Party would lose some support among the workers. But the opposite seems to be the truth. During the five years of the Stauning government in office, the Socialist Party increased its dues-paying membership by 40,950. On the 1st of January, 1929, the party numbered 149,120 members. It had 180,000 on Jan. 1, 1933, and 190,070 on Jan. 1, 1934. Of the total membership 124,031 are men and 66,039 women.

And this in a country half the size of Maine and a population of only three and one-half million.

Do two things. Build the Socialist Party and get subs for The New Leader to help build it.

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

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## New Leader Association Will Meet Friday, May 18

Notice is hereby given that there will be a special meeting of The New Leader Publishing Association Friday, May 18, at the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, New York City.



## Detroit Plans Warm Welcome for Convention

**DETROIT.**—Final arrangements for the National Convention, to be held here June 1, 2 and 3, have been completed. The Fort Wayne Hotel, located at Cass and Temple, will serve as headquarters, the ballroom of the hotel having been reserved for the business sessions of the convention.

Three sessions are planned for Friday, the first day of the convention: 9 a. m. to noon; 2 p. m. until 5 p. m.; 8 p. m. until 11 p. m. There will be only two sessions the following day, the evening being reserved for the convention banquet. Two sessions are scheduled for the concluding day, with the provision that an extra one may be called if necessary.

As there is not sufficient space available at the Hotel Fort Wayne to accommodate the large attendance expected at the banquet, arrangements have been made to hold it at the Hotel Statler.

The convention will officially open with the mass meeting at the Cass Technical High School on Thursday evening, May 31. Norman Thomas, Daniel Hoan, Leo Krzycki and Jasper McLevy are the featured speakers.

Norman Thomas will tour the state beginning Saturday, and his schedule is as follows:

May 12, Holland, Tulip Festival, 1 p. m.; High School Auditorium, 2:30 p. m.; Dinner at Socialist headquarters, 5 p. m.; May 13, Grand Rapids, Civic Auditorium, 8 p. m.; May 14, Battle Creek, Presbyterian Church, 5:30 p. m.; Kalamazoo, Central High School, 8 p. m.; May 15, Olivet, Olivet College, 11 a. m.; Vermontville, Town Hall, 2 p. m.; Muskegon, Central Methodist Church, 8 p. m.; May 16, Stanton, Town Park, 2 p. m.; Lansing, Prudden Hall Auditorium, 8 p. m.; May 17, Albion, Albion College, 11 p. m.; Jackson, details later; May 18, Royal Oak, High School Auditorium, 3 p. m.; Bay City, Central School, 8 p. m.; May 19, Port Huron, National Guard Armory, 2:30 p. m.; Flint, Masonic Temple, 8 p. m.

## HOAN LEADS MAY DAY PARADE

(Continued from Page One)

the east steps of the court house and were carried over a powerful loudspeaker system.

King, speaking as secretary of the Workers' Committee, declared his organization was working for the end of the profit system. "We are," he said, "determined that the present capitalist system must go. If it cannot be accomplished by legal means, we shall use any other means that are necessary."

Friedrick, recording secretary of the Trades Council, spoke as an official representative of that body. "There are many who do not regard the organized labor movement as a revolutionary group," he said. "I want to correct that impression. The labor unions are revolutionary organizations. They demand the full product of their toil, and they know that this aim can only be accomplished by the ending of the capitalist system. The robber profit system must go."

Mayor Hoan was given a terrific ovation when he rose to make the closing speech. He gave a fiery address, expounding Socialist principles. "There is no solution to the workers' problems save the triumph of Socialism," Hoan declared. "We rededicate ourselves to the original Socialist slogan, 'Workers of the world, unite; you have nothing to lose but your chains.'"

The speakers were introduced by State Senator Walter Polakowski.

The meeting was opened by mass singing of the Internationale. Red flags and union banners were massed behind the speakers' stand. There was no mistaking the Socialist ardor of the crowd, who, time and again, applauded the speakers' demands for the establishment of a workers' world, a world free of exploiters.

## The Basic Principles of the Modern Socialist Movement

By David P. Berenberg

This is one of a series of articles—six groups of six articles each—to appear in *The New Leader* in cooperation with the Committee on Education of the Socialist Party. The *New Leader* has enlisted the assistance of the Rand School of Social Science, whose staff have undertaken to help readers who wish to get the utmost value out of the series, by answering questions that may arise in their minds as they read, and directing them to sources of information, advising them as to further study, and so forth. Inquiries should be addressed to the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, New York, and if possible a few postage stamps should be enclosed, so as partly to pay the cost.

### 3. The Class Struggle

THE class struggle is, in the first place, a conflict which will determine whether the workers or their exploiters are to be the masters of society in the future. It is also a conflict that goes on from day to day, in the shop, in the press, in politics, in every phase of human life, for a little more to eat, better clothes, a little more political power, a better education for the children of the workers.

To the average worker, who may not realize that he is taking part in a class struggle, it reveals itself largely in the persistent bargaining with his employer for more wages, shorter hours of labor, better working conditions. Under the influence of the "American" tradition of individualism the worker begins by looking at this contest as a private, personal matter. Soon he discovers that he is too weak to bargain alone with the employer. He needs his job more than the job needs him. This gives to employers to great an advantage that the worker is rendered helpless.

Then he turns to the idea of the union. Where he cannot bargain as an individual, he, in combination with his fellow-workers, may be more successful. His individual threat not to work unless he gets the wage he needs is laughable. When a large number of workers, or all the workers, use their refusal to work (the strike) as a weapon against the employer, the strength of the workers becomes more nearly equal to that of the employer.

When this point in the class struggle is reached, when the workers discover the possibilities that lie in union, the class struggle becomes less a fight for hours, wages and conditions, and more a conflict for the rights of labor. Capitalism will challenge labor's rights to organize. Capitalists will refuse to recognize the union. Capitalists will refuse to bargain with the chosen representatives of the men.

Nothing so clearly demonstrates the reality, and the bitterness, of the class struggle as the attitude of the employers and of the middle classes toward the labor union. Many employers have "good intentions" towards their workers. They desire to "treat them well." They even are willing to go to some expense to provide them with club-houses, small pensions, shower-baths, etc. But they hate the labor union. They speak of it with loathing. They call it an unwarranted interference with their private affairs. And they fight it tooth and nail, using all weapons, including murder, to crush it. They refuse to admit that the only property a worker has is his job, and that if the worker's job is dependent on the "kindness" and the whims of one man, the worker is a slave. They will never admit that the worker must fight with all the weapons at his command to protect his property.

The labor union is a class weapon. In the war of the classes there can be no permanent peace. There can only be a truce. No strike settlement is permanent. The more the workers win, the more they demand. Each gain in living standards opens up new experiences in the lives of the workers and makes them want more, until in the end they achieve all.

In the daily struggle for better wages, shorter hours, better working conditions, the worker learns that he is fighting not only his own boss, and not only the bosses in his industry. He discovers that he is fighting all exploiters of labor, in all industries. He discovers that the press—the mouthpiece of the exploiters of labor—is always against him. Here and there, for sentimental reasons, or because two sets of bosses are at war with one another (as in the Southern textile strikes) or because the conditions against which the workers are fighting are a public scandal (as in the New York garment strike in 1909, or in the recent Pennsylvania sweatshop strikes) some papers give a strike lukewarm support. Such instances are exceptions. The rule is a campaign of slander and lying—or a deathly silence.

The pulpit, the radio, the schools—in fact all the avenues by which public opinion is built up—these, too, are arrayed against the worker. He discovers that he has no friends in the world, except other workers. When he makes this discovery (I write as if he had, whereas, in fact, the American worker has not yet realized this truth) he is strengthened, not weakened. He is then ready to turn his back on false friends of labor, to forget "humanitarian" employers, and to unite with his own class to put an end to the whole system of exploitation.

## Miners Demand Real Relief

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

**CHRISTOPHER, Ill.**—The Franklin County branch of the unemployed, supported by the Socialist Party, has sent a hot protest to the Illinois Emergency Relief Administration demanding a survey of the county to ascertain why Williamson County is allotted \$113,300 for relief in May while Franklin County receives only \$64,890 while the number of unemployed in both counties is approximately the same.

Many cases have been presented in affidavit form to Chairman Webb who has been "deaf and hardened to our cries and totally unfit to be any longer entrusted with these duties." A demand is made for the removal of Webb.

"Most of us have been coal miners all our lives. During many years we have added largely to the nation's wealth. Some of us have toiled from early youth to decrepit old age, and now find ourselves denied proper food," the complaint continues.

"We now demand a sufficient participation in that wealth which we and our likes have created so as to ensure to us a decent human standard of living. To this as willing workers we are entitled, whether employed or unemployed.

"We want food and a reasonable measure of home comforts. Many of us are in need of medical attention. Our women folk are losing spirit, as under the strain of poverty and distress their lives wither. The laughter of our children is being silenced as they are denied milk and fruit and clothing and the many little necessities they need to make them happy.

"Our patience and humility are exhausted, and we approach the time where we find it literally necessary to remind you that we are human beings our just anger is fast rising."

## How One Local Lifted Itself Out of the Red

A HINT FOR OTHER PARTY ORGANIZATIONS

By George I. Steinhardt

FOR the first time in its history the Socialist Party of Bronx County, New York, finds itself without a deficit. Only a year ago the financial situation was so acute that all activities came to a standstill. Printers whose bills had remained unpaid for three or four years refused to do any more work. Inability to pay rent for headquarters brought constant threats of dispossession.

Nevertheless, the comrades set themselves to the task of building the organization and wiping out the deficit, and they succeeded in spite of everything.

No direct appeals were permitted to be made to members for funds. Every affair, lecture, or mass meeting was properly organized and all efforts were concentrated on each venture, with the result that each proved a moral and financial success. As soon as the first project had been completed current bills were paid. The surplus was used to pay off part of the deficit. Each venture was followed by the same policy—and now the county has rid itself of its deficit. Today printers yearn to get our business and our rent is paid for several months in advance coming in from such and other

In addition to various cultural and social projects, the county treasury was instrumental in advancing initial sums to build the Bronx Labor Center, itself quite an accomplishment, considering that it required close to a thousand dollars to furnish the place. This money, besides the sum advanced by the county, was raised primarily by holding affairs, all of which netted considerable income. It should be borne in mind that the membership in Bronx County is not very large, and from the point of view of financial ability, unusually weak. That so small a group, many of whom dwell in absolute poverty, has been able to achieve these things during the most trying period in our history, speaks well for the policies of the Executive Committee and the splendid cooperation given by the individual members. Briefly, this policy has been not to mulct their own members, who are called upon to give and give until they can give no more, but to conduct activities that result in bringing in outside masses from whom, for value received, money can be collected.

Formerly money was spent without an eye on income. Money derived from certain projects that should have been used partly to pay off bills incurred as the result of promoting such projects were used for other purposes. Money

ventures made the comrades feel that they were rich. They seemed to forget that they owed money. The result was careless spending of funds and constantly mounting deficits. No effort was made to concentrate on each project separately by enlisting all the forces of the county to bring it to a successful conclusion. Also, the branches, though in some instances promised a share of the income from affairs, found, in most cases, that the promises were not kept.

The new Executive Committee changed this. Branches not only were promised a share of the income of county ventures, but that promise was promptly fulfilled. Naturally, this brought a complete change in attitude of the branches towards the county and splendid cooperation.

Those who know what difficulties the branches have in raising money can appreciate the significance of such a policy because, although the branches wish and to a certain extent do help the county organization, nevertheless if they are forced to struggle for their own existence, they must also devote much time to their own financial problems. But, given the opportunity of making common cause, helping themselves while aiding the county organization, they do not have to divide their time between raising funds for themselves and the county, but by uniting their efforts they achieve much more for themselves and the county organization.

The party in Bronx County has a very active Organization and Propaganda Committee. Its subcommittees are functioning exceptionally well. The county has its own Research Department, which is collecting valuable data and is in a position also to furnish a

## A Revolutionary Funeral in Nazi Germany

**A** FORMER Social Democratic Deputy, Mäder-Altenburg, died in Grabe, Germany. The funeral ceremony took place Friday, Jan. 19. Imagine the surprise of the local Nazis, when 4,000 people came to pay their respect to the deceased "traitor"! Taking a leaf from the Russian Revolution, the local Socialists transformed the funeral of their comrade into a political demonstration against the bloody Nazi dictatorship. Some of the comrades came from distant places—Chemnitz, for instance. There were marchers wearing red bands and carrying wreaths decorated in the same forbidden color.

The Nazi police, writes a correspondent of the *Neuer Vorwärts*, is still laboring on the puzzle of how the Socialists succeeded in spreading so rapidly and widely the news of Mäder-Altenburg's death, and also how did they dare to challenge the authorities with their bold demonstration?

### HAIL NRA!

Among the laundries posted for refusing to pay wages provided in the NRA code and for insisting upon hours longer than those the NRA provides is one calling itself the NRA Laundry. Let the Blue Eagle scream!

wealth of material to our speakers. Now that no money is owing to anyone, and our credit with the printers is high, the county is looking forward to redoubling its activities, plans for which are being developed.



# Another Chance for Tom Mooney

## Famous Frame-Up Case Now Goes Up to the U. S. Supreme Court

THE Mooney case may at last get before the United States Supreme Court. After more than seventeen years of kicking around in the state courts of California, where it was the football of a peculiarly low type of reactionary politics, there is a real possibility that the merits of the case may at last be heard by judges who are not looking for nominations and election in the state of Sunny Jim Rolph.

The members of Tom Mooney's legal battery are preparing to bring the case to the attention of the Federal courts under the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution as the only remaining legal means of having the perjured testimony that sent Mooney and Warren K. Billings to jail for life judged on its actual merits.

It is a curious commentary upon American legal processes and class justice that the only remaining hope for belated justice for two hideously wronged men lies in an obscure provision of the Constitution originally designed to cover a wholly different contingency.

That Mooney and Billings were framed and sent to jail on purchased and perjured testimony is common knowledge, admitted by the ten survivors of the jury that convicted them and the judge who sentenced them. It happens, however, that proof of the fact that the testimony was purchased and perjured did not come until after the trial had been completed, and under the California law appeals and reviews cannot consider anything except the technical correctness of procedure and the admissibility of evidence already in the record. Newly discovered evidence or proof that evidence accepted in good faith was in reality false cannot legally be considered. A process involving the lives of human beings thus becomes a game with rules, the object being not justice.

Recourse, therefore, was had to a legal subterfuge. Mooney was indicted on two counts, for the murder of two of the victims of the San Francisco bomb. Convicted on one count, he sought trial on the second in order to be able to prove the valuelessness of the evidence that convicted him in the first case. Curiously enough, however, the prosecutors refused to prosecute and he was acquitted by default on the second count while serving a life term on the first count—both crimes being identical. Thus he was thwarted in his attempt to show up the perjured testimony.

The next step is to bring into action the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, which provides that "No state . . . shall . . . deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law." That amendment, supposedly designed to protect the then newly-emancipated Negro slaves, has been used by a curious perversion of its meaning by courts to protect the "rights" of corporations (which are in legal technicality "persons") not to be deprived of "property"—that is, living wages to workers—without "due process of law"—that is, by labor organizations through strikes.

The constitutional provision designed to protect liberty was thus used for decades to destroy liberty, and it took years of agitation to win legislation legally to set aside that perversion of the meaning of

the amendment.

In later years, however, attempts have been made to have notoriously unfair trials in state courts set aside by the Federal courts under the interpretation that accused had their lives and liberty placed in jeopardy "without due process of law," that is, by unfair trials. The attempt failed in the Leo Frank case and the Sacco and Vanzetti case, but it succeeded in one appeal in the Scottsboro case.



Tom Mooney

If the United States Supreme Court sustains itself in the latter case (and reverses itself in the two other cases) it will be possible judicially to determine what everyone in the United States—except (officially) the courts have long known about the shameful Mooney and Billings trial and convictions.

## Mrs. Benjamin Feigenbaum, 68, Dies After Long Illness

**SURVIVING** her famous veteran Socialist husband by only a year and a half, Mrs. Benjamin Feigenbaum, herself a veteran Socialist worker, died May 4th after a long and painful illness. Death from angina pectoris came to Mrs. Feigenbaum, born Matilda Kaminska, at the age of 68, at a sanitarium in Ventnor, N. J.

The funeral was held Sunday at the Workmen's Circle Memorial Chapel in Grand Street. There were brief and touching ceremonies after which the body was taken to the Fresh Pond Crematorium where it was cremated.

Born in Warsaw December 6th, 1865, Mrs. Feigenbaum lived subsequently in Antwerp, England and since 1891 in the United States, actively participating in the Socialist movement wherever she went. In her later years, she devoted herself almost entirely to the welfare of her husband, Benjamin, who was seriously ill for the fifteen years prior to his death and had to be waited on hand and foot.

After her husband died, Mrs. Feigenbaum appeared to lose all interest in living and failed rapidly. Her heart, however, was steadfastly with the Socialist movement, and almost on her deathbed she carried on the fight. Only a few days before her death her description of the martyrdom of the Austrian Socialists was so touching that her physician, who had no connection with any radical movement, was moved to send a check to the fund for the Austrian workers.

The funeral was attended by intimate friends and comrades in party, labor and Arbeiter Ring

circles. "She was a worthy wife of a great man," Abraham Cahan said, summing up her career in a short and affecting memorial speech.

Mrs. Feigenbaum is survived by two sons, William Morris Feigenbaum, associate editor of The New Leader, and Henry; a daughter, Mrs. Rebecca F. Zamatkin, and four grandchildren.

Benjamin Feigenbaum, long one of the editors of the Jewish Daily Forward, was noted for his indefatigable work as a scholar, teacher and editor and in political and industrial agitation and organization since 1891 in New York and before that in an active revolutionary career abroad.

### London Memorial Library Will Be Dedicated May 23

On Wednesday evening, May 23, will be held the ceremony of dedicating the Meyer London Memorial Library of the Rand School, at 7 East 15th Street, New York. Labor unions, branches of the Workmen's Circle, the Socialist Party and other organizations will be represented, addresses will be made by spokesmen for different aspects of the movement, and a bronze tablet will be unveiled in honor of the loyal comrade and brave fighter who died eight years ago next month.

A year or so ago the trustees of the Meyer London Memorial Fund decided that a Socialist and Labor Library would be the most appropriate monument to the deceased comrade, and joined forces for that purpose with the Rand School, whose valuable collection of books, pamphlets and periodicals

## San Antonio Also Celebrates May Day

**SAN ANTONIO, Tex.**—Despite a heavy rain and the fact that San Antonio boasts all too few Socialists, a large audience turned out in celebration of May Day in this historic old city. The meeting was held in a hall filled to overflowing.

State Secretary William Plampin said that a meeting with not much more than one hundred present may not seem much to Socialists in larger cities, but all were pleased with the response because there are only a handful of Socialists here. The Socialist Party, the Workmen's Circle, and the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund cooperated.

Plampin made the welcoming speech. Others who addressed the meeting were H. Shoor, president of the Workmen's Circle; Alvin Scheuttig, of the W. S. & D. B. Fund; Raymundo Chavarria, of the Mexican Branch of Local San Antonio, and C. W. Tanner, of the Colored Branch. The main speeches were made by A. W. O'Connor and F. W. Hubbard of Local San Antonio.

There was music, group singing and entertainment. A good deal of literature, including all The New Leaders, was sold, and other pamphlets and leaflets given away. "Your anniversary edition was very valuable," Comrade Plampin writes. "I wish every member in Texas had it."

## NATURALIZATION IS MADE EASIER BY NEW LAW

The following article is by the Director of the Naturalization Aid League, an organization established and maintained by the Socialist movement of New York and several of its auxiliaries for the purpose of aiding working men and women of all nationalities in securing American citizenship. The organization, which has been in existence for 29 years, has assisted over 150,000 in securing citizenship. Working men and women not yet citizens, no matter what their race or nationality, may secure information and aid without cost from this vitally important organization.

By Henry Fruchter

**IMPORTANT** improvements in the matter of naturalization, both as to price and procedure, have become effective as a result



Henry Fruchter

of new legislation just passed.

For many years prior to July 1, 1929, the price of first papers was one dollar and that of second papers four dollars. After July 1, 1929, during the Hoover administration, the price was suddenly increased to \$10 for first and an additional \$10 for second papers. Even a mere duplicate of lost first or second papers involved an expense of \$10. In the Hoover administration the whole matter of immigration and naturalization was handled in an extremely reactionary and unsympathetic manner. There was not the slightest humanity in the treatment of immigrants, deportation proceedings were started on the slightest provocation, and wholesale round-ups of aliens were made with a brutal disregard of human decency and constitutional rights.

Especially during the regime of Secretary of Labor Daok were the most cruel injustices practiced against the alien. In spite of widespread protests from liberal and social services agencies, the practices became worse, until toward the end of the Hoover administration the treatment accorded the alien was positively outrageous.

With the Roosevelt administration and the appointment of Miss Perkins as Secretary of Labor, a new and more sensible policy has been introduced. A committee of prominent leaders in social-service fields was appointed to investigate the whole question of immigration and treatment of the alien. At the same time steps were taken to improve conditions affecting naturalization procedure.

The committee on immigration conditions has already handed in its report. It contains excellent recommendations for humanizing the treatment of aliens admitted at Ellis Island, and makes important suggestions for amending the practices affecting the admission of prospective immigrants.

It is known by those familiar with conditions that the strict enforcement of the Memorial Library. Through the support of the fund, this collection is being enlarged and steps taken to increase its usefulness to the movement.

forcement of the immigration law has brought immeasurable and often unnecessary hardships upon immigrants and those dependent upon them. And those improvement likely to be made toward a more liberal treatment and interpretation of the law will prove a boon to tens of thousands of immigrants awaiting the chance to be admitted to the country.

Up to the present the committee's report has not been translated into actual legislation by Congress, but the hope is strong that a number of such recommendations will be turned into actual law.

In the field of naturalization the new legislation has already passed. The President signed the bill last week and the provisions of the new law are as follows:

The cost of first papers will henceforth be only \$5, as will the cost of second papers. In the cases of those who were living in this country before June 29, 1906, the cost of first papers is only \$2.50. Henceforth duplication of lost papers will cost no more than \$1. Also in the cases of those who cannot actually prove the exact date or manner of arrival the cost will be \$10 for registration, instead of \$20, the previous charge.

It is plain that under the new fees all workers should avail themselves of the reduction in cost immediately to secure their citizenship papers. In former years, citizenship was a matter of personal preference, a luxury, so to speak, involving merely the right to voting. In latter years, however, especially during these hard days of the depression and widespread unemployment, citizenship becomes an important, an indispensable factor in the life of the worker. In New York State, for example, there is an old age pension law which entitles all those who are in need and are over 70 years of age to a definite monthly sum of relief. But, of course, such relief is limited to those who are citizens and residents of New York for at least ten years. It does not matter if the applicant had lived in this country for twenty or thirty years; if he or she is not an American citizen no relief is given. In other matters, such as widows' pension, peddlars' licenses, scholarships for children, etc., the question of citizenship is a vital one. In a great many industries, either special preference is given to those with citizenship papers or those without papers are absolutely barred from consideration.

The Naturalization Aid League is now making an intensive campaign in the unions and other fields for the purpose of naturalizing the workers. The League has its main office in the Forward Building and also a branch office in the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street.

It is a source of satisfaction to those who have worked for the benefit of the alien that the efforts of the social agencies and other liberal-minded elements are bringing favorable results at Washington. The previous conditions were so cruel that even the slightest improvement in the procedure is welcome by all concerned.



## Enjoy This Decoration-Day Week-end at the Special "GET-ACQUAINTED" Rate

TAMIMENT wishes to acquaint its many friends with the amazing plans and improvements for the 1934 season. Week-end program will feature the opening of a drama and music festival under the direction of Mac Liebman... a new satirical revue entitled "These Times," an International Music Hall entertainment—cabaret style, as well as Milton Spielman's Nut Club Orchestra.

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## Johnson Finds Need For Socialism in the South

CHICAGO.—Edward Johnson, a national organizer supported by funds from the 1934 United Socialist Drive, reports the growth of a militantly Socialist proletariat in the southern states where he is now working.

"Arriving in a city of 250,000 with a strike on in which 3,000 workers had tied up fifty large plants," writes Comrade Johnson, "is getting to be a common experience in the life of a Socialist organizer. But when this city is in the deep South, and Negro and white workers are in the same ranks of strikers, the event becomes one of significance to the whole Southern labor movement."

This was the situation Comrade Johnson found when he arrived in Birmingham, Alabama, over two months ago. In this city he was able rapidly to develop interest among workers created earlier by Norman Thomas and

Clarence Senior at strike meetings. First, Johnson worked with the laundry and dry cleaning plant workers. Day after day he spoke to the strikers, pointing out the great power of organized labor which, in this case, finally forced the owners to abandon outrageous sweatshop conditions.

A spontaneous walkout of 400 shirt workers, mostly girls, followed on the heels of the hard-won victory of the laundry workers. Next came rumblings from the Tennessee Coal and Iron Workers, which reverberated in Washington when W. H. Crawford was sent to Washington by the steel workers to represent them before the National Labor Board. Crawford, who is working hard to organize all steel workers in this district in one big industrial union chartered under the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers, often calls on Johnson to go out to Blue Eagle Hall in Fairfield and talk industrial unionism to his mass meetings.

It is vitally important that this work be continued through further contributions to the party's National Fund Drive. To date, about a third of the money needed has been sent to the national office. An attempt is being made this month to collect a large part of the \$15,000 net fund that is being raised for national organization needs alone if the work of men like Comrade Johnson is to be continued. All locals and branches are urged to send in their quotas at once.

### California

Stockton.—Joseph A. Piccarpo is Socialist candidate for State Senator, and candidates will be nominated for other offices in the county and district. Piccarpo is an active party member, secretary of the local, widely known in the district and will make a good race. This is the first Socialist Party nomination made here in many years.

### Killinger Heads Va. Party

RICHMOND, Va.—At the recent state convention, Daniel Killinger, of Hope-well, head of the Pottery Union, was elected state chairman. J. Luther Kibler, of Newport News, was unanimously re-elected state secretary-treasurer.

The State Committee will meet here May 20 to plan for the coming Congressional campaign. It is proposed to nominate candidates in the nine Virginia districts. David G. George has resigned as state organizer.

## ILLINOIS SOCIALISTS NAME FULL TICKET FOR FALL ELECTION

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Walter Meyer, chairman of the Missouri State Executive Committee, opened the Illinois state convention here by picturing the opportunities before the party and stressing the importance of expanding the organization. Important resolutions were adopted and a new executive committee and a slate of candidates for state offices selected.

The candidates for the election are: Congressmen-at-large, Harold Hatcher, of Bloomington, secretary of the Illinois Farmers' Union; Arthur McDowell, Chicago, chairman of the YPSL NEC; for State Treasurer, Morris Franklin, Chicago; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Florence Curtis Hanson, Chicago, secretary of the American Federation of Teachers; trustees of the University of Illinois, John Branson, Decatur; Andrew Juvinal, Savoy; Georgia Allbright, Waukegan.

The new state executive committee consists of Douglas Anderson, Illinois, chairman; Morris Blumin, Roy Burt, Maynard Krueger and Donald Lotrich, of Chicago; Noto Egnor, Decatur; John Fisher, Gillespie; Harold Hatcher, Bloomington; Edward Kennedy, Elmhurst; M. E. Kirkpatrick, Granite City, and Oscar Sturm, Staunton.

Plans were made to put tickets in the field in every district. The local comrades entertained the 60 delegates and many visitors in a truly Socialist spirit.

Resolutions were adopted on disarmament, urging that money appropriated for military and naval purposes be spent for unemployment relief instead; one urging all party members to participate in the organization of their trade and for unemployed members to join and assist organizations of unemployed so that their efforts can be directed towards the removal of the causes of unemployment. The convention favored a referendum in Illinois among miners in order to give them the right to the union of

their choice. In the resolution on labor organization, the members of the party within unions were instructed to oppose racketeering, racial discrimination and dictatorship within unions; to fight all collaboration with capitalist political parties; to make every effort to organize the unorganized and support measures tending toward an industrial rather than a craft type of union; and to work for a trade union philosophy which will turn the union member to look for his salvation, political as well as economic, in the organized power of workers rather than in any individual leader or so-called partnership with the owning class.

The New Deal was characterized in another resolution as deception and fraud on the American workers. "While the NRA constitutes a departure from old concepts of governmental relationship to the economic and social life of the country, it has not brought and does not bring substantial relief to the American masses. It is merely accentuating the basic contradictions of the capitalist system and is setting the stage for a greater crisis."

A number of resolutions seconded statements in the preliminary agenda of the national convention. The most important favored establishment of a party press and one on the Farmer-Labor party.

### WASHINGTON

Following the recent State Convention held at Cle Elum, Washington, at which a stirring platform was adopted, the Socialist Party finds itself in a stronger position than ever before. The fifty-eight delegates, with as many alternates present, pledged themselves to make the State of Washington the "Hot Spot" of Socialism in the near future.

George R. Kirkpatrick, one-time candidate for the vice-presidency, opened the convention with a characteristic "key-note." Earl Broyles was elected State Secretary and a State Executive Committee was formed with the following elected: Andrew Hunter, William Perry, W. R. Snow, A. Sumner Thompson, William McKee, Peter Wolltwitz, Hendrick Pieterman, S. R. McAlpine, Jack Hopkins and J. F. McKay. The party lineup is entirely new.

## Excursion to the Fair And the Convention

A special call is going out to party members and sympathizers interested in an excursion trip to the Chicago Fair and the Detroit convention at a particularly low rate of fare. A party of at least 100 excursionists can succeed in making the round trip for \$19.50, spending a few days at the Chicago Fair, at the convention, or both.

Socialists and sympathizers living in New York and in nearby cities can now make their reservations at the return trip fare. All interested are urged to act quickly and communicate with Henry Fruchter, Socialist Party, 7 East 15th Street.

### Illinois

Chicago.—Jackson Park Branch will give a dance and entertainment Saturday, May 19, in the club house, 1507 East 55th St.

### Michigan

Wayne County.—Active preparations are being made by the general arrangements committee for the national convention. The Convention Journal is being prepared by A. Kent. Housing arrangements are under the supervision of Clara Naysmith. Those wishing to make reservations should apply to her at 225 E. Forest Ave. Financial arrangements are being taken care of by a committee headed by Jos. Bernstein. Walter Bergman is chairman of the general arrangements committee.

Branch 1.—Music, entertainment and dancing will be the order of the day at branch headquarters, 225 E. Forest Ave., Saturday, May 12. Stuart Strachan is in charge.

Branch 5.—Branch headquarters moved to 14519 Springarden, near Chalmers and Seymour. Meetings are to be held Tuesday evenings.

### West Virginia

Registration of prospective students for the Summer School is in progress. Students desiring to enroll should send names to G. G. O'Kane, Secretary, Summer School Committee, 521 Walnut Ave., Fairmont. A site for the school has been leased in the beautiful Tygart Valley, near Philippi. Students will be housed in tents. The school term commences July 1, with a corps of nationally known Socialist educators, to last through July and possibly the first fifteen days of August. Dr. Flury is Educational Director.

Miss Libbie Volpie, formerly of Commonwealth College, Arkansas, is doing good organization and propaganda work in Charleston. She is concentrating her efforts among the jobless, helping to organize Unemployed Leagues and branches, and securing students for the Summer School among the unemployed.

### Massachusetts

Boston.—Haim Kantorovitch of New York will speak at a general membership meeting at 1 Stuart St., Monday, May 14, at 8 p. m., on "Reorientation in the Socialist Party."

Locals of the Western Massachusetts Federation will meet at Northampton headquarters, 135 Main St., Sunday, May 13. Business meeting at 10:30 and a conference to discuss resolutions on the agenda of the national convention will begin at 2 p. m.

### Connecticut

Norwich.—Local Norwich is planning a full day of party activities May 13. State Executive Committee meets in the morning. Second Congressional District convention meets in the afternoon both in Workmen's Circle Hall, 34 Fairmont St.; and in the evening there will be a mass meeting in Town Hall with Mayor Jasper McLevy of Bridgeport as chief speaker.

The city campaign is the hottest ever

## Wisconsin Farm Leader Joins Socialist Party

MADISON, Wis.—The swing of former third party followers toward the Socialist Party continues, as the state office of the party announced that Ralph Klock, official in the Dane County Farm Holiday Association and prominent in the farm strikes last year, had joined the Socialists.

"I have long been a believer in Socialist principles, and now I feel that the time has come to work actively in the movement as the only one that will benefit farmers," Klock said.

The Norwegian Federation of Labor, like the Labor Party it controls, is of very radical tendency. It once was in fact a member of the Moscow International. Since it withdrew from the Moscow organization, it remained aloof from any international affiliation. However, it has just changed its stand, decided to join the International Federation of Trade Unions and notified the Socialist leaders of their organization that President Halvard Olsen will represent the Norwegian unions at the next International gathering in Geneva.

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seen, with an excellent chance for Socialist victory. Every voter will be given Socialist leaflets.

### Pennsylvania

Philadelphia.—Local Socialists held a reception for Max Winter on Sunday, May 6, at the Labor Institute. Five hundred dollars was collected for the Tenth Congressional District, where the local Workmen's Circle branches and many trade unions cooperated. About 300 attended.

### New Jersey

Paterson.—May 1st meeting well attended. The drive is now well over the top and will soon come to a close. All comrades should make returns as soon as possible. Plans are under way for a whirlwind fall campaign. All candidates are making the speakers' course which began May 7. May 12 will be candidates' night at the branch.

Belleville.—At the municipal election May 8, Charles Longhi, Socialist candidate for Town Commissioner, received 402 votes, a remarkably good showing in view of the fact that it was the first time the party had a local candidate in the field since 1912.

Belleville Branch carried on an active campaign and distributed a very effective letter dealing with local issues. Belleville comrades will immediately launch an aggressive campaign in the Tenth Congressional District, where Andrew P. Witte, a member of the Belleville Branch and former State Secretary, is candidate.

Essex County.—Saturday evening—Women's Committee will serve the usual 25c supper at county headquarters between 8 and 9 p. m.

Sunday evening—David P. Berenberg of the Rand School will speak at county headquarters on "A Program for Socialism." A copy of Comrade Berenberg's new book will be given away with every two tickets sold. Final Committee this season.

Tuesday, May 15—County Executive Committee meets at headquarters.

Wednesday, May 16—Final open discussion meeting of the Oranges in the West Orange Community House, with Morris Alexander on "How Should Socialized Industries Be Administered?"

Thursday evening—John Herling will speak at 1085 Broad St. on "The Menace of Fascism" for the Central Branch.

Thursday afternoon—Women's Discussion Group meets at 1085 Broad St.

Sunday evening, May 20—13th Ward Branch of Newark will hold anniversary supper and concert at 1085 Broad St. William E. Bohn of the Rand School will be the principal speaker.

June 9 is the date of a special Essex County Local meeting to hear reports of delegates to the national convention, and June 12 as a local meeting for election of officers. Comrades are requested to reserve both dates.

Passaic.—Friday, May 11, at 585 Main Ave., Professor Edward Zabriskie of Dana College will lecture on "Russia Today." This meeting is sponsored by the Yipsels.

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Branch meets every Friday evening at 8:30 at the above address, and Yipsels meet each Wednesday evening.

County Organizer Dolde is busy in unorganized territory, and Local Passaic will have three additional branches shortly.

Camden.—James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, will lecture Sunday night at Socialist headquarters on "Socialist Tactics in Review."

### New York State

National Convention.—The following delegates and alternates to the National Convention have been elected outside Greater New York: Westchester County—Carl O. Parsons, delegate, and Leonard Bright, alternate; Long Island and Hudson River section—Sofus W. Christensen, delegate, and Augustus G. H. Baten, alternate; East-Central section—Low Tunks, delegate, and Herbert M. Merrill, alternate; West-Central section—Monroe M. Sweetland, Jr., delegate, and John H. Vanden Bosch, alternate; Western section—Robert A. Hoffman, delegate, and Herman J. Hahn, alternate.

37th Congressional District Conference.—A conference of party members was held at Elmira on May 1. Addresses were made by L. Alva Tompkins, of Ithaca, and others. The conference endorsed Wm. C. Perry of Elmira for Congressman, and Monroe M. Sweetland, Jr., for State Senator in the 41st District. Perry was chosen executive secretary of the Congressional and Senatorial District committees.

Ithaca.—Local Tompkins County has elected L. Alva Tompkins delegate and Miss Florence Fulton alternate to the State Convention.

Claessens' Tour.—August Claessens will speak in Elmira tonight. He will be at Corning on the 15th, Hornell 16th, Olean 17th, Salamanca 18th, Jamestown 19th, 20th and 21st.

Kingston.—State Organizer Duffy has spent the week in Ulster County. He reports that locals may be organized at Woodstock and Saugerties, as well as at Kingston.

Rockland County.—Concert and a lecture by Jacob Fanken in the Jewish Community Center, Spring Valley, on Sunday, May 13, at 3 p. m. Topic: "The March of Fascism." Proceeds for Austrian Relief Fund.

Rockland County has gone "over the top" with its quota of the United Socialist drive. Five members of the local expect to drive out to the Detroit convention.

State Executive Committee.—The State Executive Committee is scheduled to meet at the People's House, New York, on Sunday.



## The Workers Abroad

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

By Mark Khinoy

#### New Light on Rakovsky's Recantation

THE Bolshevik press here and abroad is making much ado about the sudden reconversion to Stalinism of Christian Rakovsky, former President of the Soviet Republic in Ukraine and ex-ambassador of the U.S.S.R. in Paris and London.

This surrender of their leader in the Soviet Union hit the Trotskyites hard and as a consequence forced Trotsky and his friends to release an exceptionally interesting story they had kept a secret for over a year. The story appeared in the Paris *Populaire* (issue of April 25) with a guarantee as to the reliability of its source.

In the beginning of 1928 Rakovsky, then an internationally known Bolshevik leader and statesman, was arrested in Moscow and exiled to Barnaul, Siberia, where he spent five years in unheard-of isolation that with the years became more and more complete. So much so that during the last two years even his wife, a voluntary exile, was deprived of all legal means of communication with her son, a young student in Paris. The old revolutionary succeeded however, in breaking through the elaborate chain of guards and spies and escaped from Siberia. This was a little over a year ago. Conquering all obstacles he reached the border and tried to cross it. But luck here turned against him and he was shot and gravely wounded by the Soviet border guards.

It was then that the world press reported that Rakovsky was gravely ill, dying and even dead. In reality he was brought from the border to Moscow and placed in the private clinic of the Kremlin. He received all the necessary medical care, but was subjected at the same time to severe pressure to make him recant his views and renounce Trotskyism. He withstood the pressure and as soon as his wounds were healed he was sent back to Barnaul. Here the watch was doubled, the isolation increased and the moral pressure continued until the 61-year-old revolutionary—sick, morally broken, losing all hope of a new successful escape—signed the recantation.

As long as Rakovsky was in exile his friends abroad, the Trotskyites, did not want to harm him by telling this story. But now, when his surrender is an accomplished fact, the same group thinks it advisable to tell the "real significance of Rakovsky's capitulation."

*Socialisticheski Vestnik*, official organ of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party, considers in its issue of April 25 the facts in the Rakovsky story as very interesting but futile, as an attempt to lighten the moral and political responsibility of Rakovsky's capitulation. There must be something fundamentally wrong with the "ideology" of Trotskyism, writes the S. W., if all its leaders but one (Trotsky!) showed such a cowardly weakness. There are in the Soviet Union scores of Socialist leaders, older than Rakovsky and under a much longer and more severe pressure—physical, moral and political—who still refuse to repudiate their past by signing recantations. Some of them are under the "unheard-of pressure" of which the Trotsky statement speaks. From the time when both Trotsky and Rakovsky were themselves the dictators instead of the victims of dictatorship.

#### Recovery Signs in the Soviet Union

THE Moscow correspondent of the same publication reports a considerable improvement in the food situation of the Soviet Union. This became noticeable since January, both in the urban and rural districts.

The extreme lack of the most elementary consumers' goods (clothing, shoes, textile, household articles, etc.) that made the life of the Russian workers so miserable during the last two years of the First Five Year Plan and the first year of the Second Plan is disappearing now. With money one can at present buy a number of household articles that could not be had before in the government-owned and controlled "commercial," "factory" or "cooperative" stores.

One of the best informed Kremlin correspondents of the *Socialist Vestnik* wrote on April 12 of a serious trend in the Politburo toward some new economic reforms, as a further retreat from the rigorous policies of 1928-1933. There was also talk of abolishing the very unpopular police-arm of the Soviet dictatorship, the G.P.U., and of a lifting of the political oppression. The comrade adds, among other things, that Kalinin, Voroshilov and Molotov favor certain concessions to the farmers. The heads of the Soviet administration in Leningrad—Kirov—is opposed to these concessions. Kaganovich, of the Moscow Soviet, is inclined to support Kirov. As to the "boss," Stalin, he refuses as yet to commit himself either way.

#### Spanish Leader Resigns

JOSE BALBONTIN, head of the official Communist Party of Spain, has resigned from the party because the Moscow leadership of the Comintern insist on "fighting Socialism as if it were a wing of Fascism" and this is "inimical to the interest of the working class."

"I do not believe," he writes in his letter of resignation to the Central Committee of the C.P., "that fascism in

Spain has been defeated, as Comrade Stalin stated in his last speech. It seems to me that fascism in Spain marches apace, and has one foot in the government already, and it will soon succeed in monopolizing the government completely if we do not hurry to stop it by a sincere united front against fascism. . . .

"It seems evident to me that Spanish Socialism and Anarchism want sincerely to fight against the fascist danger, and that in this critical moment the Spanish Communists must join loyally with the Socialists and Anarchists in a united front from below and from above, suspending all internal factional struggles in answer to the demands of the masses."

"We must suppress effectively the advances of fascism; and only then shall we be able, without fear, to dedicate ourselves to the tasks of organizing a workers' and peasant's government based on Soviets."

"At this moment in Spain, it seems to me too premature to insist on imposing upon the great revolutionary mass the leadership of a Communist Party which has hardly begun to sprout. If you insist on an immediate displacement of Socialist and Anarchist leadership, in place of treating with them provisionally, you are preventing a proletarian bloc and you are facilitating the complete triumph of fascism, just as was done in Germany."

## Leading Communist Deputy Thrown Out of French Party

THE Communist deputy, Doriot, Mayor of Saint-Denis, the most important city of the Paris region and founder of French Communist Youth organizations, was expelled on April 11th from the Communist Party. *L'Humanite* claims that Doriot and his followers could not remain any more in the party because they took an "opportunistic stand" on the question of a "united front" and favored cooperation with the left Socialist Party of France. *L'Emancipation*, Communist publication of Saint-Denis, denies the right to expel Doriot and promises an appeal to Moscow.

The expulsion of the French Communist leader Doriot is not meeting with much approval. An official conference of the Communist Party in the Saint-Denis district, called to ratify the action of the Central Committee, refused to follow orders. It even went further and by a two-thirds majority (110 against 61) indorsed Doriot's position and decided to ignore the decree of the C.C. as transmitted by Toretz, Moscow "eye" in France and present head of the French Communist Party. The conference took the stand that the struggle against fascism of the official Communist Party is a sham and the district groups must continue their loyal cooperation with the Socialists and other labor organizations in the permanent anti-fascist "vigilant committee."

In another district conference in the North, Thorez carried the central committee policy by a very narrow majority only.

Jacques Doriot did not stop at that and on April 19 took another dramatic step. He covered the city with large posters, announcing his resignation as alderman and mayor and challenging the central committee to oppose his reelection. . . .

Since this industrial district is predominantly Communist, the outcome at this election may have a considerable influence on the struggle for a real, united labor and Socialist movement in France.

#### In Hitler's Reich

LAST month's trial at Dresden in which 42 Social-Democrats were sentenced to long prison terms was followed immediately by another trial of 52 Socialists.

# THE WAR IS AG

This is the address delivered by Norman Thomas at The New Leader dinner April 15th. The addresses of James O'Neal and Louis Waldman have already appeared.

IT is far too late an hour at night for me to make any lengthy speech on Socialist policies. These I have discussed so often in my column and in a series of articles in the World Tomorrow that further comment may be almost superfluous.

My friend, Louis Waldman, is terribly perturbed about the appeal of the Committee of 47. I agree with him that that document is not an altogether satisfactory statement of the position of its own authors, that any Socialist endorsement of the dictatorship of the proletariat can only have the effect of causing us to be ground between the upper and nether millstones of Fascism and Communism. Today such an endorsement plays into the hands of the incipient fascist movement. Nevertheless, the final draft of the appeal of the Committee of 47 is so far superior to the first draft which I sharply criticized in The

## Norman Thomas Discusses Socialist Party Today Right and

New Leader that I think it shows a possibility of genuine progress by the right sort of discussion of great issues among Socialists.

Those who want to defend democracy have something else to do than to criticize this appeal. Perhaps this appeal smacks a little of what Lenin called "left wing infantism." Most emphatically the same sort of criticism can be made of the right wing infantism of certain recent defenders of democracy in Socialist ranks.

What is still worse is that some defense of democracy is hypocritical. When alleged Social Democrats in unions or in a party support the high-handed practices of which I continually hear complaints, it is no wonder that skepticism about a formalistic democracy grows. At this point, however, I should like to congratulate the present Labor Committee of the Socialist Party for the vigor of its action in vindicating true democracy in union circles. For myself, I reiterate my belief that the ideal Socialist society must be a democratic society and that even in a transitional period the ideal to hold up and to work for is workers' democracy rather than a dictatorship of the proletariat, which means a dictatorship of one party. We need, however, to give new clarity to the ideal of democracy and new vitality to it in action if it is to have any chance of prevailing.

However irritated we may be at times at the Communists, our real enemy in America is Fascism. Fascism has no store if we are in time. That means that we must act on the labor movement and the Social means that we must so that working sional folks and v will feel at home proletariat today victory alone armed to the t of a fascist m tary and polic from men who in terms of the the little man sti a fundamental t and organization

Carrying out the discipline, but a discipline, the d who accept loys help to impose d selves. Such disc of a party will of itself if the pa cially aggressive negative discipli An aggressive ally extend neither in labor organizations, allies of the movement as the dustrial Democra to imitate the Communists and of democracy to

## "PITIABLE"

By Covin

THE position of tenant farmers out of the auto and coal fields farms." Mr. F toto, only he wa his and other can work part tries and in the raise gardens so to toil for their lower wages the pists of Big E paying them.

It is, indeed, the "New Dealer to the workers America; but— far it has not, condition of "pitiable."

Further, what bringing ex-far industries and "subsistence fa sands of "subs right now being "small tracts" states by the fusil to loan t purpose of sav homes? Yet the of the Govern actly that.

Here is one friend of mine Emerson, near I has been vain loan so she a not have to go lines. The far supported eigh the "depressio the loan? S more, one of the Farm L Orleans, La., the loan was

That is extraordinarily generous, considering the vast natural resources of the Land of Dixie and that the fool white folks down here have never voted "anything except the straight democratic ticket" for over two generations now.

But this is not all the "New Deal" is going to do to us landless. Every daily paper brings us the glad tidings that soon the Administration will move a lot of saps



# The New Leader

New York City Section

Vol. XVII—No. 19

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1934

In Two Sections—Sec. 2

## NO MORE WAR PARADE!

### Socialists to Join Big Turn-Out On May 19th

THE anti-war forces of New York will unite and demonstrate under the slogan of NO MORE WAR Saturday afternoon, May 19th. Nearly two hundred organizations, representing old and young in the fields of labor, political action, peace and church work, educational and student activity, will march together through New York's streets.

A major section of the NO MORE WAR PARADE will be the labor division, led by the Socialist Party, the Young People's Socialist League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy. Extensive work is being carried on by the Party anti-war committee to mobilize the workers and students on Fifteenth Street in front of the People's House.

May 19th, Socialists will have a chance to demonstrate to the enemies of war that today as in 1917, they are "unalterably opposed to the system of exploitation and class rule which is upheld and strengthened by military power and sham national patriotism."

Marching together with every type of organization working for peace, the Socialists will "call upon the workers to refuse support to their governments in their wars" as the Socialist Party did at the historic St. Louis convention in 1917, less than a week after the United States had declared war. Then, the Socialist Party was the only large group of workers that consistently fought the World War. Today our Party is striving to involve so wide and powerful an array of forces behind a genuine united struggle against capitalist war that the workers will stop the next war—or at the very least force the ruling class to hesitate in its menacing war maneuvers.

The demonstrators gather at 1:30 p.m. and begin to march at two o'clock. The parade starts at Washington Square, goes up Fifth Avenue, meets the Socialist, labor, unemployed and student sections at Fifteenth Street, and then continues to 26th Street. From there the line turns East to Madison Avenue, north to 31st Street and East to Fourth Avenue. From Fourth Avenue, the parade turns downtown to 24th Street and finally West to Madison Square Park.

Plans are to hold a mass meeting at the "Eternal Light" on the West side of Madison Square Park, near 24th Street and Fifth Avenue. Speakers at the meeting will include Socialist and labor leaders, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and John Haynes Holmes.

Wednesday night a mobilization rally of marshals and delegates from the participating groups was held at Judson Memorial Church where moving pictures of the Socialist sections of the great united May Day demonstration were shown as a model for conduct and

(Continued on Page Two)

### McGoldrick's First Official Act

By W. M. F.

SO Professor McGoldrick is the new Controller of New York. He will run for the office for the full term at the fall elections, presumably against Frank J. Priol.

The Professor's political qualifications include the fact that he lives in Brooklyn and belongs to the proper church. He is also said to know something about the duties of the office, but that isn't so important.

Controller McGoldrick's first official act, performed after his associate, City Chamberlain Braintruster Berle had lent him the six cents required by law to validate his oath of office, was to sign a \$5,000,000 payment to the bankers for the city's loans.

His second official act was to express sorrow for the death of his predecessor and to promise "to carry on the ideas of my departed colleague."

And so the LaGuardia administration goes merrily along bound to the chariot of the Bankers' Agreement. McGoldrick is a younger man, a far abler man, and personally a more progressive man than his predecessor. But with his first official act and his first official statement he places himself square-

ly with the bankers and the de-spoilers of the city.

And this is by no means intended to reflect upon Controller McGoldrick, nor even upon Mayor LaGuardia. It is, after all is said and done, a reflection upon the voters of the city who could see two and two, but were unable to add up to four.

All right, so we got rid of Tammany. All right, so we tossed out the absurd O'Brien and the galaxy of illiterate and thieving district bosses. All right, so Paul Blanshard found that a lot of magistrates loaf on the job.

And then what? The bankers have the city by the throat, and they had an agreement with the city. It is rumored that the Mayor doesn't like that agreement, but what can he do about it? Major Cunningham, being a good reactionary, went along with the bankers. The city paid up and did not move to end the outrageous Bankers' Agreement.

The city's services were cut, needed improvements were halted, solemn promises not to slash wages and salaries were broken, thousands of civil service employees were thrown out of their jobs... and Professor McGoldrick promises to follow the policies of his illustrious predecessor.

It's a clean line-up.

Will it be Priol and the old-style Tammany at the city's treasury?

Or will it be the kid-gloved, highly intellectualized politics that serves the bankers?

Or will the people take over the city?

The unfortunate death of Major Cunningham gives the people of the city an opportunity they otherwise would not have had for another year. It will be an opportunity to decide upon one of the three alternatives of city government:

Government for the racketeers, or Government for the bankers and exploiters, or

THE CITY FOR THE WORKERS.

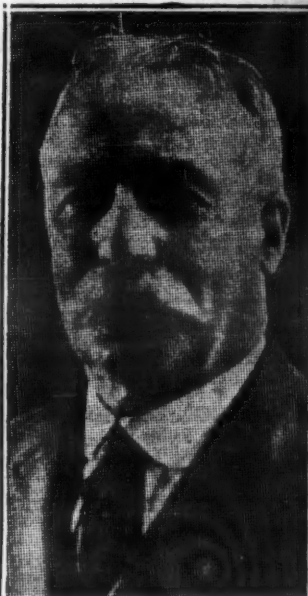
There will no longer be the thrill and excitement of an anti-Tammany crusade. There will no longer be the hot flush of enthusiasm for tossing out the proved rascals.

The people will have before them one year of the city's "New Deal," one year of "honest" exploitation by the bankers.

Tammany thievery will not be so far behind them that they will have forgotten.

They will have a chance to decide again for a workers' city.

### P. J. MURPHY DIES; SOCIALIST VETERAN WAS 74



LOCAL Socialists have been saddened at news of the death of Pat Murphy, one of the beloved old-time Socialists, who died Tuesday at his home, in his 74th year, after a short illness.

As a young man, Murphy was a member of the old Knights of Labor where he first made the acquaintance of active Socialists, and he joined the ranks of the Socialist Labor Party in the early '90's.

After the breakup of the S.L.P. he joined the Socialist Party, in 1902 and was an active member until his death. Nathan Fine, in his history of farmer and labor parties, wrote of Murphy, "The Secretary of the District Assembly 49 was Patrick J. Murphy, a genial Irishman and devoted Socialist Labor Party worker, elected largely on his personality. Partly through his efforts the Jewish Tailors were induced to affiliate with the District Assembly."

The Socialist Party of the 8th Assembly, Bronx, District conveyed their sorrow to Murphy's family. "We, as well as you," they said, "have suffered a great loss. We realize the grief that is yours and we share it with you. You have lost a noble father and we a noble comrade. He was a proud and devoted parent and a loyal and steadfast comrade and friend. Together we shall cherish his memory until the end."

The funeral is scheduled for Friday morning. There were Socialist services at his home, 1831 Cedar Ave., Bronx, Thursday night.

Do two things. Build the Socialist Party and get subs for The New Leader to help build it.

Buy a bundle of 50 copies for \$1 and send them out to your lodge brothers.

### UNITED DRIVE GETTING GOOD RESULTS

The United Socialist Drive is in full swing, with branches and individuals sending in their donations from day to day. The full list of donations which have been credited to date are as follows:

Astoria Branch, \$50; Far Rockaway Branch, \$25; 23rd A. D., Manhattan, \$15; Branch 1, 22nd A. D., Kings, \$10; Jamaica Branch, \$7.50; Sunnyside Branch, \$27.75; 4th-14th A. D., Kings, \$10; Morriside Branch, \$75; Village Branch,

\$61.50; 2nd A. D., Bronx, \$11; 11th A. D., Manhattan, \$9.50; B. Sokoloff, \$10; Flatbush Branch, \$6; Brighton Beach Branch, \$7; David Rosenblum (list), \$5.05; Downtown Branch, Kings County, \$40; Midwood Branch, \$15; Sunnyside, \$20; Brighton Beach, \$8.50; Washington Heights, \$12.65; Yorkville Branch, \$9; 22nd A. D., Kings, Branch 1, \$7.50; Bay Ridge, \$6.25; 5th A. D., Bronx, \$4.15; Flushing Branch, \$37.65; 4th A. D., Manhattan, \$15.75; 11th A. D., Manhattan, \$10.

All branches and individuals who have lists are urged to complete same with the utmost speed and settle for same in the office of the Party. The drive will soon come to a close and all quotas must be in as rapidly as possible.

## SOMETHING FOR NOTHING?

IT CAN'T BE DONE. . . . HOWEVER, THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS BEING BUILT UP BY THE "INVESTMENT" OF A LITTLE TIME.

Every branch in New York

Leader office is going to give the fullest cooperation to the Socialist Party branches and other organizations. The first step is to see to it that every member of the Socialist Party is enlisted in the circulation drive. Then, there is the army of non-Party members who are enrolled as Socialist Party voters.

What a field for increasing the circulation of your paper and adding to the Party membership!

Thousands of new subs in the next two months, together with our power increased with the

addition of new Socialist Party members following the widening influence of our paper, would mark

a mighty forward stride towards the establishment of a Socialist daily in New York. The committee

of 16 recently elected by a conference of the branches of Local New York believes that this can be

done. Their confidence is based not on mere belief but on the knowledge that in our branches, in

the labor unions and in the Workmen's Circles there are a sufficient number of alert, loyal and intelli-

gent workers who will do their part and more in filling their quotas in the drive to increase the

circulation of The New Leader by 2,000 subs with the dawn of July 1st.

In a few days your branch will receive an important letter. It will tell you about the quota that

has been assigned to your organization by the Hustler Committee of 16. The committee expects you

to act promptly.

START THE BALL ROLLING TODAY! WHAT BRANCH IS GOING TO SEND IN THE BIGGEST

CLUB OF SUBS DURING THE COMING WEEK?

REMEMBER THE SPECIAL OFFER OF \$1 FOR A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE NEW

LEADER EXPIRES JULY 1st.

FROM every section of the New York Metropolitan area come reports that alert Socialists are translating time into subscriptions to The New Leader. From the far outposts in the Bronx to the wide open spaces of Staten Island and points between, the army of subscription hustlers is getting into action. Yes, the subscription drive is under way!

What are the results expected from the special offer of \$1 a year to New York City readers? It's a radical move to cut the subscription rate into two, but a conservative estimate is that we should increase our circulation by at least 2,000 subscriptions while the special offer is on. City has been assigned its quota and in filing that quota The New Leader office is going to give the fullest cooperation to the Socialist Party branches and other organizations. The first step is to see to it that every member of the Socialist Party is enlisted in the circulation drive. Then, there is the army of non-Party members who are enrolled as Socialist Party voters. What a field for increasing the circulation of your paper and adding to the Party membership! Thousands of new subs in the next two months, together with our power increased with the addition of new Socialist Party members following the widening influence of our paper, would mark a mighty forward stride towards the establishment of a Socialist daily in New York. The committee of 16 recently elected by a conference of the branches of Local New York believes that this can be done. Their confidence is based not on mere belief but on the knowledge that in our branches, in the labor unions and in the Workmen's Circles there are a sufficient number of alert, loyal and intelligent workers who will do their part and more in filling their quotas in the drive to increase the circulation of The New Leader by 2,000 subs with the dawn of July 1st.

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THE NEW LEADER, 7 E. 15th Street, New York City



# Socialist Will Join Big Anti-War Parade May 19

(Continued from Page One)

arrangements for the NO MORE WAR PARADES. The Yipsels will be out in all their color and glory with their blue shirts, red ties and armbands, red flags, slogans and banners, songs and cheers—once again to inspire the workers of New York. Students will rally behind the banners of the Student League for Industrial Democracy and other campus groups. Large numbers are expected from high schools and colleges as a result of intensive and effective anti-war work during the past school year.

Party branches are holding street meetings to rally opponents of war from all parts of the city to the May 19th anti-war manifestation. The Socialist Party anti-war committee is issuing a leaflet to aid in the mobilization of the Socialist and labor elements throughout the city. The committee issues a special appeal through The New Leader to the workers of New York, calling upon them to demonstrate a determined opposition to war May 19th.

Pointing to the honored statements of our 1917 convention, the Socialist Party re-affirms that

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The best Italian dishes a specialty  
Private dining rooms for parties  
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(Readers of THE NEW LEADER are especially welcome.)

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### RICHELIEU RESTAURANT

61 FIFTH AVE. (Cor. 13th St.)  
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Known for Good Food

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NEW YORK  
Workmen's Educational Association  
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and Balls. Tel. REgent 4-10638.

"the danger of recurrence of war will exist as long as the capitalist system of industry remains in existence. The end of war will come with the establishment of socialized industry and industrial democracy the world over. The Socialist Party calls upon all the workers to join in its struggle to reach this goal and thus bring into the world a new society in which peace, fraternity and human brotherhood will be the dominant ideals."

The party proclaims that in this demonstration as in all other anti-war activity it stands staunchly by the pledge of 1917—"In support of capitalism, we will not willingly give a single life or a single dollar; in support of the struggle of the workers for freedom, we pledge our all."

Comrades, all out May 19th!  
NO MORE WAR!

## YCLA Clubs Withdraw From American League Against War and Fascism

The Vanguard and Robert Owen Young Circle Clubs, Branches 1002 and 1037 of the Workmen's Circle, have withdrawn from the Communist-controlled American League Against War and Fascism. The clubs voted to give their wholehearted support to the Youth Committee Against Fascism (YCAF), which includes the YPSL.

The action taken by the two branches follows the overwhelming sentiment of the League members expressed at a recent conference at which delegates from 21 New York branches were present.

The conference went on record in favor of supporting the YCAF with which the national organization of the League is affiliated.

The YCLA Committee Against Fascism affiliated with the YCAF has issued a statement denouncing the American League as a Communist-controlled body and the Communist Party as an enemy of the Workmen's Circle. Declaring that an "insignificant but noisy minority are making strenuous efforts to get our branches to affiliate with the thinly-disguised Communist organizations," it concludes:

"Fortunately the members of the Young Circle League are not so naive as to be drawn into these 'innocent' organizations."

## FALCON NOTES

1) Flight Leaders' Council meets Saturday, May 10, at 3 p.m. Elections for officers of Flight Leaders' Council. 2) Guides' Course meets every Thursday, 8 sharp, in Rand School. This week a lecture on how to prepare for and conduct a one-day hike was given. The next session will be devoted to a discussion of problems arising in connection with this and a lecture on over-night hikes. May 24 a lecture on Methods of Nature Study will be held. All interested in children's work are invited. 3) The Falcon Call for May will be out this week. 4) The Red Falcons will participate, full force, in the No More War parade Saturday afternoon, May 19—so prepare! 5) Are your orders for uniform shirts in yet? 6) How are you

## NINE PARTY SCHOOLS TO BE HELD THIS SUMMER

CHICAGO.—The time and place for nine of the twelve Socialist workers' schools to be held this summer have been definitely fixed.

Roy Burt will make a western tour taking in four summer schools, the first to be held at Redfeather Lake, Colorado, June 30-July 7. On July 4, there will be an encampment, with Socialists coming from the surrounding territory to a big meeting. The Redfeather Lake Region, approximately 45 miles northwest of Fort Collins, at an altitude of 9,000 feet, is one of the most beautiful spots in the Rockies. The school is primarily for Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and Utah.

California will have two summer schools, the first at La Honda, July 16-22; the second near Los Angeles, August 4-11. Burt, who will be in California from July 11 to August 11, will hold individual meetings while the schools are not in session.

The fourth school in the Far West will be held a few miles from Albuquerque, New Mexico, August 26-September 3. The final day, which is Labor Day, the Southwestern Encampment of Socialists from New Mexico, Arizona and surrounding states will be held.

Oklahoma Socialists probably will hold a school at Turners' Falls in the Arbuckle Mountains. Special attention will be given to training the party's candidates for the fall elections.

Ashland People's College at Grant, Mich., will be the scene of a second summer school, following the successful one which was held there last year. The session will be ten days, July 13-23.

The cooperative home of Socialist students at the University of Missouri will house the summer school at Columbia, August 8-20.

The South will have two schools, one at the Carolina School for Workers, High Point, N. C., June 10-20, the other in a camp at Keyser, W. Va., July 1-15.

Students from Connecticut and surrounding states will gather at Norwalk, July 16-28, and there will be two other schools, one for eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, to be held somewhere near Philadelphia, the other for western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio to be held near Pittsburgh.

Further details may be secured from the Socialist Party of America, 549 Randolph St., Chicago.

## Bronx Fellowship

Rev. Leon Rosser Land will speak on "The Need for United Action in Fighting War" at the Bronx Free Fellowship, 1591 Boston Road, Sunday evening, May 13. At the Open Forum which follows D. Benjamin, national organizer of the Communist Party Opposition, will speak on "What Next for the American Labor Movement?"

carrying out your Flight plans for the City-Wide Exhibit? Don't forget the scrapbook contest.—7) Posters are being made for us by Rebel Arts. Every headquarters should have one.

# BRONX BAZAAR OPENS FRIDAY

THE Bronx Labor Center will open its first annual bazaar this Friday night, May 11, in the Hillquit Auditorium, 809 Westchester Avenue.

There will be merchandise gathered from the four corners of the earth (and the labor and fraternal organizations). The many booths will supply anything from a pair of dice or a can of peaches to a pair of pants. Hats, girdles, preserves, rubber bands, lamp shades and tooth paste; all will be obtainable. Numerous valuable: will be raffled off, including a trip to the Detroit convention, week-ends at Camp Eden, and some fur pieces. A cartoon of Herr Hitler will be rigged up with

a target on the seat of his pants and arrows to be flung at it for prizes.

A band will be in continuous attendance with toe-tickling melody and rhythm. Entertainment will be supplied by various groups including Rebel Arts. In addition, there will be concert music.

And eat!—the kitchen, said to be unrivaled in the labor movement, promises to put itself out in a display of delicacies and solids that will make the guests want to go on eating forever. Prices will be in accordance with the prevailing size of pocketbooks. Groups are urged to arrange for Saturday or Sunday dinners by phone.

The purpose of the bazaar is to maintain and improve the largest and most beautiful headquarters in the city. The Labor Center, which

# Crosswaith Wins Victory Before Board of Estimate

## Jim Crow Line Is Barred On Busses

A DELEGATION of New York Negroes, headed by William H. Davis, publisher of the Amsterdam News, and Frank R. Crosswaith, won a signal victory when the Board of Estimate accepted two amendments to a bus franchise bill which had been under consideration. The bill practically outlaws company unions in all companies applying for a franchise to operate busses in New York City.

Norman Thomas, attending the Board meeting in connection with other matters, stopped in order to lend his support to the Negro delegation.

Crosswaith spoke briefly and impressively. He said: "Mr. Mayor, the presence of this Negro delegation marks a turning point in the relationship of over a quarter million Negroes to their city government. In the past, whenever Negroes have appeared before this body they have either been seeking some personal advantage or begging for charity. We come in no such role today. We are here in behalf of simple, elemental justice and we are fighting for a principle. We have heard a lot of talk about the so-called New Deal and we want you to know that ours is the voice of the New Negro, determined to share in this New Deal."

"In order that our position may be clearly understood, permit me to state also that we are 100 per cent for the effective outlawing of the justly-hated company unions, and we are equally strong for the closed shop. I am a veteran labor organizer and trusted trade unionist who appreciates the important role which organized labor



Frank R. Crosswaith

is bound eventually to play in the inevitable emancipation of the working class from capitalist tyranny. But labor must be made labor-conscious. In too many instances labor is race-conscious instead and thus weakens itself."

The amendment is to the effect that if the union discriminates against employees because of race, creed or color, it is not a genuine union and consequently does not come within the provisions of the franchise requirements. And if the company does not give employment to competent Negro workers because of a policy of racial discrimination, then it cannot qualify for a franchise from the city.

Frank Crosswaith will speak before the People's Educational Forum, 2005 7th Ave., Sunday at 3:30 o'clock, on "Fascism and Capitalism vs. Democracy and Socialism."

## Parent-Teachers' Conference May 20 On Child and School

The Women's Committee of the Socialist Party, in conjunction with the Socialist Teachers Committee, will stage an interesting Parent-Teachers' Conference at Butler, New Jersey, on Sunday, May 20, on "The Child and the School." The setting will be provided by Frank and Ruth Chaikin, comrades who have volunteered their house in the country for the conference.

A committee is preparing the program for the all-day festival, in which prominent educators and parents will participate. There will be morning and afternoon sessions, with plenty of time off for communion with nature. Cars are being booked for transportation. Fifty are needed and members who can supply them are urged to com-

municate with Etta Meyer, 7 East 15th Street, who is taking charge of the mobilization.

General topics for the discussion are tentatively: "Robots or Humans—How Shall Our Children Be Educated?"; "Ologies and Osologies—What Do They Mean For Our Children?" and "Toward a Socialist Culture—Movie-Minded 'Job or Men?'"

Speakers who have accepted so far are Dr. Alexander Fichandler, Mrs. Fichandler, Jessie Wallace Hughan, Frances Lowrie, Gertrude Weil Klein, Gus Tyler, Samuel H. Friedman, Dr. William E. Bohn, Edward P. Gottlieb, Leah Tulchin, Esther Friedman. Among other speakers likely to appear are Joseph Jablonower, Dr. Harry F. Ward, John Lovejoy Elliott and Sidonie M. Gruenberg. In the evening, the Rebel Arts Drama Group will produce several labor playlets.

## SECRET VOTING

By Harry T. Smith

A propos of the recent raising of the question of the secret ballot in Socialist Party elections and referendums, I wish to point out that there is no practical obstacle in the way of insuring such secrecy and at the same time preventing frauds or mistakes in the voting. All that is necessary is to print ballots with detachable stubs carrying places for the signatures of the voter and the financial secretary of the branch, thus giving the central office of the local a chance to check up on the standing of the members, if desired. After these signatures have been made, tear the stub off and then hand the rest of the ballot to the voter, who records his choice and returns it, folded, to the financial secretary. In sending the branch reports to the central office, of course the number of stubs and ballots must agree.



# "Madame Butterfly" at Radio City Music Hall

## Party Notes

**TO ALL BRANCH ORGANIZERS AND SECRETARIES.** Notices for inclusion in this column should be mailed to the office of Local New York and should arrive not later than the first mail on Wednesday. The New Leader cannot guarantee the publication of notices received by the Party office later than that date.

**All Yipsels and Party Members** who are shipping clerks, packers, porters, delivery boys, etc., in the millinery or allied industries **COMMUNICATE IMMEDIATELY** with Dave Schwartz, 1463 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn, or the city office.

**People's Reading Center**, organized by Minnie Weisberg, and located at 131 Blake Ave., near Herzl St., Brooklyn, would appreciate receiving books, desks, charts, magazines, pamphlets, etc.

**MANHATTAN**

**Village** (201 Sullivan St.). Meeting Monday, May 14. Movies of the Socialist Party section of May Day Parade will be shown. Elementary Italian class every Saturday, 4 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

**11th A. D.** Enrolled voters' meeting Tuesday, May 15, 8:30 p.m., at Riverside School, 316 West 104th St.

**Washington Heights** (1130 St. Nicholas Ave.). Dance Saturday, May 12, at headquarters. Branch meeting Monday, May 14. Make returns for United Drive and theatre party at next branch meeting.

**Upper West Side** (100 West 72nd St.). Comrade Ball tremendous success financially and otherwise. \$67 collected for United Socialist Drive at our last branch meeting and \$5 at the Comrade Ball, which makes a total of \$72 to date. Executive committee meeting Monday, May 14.

**6th A. D.** (95 Ave. B). Branch meeting Monday, May 14.

**4th A. D.** The branch now meets at the headquarters of the 6th A. D., 95 Ave. B, on Tuesdays.

**6th A. D.** (228 East 10th St.). Dance and beer party (for the rent) Saturday, May 12. Open air meetings started Tuesday and will continue every Tuesday thereafter.

**BRONX**

**6th A. D.** (683 Allerton Ave.). Branch meeting Monday, May 14.

**Lower 6th A. D.** (1137 Ward Ave.). Meeting Tuesday, May 15, 8:30 p.m.

**7th A. D.** (789 Elmsmere Place). Lecture Tuesday, May 15.

**BROOKLYN**

**Brighton Beach** (1113 Brighton Beach Ave.). Last forum of the season with August Claessens on "These United States" was tremendous success. The hall was crowded to capacity and an excellent collection was made for the United Socialist Drive. Branch members will continue to hold nightly mass meetings outside the Oceana Theatre which still refuses to employ union help. Regular membership meeting Monday, May 14.

**11th A. D.** Regular meeting Monday, May 14, 500 St. Johns Place in the ball room.

**Downtown** (157 Monastue St.). Branch executive committee meets every Thursday at 7. Thursday, May 17, reports of canvassers, followed by a short business meeting. Thursday, May 24, short business meeting, discussion on proposed changes in organization and structure of Local New York. May 31, short business meeting, followed by a lecture. Members urged to contribute to the United Socialist Drive. Dance to be held shortly for the purpose of raising balance of funds. Pledge system to start anew in June.

**18th A. D.** Branch 1 (269 Utica Ave.). Tuesday, May 15, special meeting. Discussion on party problems by Matthews and Tyler. Bridge party, Saturday, May 26.

**18th A. D.** Branch 2 (844 Utica Ave.). Tuesday, May 15, business meeting. Nominations for State Convention.

**6th Congressional District** (844 Utica Ave.). Saturday, May 19, joint Congressional district dance and beer party.

**Sheepshead Bay** (2061 Ave. X). Open air meetings start Thursday, May 31, at E. 17th Ct. and Ave. U, and will continue throughout June.

**QUEENS**

**Astoria** (3032 Steinway St.). Meeting Monday, May 14, 8:30 p.m.

**Rockaway** (1851 Mott Ave.). Meeting Tuesday, May 15, 8:45 p.m.

## Y.P.S.L. NOTES

The Yipsel dinner and symposium will be held in the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn, Saturday, May 19, at 7 p.m. Dollfuss, Mussolini and Hitler have been secured (by proxy) for the symposium on "Fascism, the Hope of the World." Morris Cohen will be official greeter (and heckler) for our friends from across the sea.

All Yipsels are expected to be at the Band School between 11 a.m. and noon May 19 for the No More War parade wearing their blue shirts, red ties and armbands. It is essential that we continue in this parade our record of being the most impressive part of the parades we take part in.

Prospects of a decisive Socialist victory over the Democrats looms with the scheduling of a baseball game between the Bronx Yipsels and the Young Democrats Sunday, May 13, at 10 a.m. The game will be played on field No. 2, Bronx Park East, near Pelham Pkway.

A debate on "Pacifism in the Light of Austrian Events" between Dave Atkins and Marnie Goldberg will be held at the meeting of Circle 6, Sr. Bronx, 2925 Maithe Ave., Sunday, May 12, at 6 p.m.

Mark Khinov will speak on the "Effect of Austrian Events on the Tactics Parties" before Circle 4, Sr. Bronx, 789 Elmsmere Place, Sunday, May 13, at 4 p.m.

## Theatre Benefit at "Stevedore" May 16

The Socialist Party of New York is running a theatre benefit on May 16th at the Civic Repertory Theatre, the performance being "Stevedore," produced by the Theatre Union. A play based on the exploitation of Negroes in the South, it is drawing large audiences nightly and promises to be one of the most dramatic successes of years.

The committee in charge of our benefit has a few seats left for the performance. All interested should apply immediately at the Socialist Party office, 7 East 15th St., New York.

## Features of the Week on (21 M.) WEVD (1300 Kc.)

**Sunday, May 13—11 a. m.** Forward Hour; 8 p. m., Theatre Union Forum; 10:35, Hippodrome Grand Opera; 10:50, Symposium; 10:45, Bill Bowers, baritone.

**Monday, May 14—4:30 p. m.** Actors' Dinner Club, direction Doris Hardy; 4:45, Musicals—Elda Ercole (soprano), Carlo Lanzilotti (bass); 5:15, Variety Program—Steven Barry (popular songs), Conrad and Tremont (two-piano duo); 5:45, "The Virginians," male quartet.

**Tuesday, May 15—5 p. m.** Ann Yardley, soprano; 5:15, C.C.N.Y. Dramatic Group; 8, Herman Bernstein, editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin; 8:15, "A Night in Vienna" (ballet); 8:30, "The Night Renee Schieber (soprano), Helene Lanvin (contralto), Studio Orchestra, and Others; 10, Frances Jenkins, soprano; 10:15, "Religion and Our Changing Times"—Dr. Charles Francis Potter, head of the Humanist Society; 10:30, Hippodrome Grand Opera.

**Wednesday, May 16—5:45 p. m.** Elizabeth Andres, contralto; 8, Child Study Association, talks; 8:45, "The Dance and Our Changing Times," talks by outstanding dancers; 10, North Queens in "The Heart of New York"; 10:30, "Around the Sankey" (ballet); 10:45, "The Heart of New York" (ballet); 10:50, Simon Philipoff (ballet); 10:55, Zam's Gypsy Orchestra.

**Thursday, May 17—5:15 p. m.** Repertory Playhouse Associates, dramatic group; 5:45, Musicals—Cecilia Rosalie Housner, contralto; 8:15, "Old Time Favorites"—Helen Bishop (soprano), Helene Lanvin (contralto), Eugene Byron Morgan (baritone); 10, Hippodrome Grand Opera.

**Friday, May 18—3:45 p. m.** Nicholas Salsavsky, baritone, and ensemble; 5, Dr. Joseph E. Shapley, The New Leader Review; 5:35, "Half Hours with Shakespeare"—Eduard D'Oize and associate players; 8:15, "My Boy"—sketch featuring Jennie Moscovitz; 8:30, Jamaica Night in "The Heart of New York"; 10, "The Voyagers," vocal duo; 10:15, "The Union Assembly," talk and music.

**Saturday, May 19—5 p. m.** "Author Reviews His Book"; 5:15, "Labor Marches On," dramatic sketch; 7, "The Grano Troubadour," songs; 8, "Half Hours of Song"—Helen Bishop (soprano), Frances Jenkins (mezzo-soprano), Metropolitan Ensemble; 8:30, Music Hall Propriety—Conrad and Tremont (piano duo), "The Three Cheers," Virginia Vallance (soprano), Garfield Swift (baritone); 10, Hippodrome Grand Opera.

## Socialist Forum Calendar

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

**SATURDAY, MAY 12**

Henry Jager—May Festival—9 p.m.

Workmen's Circle Branch 275, Sholem Aleichem School, 2075 Clinton Ave., near 180th St., Bronx.

**MONDAY, MAY 14**

Anna Bercoff—"Internationalism and Socialism"—Astoria Branch, 3032 Steinway St., Astoria, L. I.

Haim Kantorovitch: Topic to be announced—Washington Heights Branch, 1130 St. Nicholas Ave.

William E. Bohn: "The Middle Class and Socialism"—18th A. D., Branch 1, 269 Utica Ave., Brooklyn.

**TUESDAY, MAY 15**

Samuel A. DeWitt: "Revolutionary Poetry"—Midwood Forum, Room 54, 1401 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

Alexander Fichandler: "Education Under Socialism"—Enrolled voters' meeting—11th A. D., Riverside School, 316 West 104th St.

John Herling: "The Choice of the American Workers"—Lower 6th A. D., 1137 Ward Ave., Bronx.

William E. Bohn: "Socialism and the Middle Class"—Rockaway Branch, 1851 Mott Ave., Far Rockaway, L. I.

Herbert M. Merrill: "Science and Socialism"—7th A. D. Branch, 789 Elmsmere Place, Bronx.

James O'neal: "International Socialism and Dictatorship"—16th A. D. Branch, 6618 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn.

Jacob Axelrad: "The NRA and Socialism"—Flushing Branch, Room 221, Terminal Building, Roosevelt Ave., near Main St., Flushing.

**FRIDAY, MAY 18**

A. G. Alexeff: "The Basic Causes of the Defeat of the European Socialists"—8th A. D. Branch, 226 East 10th St.

Charles Solomon: Enrolled voters' meeting—East Flatbush Branch, 539 East 95th St., Brooklyn.

Speaker and topic to be announced—22nd A. D. Branch, 864 Sutter Ave., Bklyn.

## Opera and New Gaynor-Farrel Film Twin Offering

Amidst stately pagodas, pools and bridges, a cast of well-known opera singers, supported by a large company, is presenting Puccini's "Madame Butterfly" on the stage of the Radio City Music Hall.

Anne Roselle, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera, who has appeared in opera and concert in most of the countries of the world, sings the tragic role of little Cho-Cho-San.

The opera, produced by Leonidoff, is given in two acts and three scenes. With the aid of the modern mechanical equipment of the Radio City playhouse, the sets used in the production are whirled into view of the audience by the revolving stage. Vincente Minnelli, who designed the production, has created some elaborate effects, and it is said a presentation of the opera has rarely, if ever, been so handsomely costumed.

In the cast of "Butterfly" with Miss Roselle are Myron Duncan and John Dunbar, tenors; Edwina Eustis, contralto; Alfred Gondolfi, baritone; Jan Marlo, tenor; Joy Sweet, mezzo-soprano; Davis Tulin, basso; George Meyer, baritone, and Dora Rinehart, contralto.

On the Music Hall screen is "Change of Heart," a new Fox photoplay which re-unites Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell.

## Hal Skelly's Production, "Come What May," Due May 15

Hal Skelly makes his initial bow as a producer this Tuesday night (May 15) with the presentation of "Come What May," featuring Mary Philips and himself in the two principal roles, at the Plymouth Theatre. Staged by Leo Bulgakov, who has already produced several shows on his own, including "One Sunday Afternoon," "Come What May" had a week of preliminary performances at the Boulevard Theatre, Jackson Heights. The settings were designed by Clement M. Williams and the costuming was designed and supervised by Miss Mildred Manning, this being the 142nd Broadway production for which she has performed this task.

## "Whirlpool" with Jack Holt at Fox Brooklyn—Madge Bellamy Heads Stage Show

Jack Holt stars in Columbia's dramatic production, "Whirlpool," which opens at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre today. The cast includes Jean Arthur, Donald Cook, Allen Jenkins, Lila Lee and John Miljan.

On the stage, Madge Bellamy makes her first vaudeville appearance at the Fox today. She headlines the stage show, "Rhythm on Review," featuring Crawford and Caskey, Martin Le Roy, the Fox Rhythm Chorus, and the Melody Music Masters conducted by Bert Frohman.

## "20 Million Sweethearts" Stays at Brooklyn Strand

Due to the popularity of the musical film "20 Million Sweethearts" and the new low summer prices now in effect with that picture, the Brooklyn Strand Theatre will hold this attraction over for a second week.

The cast of "20 Million Sweethearts" is headed by Dick Powell, Ginger Rogers, Pat O'Brien, the Four Mills Brothers, Ted Fio Rito and his band, Henry O'Neill, Allen Jenkins, and the Three Debutantes.

On the same program the Strand offers a two-act comedy playlet starring Ben Blue, comic of the stage, in "Very Close Veins," with Dorothy Dare, Shemp Howard and Harry T. Morey; also "Beauty and the Beast," an animated technicolor cartoon.

## Produces and Acts



Above you see Hal Skelly, the actor, who will make his bow as a producer when "Come What May" opens Tuesday at the Plymouth Theatre.

## Edna Ferbers' "Glamour" on Roxy Screen—New Stage Show

Personalities of the stage, screen and radio appear in this week's program at the Roxy Theatre. "Glamour," the screen version of Edna Ferbers' famous story, starring Constance Cummings and Paul Lukas, is the featured film attraction of this new program. On the stage is a new revue featuring the South American singing star, Del Campo, plus a host of variety entertainers.

## "I, Myself" at the Mansfield

"I, Myself," the new play by Adelyn Bushnell which Malcolm L. Pearson and Donald E. Baruch are offering as their first production, opened at the Mansfield Theatre last Wednesday night. The play finished a successful week's preliminary engagement in Philadelphia. Staged by Charles Hopkins, "I, Myself" has a cast of thirty, headed by Charles Trowbridge and Regina Wallace, and including Harry M. Cooke, Walter Baldwin, Frank Wilcox, William David, Eleanor King, Warren Trent, William Bonelli, Robert J. Mulligan, Edmund McDonald and Larry Bolton. The setting showing the interior of an American home was designed by Tom Adrian Cracraft.

**At Brooklyn Paramount**

Bing Crosby in "We're Not Dressing" opens at the Brooklyn Paramount Theatre today. And Milton Berle brings from the New York Paramount the show that was so well received last week.

**HIPPODROME OPERA**

PASQUALE AMATO, Director

**TONIGHT, 8:15... NORMA**

Leskaya, Castagna, Radacelli, Ruisi

Mon. Eve. .... BARBER OF SEVILLE

Tues. Eve. .... MARTHA

Wed. Eve. .... CARMEN

Thursday .... LA GIOCONDA

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Sat. Mat. 2:30 ... HANSEL & GRETEL

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**WALTER HUSTON in "DODSWORTH"**

SINCLAIR LEWIS

Dramatized by SIDNEY HOWARD

**SHUBERT** Theatre, 44th Street West of Broadway

Evenings 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Gladys COOPER      Adrienne ALLEN      Raymond MASSEY

**"The Shining Hour"**

A New Play by Keith Winter

with Cyril Raymond — Marjorie Fielding — Derek Williams

**BOOTH** Theatre, 45th Street, West of Broadway. Evenings 8:40

Matinees Thursday and Saturday 2:30

**"ROBERTA"**

A New Musical Comedy

by JEROME KERN and OTTO HARBACH

Adapted from Alice Duer Miller's novel "Gowns by Roberta"

**NEW AMSTERDAM** Theatre, 42nd St. W. of B'way. Eves. \$1-3.

Matinees Wed. & Sat., 50c, \$2.50, plus tax.

1934 **Gilbert & Sullivan** REPERTORY Season

Evenings 50c, 75c, 1.00

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**MAJESTIC THEATRE** 44th St. W. of B'way

**NIGHTS 400 GOOD 50c AFTS. 600 GOOD 50c SEATS**

WEEK of MAY 14th

DOUBLE BILL

**"H. M. S. PINAFORE"**

and

**"TRIAL BY JURY"**

"Proves play of high merit... good acting and good theatre." — World-Telegram.

GEORGE BUSHAR - JOHN TUERK offer

HELEN GAHAGAN      FRANCES STARR      EDITH BARRETT

In DAN TOTHERON'S PLAY ABOUT THE BRONTES

**MOOR BORN**

with GLENN ANDERS

THOMAS FINDLEY BEVERLEY SITGREAVES GRACE FRANCIS

ARLINE ALCINE      Staged by MELVYN DOUGLAS

**PLAYHOUSE** 48th E. of B'way

BRyant 9-2628      Mon. Wed. & Sat. 55c to \$2.20

Even. at 8:30      55c to \$3.30



# Life Dances a "Jig-Saw" in the Guild's Latest

## The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

### The Guild Goes Haywire

**"JIG SAW."** A comedy by Dawn Powell. The Guild's last of the season. At the Ethel Barrymore. Comes the dawn pow-wow and the jig's up at the Guild, in a sour cocktail comedy of wastrels and wantons. Dawn Powell's latest contribution to the literature of the dying bourgeois imitation of the artists' Bohemia. Although the virginal but determined daughter, fresh from the Sacred Heart, bears away her mother's latest conquest, this is really a play for the elders: a sort of harlot's highball, with more than a dash of bitter. The women have no visible means of support, except other women's husbands; the men are—mainly—a Baltimorean who dawdles in New York, a writer who lounges while his "collaborator" types, and the wealthy young hero who seems to do nothing at all for a living.

The words the folk speak coruscate as they sin till late; but the sweet little daughter's persistent love is firm against their casual cooing. As she pursues her young man, the lively language of the first act grows less laugh-provoking; and no one can be really interested in these men and women as folks. The Guild has given "Jig Saw" another of its smooth productions; an excellent cast headed by Ernest Truex and Spring Byington carry the stir along, with Cora Witherspoon as the caustic chorus. Intended, and successful, as a picture of the life led by the "emancipated" products of society, by the intelligent men and women who can mould their days to their desire, "Jig Saw" shows a futile stir

### Walter Hampden



As he appears in the title role of "Richelieu," which opens his repertory of classics at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, starting May 21.

and purposeless waste that grow into a scorching indictment of the present social system.

### No Communist Picnic

**"PICNIC"** by Gretchen Damrosch. At the National. More than meets the immediate eye gathers slowly into form and force, through Gretchen Damrosch's "Picnic." Using the "oblique" dialogue of Chekhov, each character largely self-concerned, the play grows into a sound study of various impulses in American life today, as they are

conditioned by financial need or freedom.

Although "Communism" is not mentioned in the play, references to "the party" and to Russia make it clear what kind of radical the young son of this suburban family has become. Talking generalities about the good of the workers, however, and the welfare of man, and accustomed to private schools and country homes, Philip is quite detached from reality, and unable to understand how Vera—radical "by birth," fled at four with her father, from Russia—can give herself to the beauty of the countryside and to love. Counterpoised against these are Philip's mother, Helene, a woman used to elegant poverty, now clinging desperately to her ease; her sister Lois, a masculine misfit who longs for affection, someone to serve and who is the butt of all laughter; their brother, who is less fully developed—and less interesting—because he has the role of understanding hero; a maid with problems of her own; and a wistful neighbor who

might have amounted to something if he'd never had wealth. Out of these figures Miss Damrosch builds a surprisingly wide picture and implicit condemnation, not only of our social system as it is, but of the scatter-brained and half-cocked attempts to fix it.

### "20 Million Sweethearts" Continues at the Strand

The Strand Theatre's current attraction, "20 Million Sweethearts," with Dick Powell, Ginger Rogers and Pat O'Brien in the leading roles, is being held over for a second week.

Dwight Deere Wiman & Tom Weatherly present

## SHE LOVES ME NOT

Dramatists' Guild Prize Comedy  
By HOWARD LINDSAY  
Adapted from Edward Hope's novel.  
"Full of merriment... It is spontaneous, guileless and tumultuous. It is pure comedy."  
—Brooks Atkinson, Times

46th ST. THEA. W. of B'way  
Evs. \$1 to \$3 Mats. Wed. 50c to \$2  
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**HITLER'S REIGN OF TERROR**  
or  
**THE NAZI MENACE IN AMERICA**  
SENSATIONAL UNCENSORED MOTION PICTURES  
SMUGGLED OUT OF GERMANY!

**COLUMBIA** BROADWAY at 47th STREET  
Continuous from 10:30 A. M.  
25c & 40c

### "20 Million Sweethearts"

with Dick POWELL - Ginger ROGERS - 4 MILLS BROS.

3rd SMASH WEEK— ● STRAND B'WAY & 47th ST.  
2nd Week— BROOKLYN STRAND Fulton & Rockwell Pl.  
Cont. Pop. Prices

**FOX** B'WAY  
FLATBUSH at HEVINS  
JACK HOLT in "WHIRLPOOL"  
with JEAN ARTHUR - LILA LEE - DONALD COOK  
on the stage  
NI PERSON **MADGE BELLAMY** 25c  
Glorious Star of Stage and Screen  
"RHYTHM ON REVIEW"  
BERT FROHMAN Rhythm Girls & Music Masters  
10:50 P. M. W. KODAY'S

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. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. at 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. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. at 2:20

**JIG SAW**  
A comedy by DAWN POWELL  
with ERNEST TRUEX and SPRING BYINGTON  
ETHEL BARRYMORE THEA., 47th St., West of B'way  
Eves., 8:40. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. at 2:40

AN EVENING OF UNQUENCHABLE EXCITEMENT AWAITS YOU AT  
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CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE 14th St. & 6th Ave. Eves. 8:45  
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PRICES: 30c, 45c, 60c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 (NO TAX)  
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**HENRY HULL**  
"TOBACCO ROAD"  
by JACK KIRKLAND. Based on Erskine Caldwell's Novel  
48th ST. THEATRE—W. of B'way Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40  
Eves. 8:40

**JOHN BARRYMORE**  
in "20th CENTURY"  
with CAROLE LOMBARD  
—RKO Vaudeville—  
LONG TACK SAM  
STUART & LASH  
VIOLET CARLSON  
Others  
**RKO PALACE**  
B'way & 47th St.

Edna Ferber's  
**GLAMOUR**  
with PAUL LUKAS and CONSTANCE CUMMINGS  
A Universal Picture  
Gala New Revue  
with Latin Romeo of Song  
DEL CAMPO  
Gae Foster Girls :: Wesley Eddy  
SHOW VALUE OF THE NATION Week days  
**ROXY** 25c to 2 P. M.  
35c to 6 P. M.  
55c to Close  
7th Ave. & 60th St. Children 15c

ALL THIS WEEK  
ON SCREEN  
**JOHN BARRYMORE**  
in  
"20th Century"  
with CAROLE LOMBARD  
—RKO VAUDEVILLE—  
SIMS and BAILEY  
GEORGE BEATTY  
and Other RKO Acts  
**RKO ALBEE** Albee Square  
BROOKLYN

★★★★—Daily News  
**GEORGE ARLISS** in  
**THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD**  
A Darryl F. Zanuck Production  
Presented by JOSEPH M. SCHENCK  
SEATS SELLING  
4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE  
**ASTOR** BROADWAY at 45th Street  
Twice daily 2:50; 8:50—4 times Sat.  
2:50; 5:50; 8:50; 11:50—3 times Sun.  
and Hols. 2:50; 5:50; 8:50—Mats.  
(except Sat. & Hols.) 50c to \$1.  
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**Clark GABLE**  
WILLIAM POWELL in  
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An M-G-M Picture  
IN PERSON  
**JACK BENNY**  
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Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are requested when planning theatre parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of THE NEW LEADER. Phone Algonquin 4-4622 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th Street, New York.



# AINST FASCISM

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ek in the name  
ply a "rule or

ruin" policy in these other organi-  
zations. Even the Communists are  
learning that fact, and it must be  
said that today many of them are  
showing better sense in tactics in  
some of our colleges than are the  
Socialists themselves.

So long as the official Com-  
munist Party persists in practicing  
the tactics of which the attack on  
the Madison Square Garden meet-  
ing was the ultimate proof, I shall  
sorrowfully admit that no im-  
mediate united front even on par-  
ticular issues is possible. But it is  
absurd nonsense for us, therefore,  
to assume that Socialists must  
avoid any platform on which a  
Communist appears as if the Com-  
munist had leprosy. That is the  
way of defeat for us. If we are to  
win, it is to be by the obvious  
superiority of our ideas and of our  
tactics. Moreover, if we are to win,  
we have to make it plain that our  
sympathies are on the side of the  
working class and not on the side  
of officials. To take a practical  
illustration. It was most regret-  
table that an erroneous fear on  
the part of some of our Socialist  
authorities here in New York that  
an unemployed hearing before  
Mayor LaGuardia was too pro-  
Communist should have led those  
authorities apparently to endorse  
an attitude of condemnation of the  
unemployed in favor of the city  
administration. That is a thing we  
must avoid.

I shall agree with what has al-  
ready been said here tonight about  
the importance of our establishing

living and vital contacts with the  
trade union movement in America.  
We can do that without sacrifice  
of any of our ideals or of our  
leadership. In political terms that  
may mean that the time may come,  
and come rather suddenly, when  
we shall be faced with the question  
of our attitude toward a possible  
genuine mass movement into a  
farmer-labor party. Of course, we  
should all prefer that the Socialist  
Party should become that mass  
movement itself, but if the other  
seems to emerge more quickly, our  
staying out will be fatal to the  
movement and to ourselves. We  
shall become a glorified S.L.P. It  
will be our business in a mass  
movement to become the inspira-  
tion and the spearhead of the  
movement. This we can do and  
this we must do by going ahead  
building up our own party, pro-  
vided we keep the right attitude,  
an intelligent readiness to judge  
circumstances and act accordingly.  
I do not think there is an im-  
mediate probability of forming a

successful farmer-labor party. We  
must be ready to watch and help  
to shape events. We do not want  
any farmer-labor party which is  
just a disguise for disgruntled  
politicians bargaining for some-  
thing in the old parties. None of  
us wants to be forced to repeat  
the LaFollette experiment, where  
the coalition was simply around a  
man.

What we must have is a great  
loyalty to an ideal, a capacity for  
education in which we ourselves  
trust, and an elasticity of mind  
which will enable us to take  
advantage of every circumstance  
which may help to advance the  
speedy triumph of Socialism. There  
is no other alternative than So-  
cialism, to fascism, to war, to  
chaos and dark night.

## HOLMES TO DEBATE DENNIS ON FASCISM

John Haynes Holmes and Law-  
rence Dennis, American exponent  
of Fascism, will debate "Is Fascism  
the Way Out for America?" at the  
Community Church Center, 550  
West 110th St., Friday evening,  
May 11.

Dr. John Howland Lathrop will  
be the chairman. This debate is  
under the auspices of the Bronx  
Free Fellowship.

## How the Old Northwest Grew Out of the Wilderness

*The Civilization of the Old North-  
west. By Beverly Bond, Jr.  
New York: Macmillan. \$3.50.*

THIS work, as its sub-title in-  
dicates, is a study of political,  
social and economic developments  
of the Old Northwest in the period  
of 1788-1812. It reveals the under-  
lying material and economic forces  
and their impact upon the life of  
this region from the period of a  
wilderness to the appearance of  
the first forms of capitalism and  
the beginnings of the organization  
of workers into "societies." The  
evolution of the Old Northwest  
repeats much of the history of the  
regions east of it to the Atlantic  
Coast in the period of colonial  
settlements except for the migra-  
tion of slave owners into it which  
brought a conflict between them  
and the free owners of small acres.

Much has been written on this  
region, but this is the first book  
that knits all the factors together  
into a comprehensive interpreta-  
tion of the rise of capitalist civil-  
ization out of primitive conditions  
of pioneer life. Much of it is fa-  
miliar to students of economic and  
social history, the Indian trade  
with its swindling and liquor traffic  
and graft in Indian supplies; land  
speculation with high government  
officials interested in it, including  
judges with land investments that  
came before them in litigation;  
the struggle of poor farmers  
against federal land laws that  
favored the big speculators; the  
bringing of slaves into this region  
by slave owners in violation of a  
Federal Ordinance; the creation  
of territories of the second grade  
and their passing into statehood;  
the evolution of agriculture, the  
opening up of communication with  
the East, the rise of trade and in-  
dustry, the cultural and social  
foundations of life, and the type  
of religion that emerged out of  
this region.

This study again verifies the  
fact that, given a certain material  
environment, it will reproduce a  
structure of government, a type  
of politics, habits, customs, thought  
and beliefs of a similar environ-  
ment in a previous period. Here  
also was a resort to barte: in the  
early phases of development and  
the use of "store checks" in pay-  
ment of wages while the antago-  
nism between East and West that  
continues in a modified form to-  
day prevailed in the Old North-  
west. A primitive environment

always produces household indus-  
tries and here they are, the eggs  
out of which came the later pri-  
vately owned small enterprises  
that have today become great capi-  
talistic industries. Of the whole  
period the author considers, land  
was the basic form of property  
and the political struggles raged  
around the land laws and land  
titles, the main conflict being be-  
tween the powerful speculators and  
the small owners or expectant  
owners.

The *Western Sun*, published at  
Vincennes, placed at its masthead  
a motto remarkable for that  
period, 1807, and in a way stated  
the basic law that influences the  
development of society. It reads:  
"Each country has its own pecu-  
liar mode of doing business, and  
men, guided more by custom than  
by reason, follow without inquiry  
the manners which are prevalent  
in their own time." Here is a  
homespun forerunner of Marx on  
the edge of the wilderness eleven  
years before Marx was born! The  
Daughters of the American Revolu-  
tion should make an inquiry into  
this strange phenomenon.

This is a study that all who are  
interested in American economic  
and social history will appreciate.  
It is not academic and is as service-  
able for the layman as the spe-  
cialist in this field. J. O.

## HITLER CULTURE

Since the Hitler dictatorship in-  
augurated its reign of terror in  
Germany, approximately 60,000  
books, 85,000 periodicals and maga-  
zines, 250,000 pamphlets, 1,600 pic-  
tures, 500 photographic negatives  
and two films have been confiscated.

These figures have no bearing on  
the Nazi coordination which has  
taken place successfully in the  
field of German literature and  
journalism.

The government has ordered the  
establishment of a special institute  
which will keep copies of each of  
the confiscated books and docu-  
ments as well as of the illegal  
papers circulating throughout  
Germany.

## BOOST THE NEW LEADER!

Do two things, build the Socialist  
Party and get subs for The New  
Leader to help build it.

## Editor's Corner

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

By James Oneal

### Backgrounds of Tactics

ONE aspect of the questions being discussed in the  
Socialist parties of the world has not been fully con-  
sidered in any of the literature in English that I have  
seen. Nor has it been given attention in the few items  
that have been translated from other languages. This  
question grows out of the division of the working class,  
the war between Communists and Socialists.

Too often the issues growing out of this conflict are  
met by merely pointing to them and condemning both sides.  
This is an easy way of disposing of the question, but it  
does not settle anything. It assumes the existence of  
two movements operating in a vacuum, that each is free  
to act otherwise than it does, and that both are prompted  
by pure cussedness or ignorance in acting as they do.  
The critic standing above the battle also thinks as though  
he lived in a vacuum so that the old dogma of free agency  
is summoned to solve the problem.

Take Germany. "The Socialists acted as reformists  
and made no attempt to follow a program of social revo-  
lution. The Communists, by their policy of division and  
civil war among workers, helped to destroy the working  
class movement in Germany." This statement is correct,  
but it tells us nothing as to why both movements so acted.  
The background of material circumstances is ignored and  
the doctrine of free agency is summoned to help us to  
understand what has happened.

### Some Past History

EVENTS do not just happen to happen. It would re-  
quire a pamphlet to go thoroughly into this problem  
and I can only hope to sketch a few observations here.  
German Socialists undoubtedly made the mistake at the  
beginning by not sweeping out every trace of the old  
police and military bureaucracy. They feared an in-  
vasion by the Allies if they attempted a complete social  
revolution. That an Allied army would have occupied  
the country is probable, considering that the Allies did  
invade Russia and also overthrew the Bela Kun regime  
in Hungary, but the German workers could have swept  
all the police and Junker crowd out of their places of  
power and put class-conscious workers in their place.  
They did not and paid the penalty.

But in the meantime the Communist International  
came upon the scene and has played the role of strike-  
breaker. The German Communists had no freedom of  
action. They could not become allied with the Socialists  
even on the eve of the rise of Hitler because their brains  
were in Moscow, not in their own heads. At the Paris  
Congress of the L.S.I., Otto Bauer pointed out that, while  
Socialists and Communists were being tortured by  
Hitler's sadists, young Communists, at the risk of their  
lives, were distributing leaflets of the old type against  
Socialists, while Comrade Ehrlich points out that when  
the Braun-Severing government was deposed by the  
Fascists, a large mass meeting of Communists received  
the news with cheers.

### Sterility and Defeat

IN a Communist-Socialist fight over years one may well  
raise the question whether a Socialist movement can  
be free to change its program for more basic aims. Take  
an illustration. A large body of strikers are out of an  
industry. In every strike there are two aims, one to win  
certain demands and the other to preserve the union.  
Workers are recruited as scabs and there is a divided  
working class. The scabs are supported by thugs of the  
employers, and the strikers face desperate odds. The  
time comes when the strikers are compelled to abandon  
one objective in order to accomplish the other. What is  
it? They abandon the demands and seek to preserve the  
union. Not because they are cowards but because they  
do not have a free choice.

This has often happened in this country. Something  
like that happened in Germany. The reformist phase of  
the Socialist movement became fixed and preservation of  
the party organization became an important objective.  
Concessions were made to the bourgeois class, just as  
unions do under the circumstances mentioned. The Com-  
munists continued to serve as strikebreakers and they  
continue this role even after both movements are de-  
stroyed. In the case of Germany, working class morale was  
so destroyed that both Socialist and Communist workers  
did not strike a blow when the Fascist storm broke.

Another conclusion must be drawn from this. No social  
revolution is possible in Germany if the Communists  
continue to play the role which is ordered by Moscow.  
The continuance of a civil war between workers under a  
Fascist regime insures divided action at a favorable  
moment and a divided working class cannot win its ob-  
jective. German Socialists have a new program adapted  
for revolutionary aims but they still face strikebreaking  
tactics on their flank. Communists had no free choice in  
Germany because their thinking and action have been  
determined in Moscow. The Socialists' choice was restricted  
by Communist action and the result was sterility and  
defeat for both. Each movement did not act in a vacuum  
free of external conditions. Unless we consider these  
backgrounds of the two movements we are not likely to  
reach intelligent judgments.

## IS RIGHT

on Hall

the metropolises  
"subsistence  
ays all this in  
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ustrial workers  
e in the indus-  
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ey will be able  
asters for still  
the philantrop-  
ness are today

cotton"—this right on top of the  
Government's plowing under of  
10,000,000 acres of glooming cotton  
"in order to reduce the surplus!"  
So today it looks as if she and  
her boys and girl will be "shoved  
off the land," and as they leave  
for the breadlines greet others  
shoved out of the mines and in-  
dustries on their way to become  
"subsistence farmers."

Somebody is sure plumb crazy,  
and I'm blessed if it is us Reds.  
Yes, Mr. Hopkins, the position  
of the share-croppers is "pitiable"  
and beyond belief. Norman Thomas  
did not overstate their hopeless  
situation, as many farm editors  
and Democratic politicians charged  
he did. On the contrary, he put it  
too mildly, especially when he  
described the "share-cropper sys-  
tem" as "feudalism"; for, under  
Feudalism, the serf had some rights  
his lord was bound to respect,  
while under this "Democratic"  
landlordism the fate of the tenant  
is worse than that of a Mexican  
peon under Diaz. And I KNOW  
whereof I speak, for I am a  
"Southerner bawn 'n' raised."

Finally, the more I see of what  
is happening in these Southern  
states, the more certain I am that  
these United States are in danger  
of being headed in a direction that  
might lead toward a fascist dic-  
tatorship by the Democratic party,  
which, south of Mason's and  
Dixon's Line, has long had many  
of the earmarks of fascism.

Yes, we are standing face to face  
with the final issue—it is Socialism  
or fascism. The corpse of capi-  
talism cannot be revived, and  
should not if it can be.

I know of: A  
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# NEW LEADER LABOR SECTION

## The Editor Comments

### GREETINGS TO AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS' CONVENTION!

WHEN the 300 or more delegates to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' convention meet in Toronto on Monday, they will open their sessions with the heartiest wishes of The New Leader, Socialist and Labor spokesman, for fruitful conference and decision. This convention, as we point out in the news columns, is an important one. Decisions made will be decisions for action, in the light of increased opportunities and enhanced ability to deal with those opportunities.

At its last convention, the Amalgamated was an important labor body outside the main stream of American labor. Now it is an integral part of the American Federation of Labor, able to use its tradition militancy and progressive labor thought in the councils of organized labor. It comes to bat at this time, furthermore, reinforced by the experience of the past few years in unionizing hitherto unorganized fields and adding huge numbers of fledgeling unionists to its ranks.

The Amalgamated convenes next week rich in another experience as well—that gained by its president as member of the NRA Labor Advisory Board. High in the councils of the administration (in so far as labor policy is concerned) he was unable, the union knows, to use his influence to prevent the pillorying of two of his own organizers for peaceful picketing in a strike conducted by his own union. Bellia and Sala are still in jail, though Hillman is still in Washington.

The Amalgamated meets also at a time when realization has come to many workers that codes, no matter how liberal in their terms, must be enforced by the strength of the union, not by the biteless teeth of the NRA. No code can create enough jobs to make the slightest dent in an unemployment situation made inevitable by the stupidities and criminality of the system under which we live. The delegates must all know by now that NRA's and Blue Eagles can not strike—and have no intention of striking—at the roots of this abominable system of want and waste and war, and that only the united action of the working class, organized industrially and politically, can escape the horrors of fascism and achieve a workers' world of sanity and civilization.

For who knows better than The New Leader and the entire Socialist movement what a magnificent tradition of thought and action the Amalgamated has? Its name means more than just "union," potent as that word is. The famous preamble that stirred the open shop industrialists to fear and frenzy just after the war can not be forgotten. The spirit that moved the Amalgamated to jump into the breach and stop in its tracks the open shop offensive of capitalism militant and triumphant can not be withstood. The generosity and vision that poured \$100,000 into the groping and failing hands of the steel strikers can not be gainsaid. The insight that perceived the opportunity inherent—for a little while at least—in Article 7A for a union that could mobilize its battalions immediately and deploy them without waste or hesitation can not be brushed aside. The reserves that enabled the Amalgamated to cope with corruption and sabotage in one of its own locals, to cut out the cancer and heal the rotten tissue, must be reckoned with. The drive that swept into the forbidden territory of unionism's no-man's-land and enlisted thousands of eager young workers of all races and colors can not be defeated.

All hail then to the powerful, to the progressive Amalgamated! May its delegates be true to its traditions. May its counsels be instrumental in moulding a working class cognizant of its mission, its power, its promise. May the deliberations of its delegates stir its own members to action along class-conscious and Socialist lines, and may their action in turn serve as a potent lever to move the American Federation of Labor and the entire American working class forward quickly, sagaciously and unflinchingly in the dangerous days ahead!

### WORKERS MUST DECIDE THEIR OWN DESTINY

OUR appeals to the membership of the Pocketbook Workers' Union, made in a serious and cooperative spirit, failed in their purpose. Many members who would unthinkingly, indifferently or desperately have voted to restore a labor renegade to power in their union were persuaded to take the better course. But counsels of fear and desperation, reinforced by the cowardliness and deception of an administration that winced and welched before a blow was struck, won the day. The former idol who betrayed the men and women who believed in him and trusted him is now given the chance to walk in on feet of clay and plant those feet on the backs of workers whom he will betray again.

The salvation of union members rests only in their own hands. The labor movement spoke and warned against this action. The Labor Committee of the Socialist Party, the United Hebrew Trades, responsible figures in the world of thought and action, pointed out the folly of this action. But the glamor of a mythical figure and the promise of miracles blinded the members to their own interests. Now the union must take its medicine—unless it reconsiders.

But the union must realize that by the action of its own misled rank and file, it has been rendered suspect in the eyes of the rest of the labor movement.

### PARDON ME—MY ERROR! YOU DIDN'T SELL OUT...

ON Tuesday that wise and straightforward organ of the Communist brand of "news" prints a story under a double column head at the top of a page. Illustrated with a sketch, it attacks Matthew Smith, national secretary of that Mechanics' Educational Society which has done such good work in the Middle West, as a sell-out agent and a stool pigeon. On Wednesday the Daily Worker, perhaps scenting the libel suit afar, acknowledges that it made "A Serious Error,"

(Continued on Page Eleven)

## Clothing Workers' Union to Open Historic Convention In Rochester This Monday

### Demand for Guaranteed Adequate Hourly Wage to Be Stressed at ACWA Victory Sessions

By Samuel H. Friedman

FOUR important and epoch-making years have elapsed since the last convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Now the union faces its convention, opening this Monday in Rochester, with a program of action for the period ahead and a record of almost unprecedented activity for the past few years.

It was in May, 1930, that the delegates to an Amalgamated convention last met, in Toronto. Since that time, vital changes have taken place in the union. The delicate cutters' local situation was taken care of at last, with the house-cleaning that followed Beckerman's revolt. The cutters stand side by side with the tailors in one mighty united army of clothing craftsmen. A general strike took place to mop up the market and protect work that was surprisingly effective. Organization drives in many new and sometimes hitherto untried markets were carried on and brought to fruition. New England and Pennsylvania, Ohio and New Jersey were attacked and vanquished. An ancient and powerful citadel of anti-unionism, the Joseph & Feiss Co., was stormed and won. The shirtmakers have been organized, 20,000 strong, and added to the ranks of organized labor. In the battle to control escaping bundles, even out-of-town expressmen have been enrolled.

And one bitter sore of dissension within the American labor movement—ACWA's non-membership in the A. F. of L.—has been healed. The Amalgamated is now one of the proud divisions in the ever-growing army of American organized labor.

### Want Guaranteed Hourly Rates

With this growth and these achievements in mind, delegates will arrive in Rochester Monday to

### Join Radio Factory Workers' Union!

Labor Editor  
Dear Comrade:

We have learned that there are Socialist Party members working in radio and radio parts factories who are unaware of the establishing of a union in this heretofore unorganized field.

Through The New Leader, we wish to broadcast a call to all radio workers to enroll in the union and to all party members to urge any radio worker they may know to get in contact with the union, which is affiliated with the A. F. of L. and has headquarters at 22 East 22nd Street.

Factories making union-made radio sets are Halson and Insulino, N. Y. C., and Atwater Kent and Philco, Philadelphia.

William Beedie, Organizer  
Radio Factory Workers' Union.

face new problems and map out new strategy in the eternal battle for the working class. The principal industrial topic to be considered is the guarantee of adequate hourly rate of pay, whether that means restoration of the week work system in the eastern markets or the continuation of the

### ILGWU Prepares For Convention

The General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has been meeting in an important preliminary session mapping out the program for the convention to take place in Chicago at the end of the month. Organization plans took up most of the time for discussion.

present piece-rate system with additional minimum safeguards.

Demands for a 30-hour, five-day week for the entire men's clothing industry will also loom large. Union leaders are in general agreement that the present 36-hour week has not taken up the slack in employment, and idleness still constitutes a grievous problem in the industry.

All the principal New York locals of the union have adopted resolutions to be presented to the convention calling for insistence on the hourly rate guarantee. Some demand a return to the week-work system to enforce that guarantee. Some insist that union men must have protection of a living wage as an income for the workers just as the contractors and the manufacturers expect guarantees to meet their overhead.

In many cases, union demands are being put forward in order to cope with attempts by manufacturers in the East to introduce cheaper lines, with consequent lowering of piece rates to workers.

### Seek Week-Work Restoration

Resolutions calling for restoration of the week-work system throughout the country and for re-opening of the men's clothing code in order to raise present minimum scales were adopted by Operators' and Pressers' Local 25 at a meeting at the Rand School recently. Instead of the present code minimums of \$1 an hour for cutters, 75 cents an hour for press-

### Restoration of Week Work System to be Pushed; 30-Hour Week Sought at Record Gathering

ers and 40 cents an hour for fellers, a single minimum of \$1 an hour for all operations, including pocket-making, lining operating, etc., is demanded.

Other resolutions adopted included a demand for a 30-hour week, a demand upon the American Federation of Labor for the establishment of an independent labor party, freeing of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys, freedom for all political prisoners in all lands, strengthening of the boycott against all German-made goods, breaking-off of relations between the United States and Germany, support of the proposed Federal child labor amendment, admission of all political refugees to this country, socialization of railroad transportation, banks, mines and public utilities, establishment of unemployment insurance and old-age pensions, the latter beginning at 60 years of age, greater representation of New York locals in the Amalgamated General Executive Board, and re-establishment of "Fortschritt," the union's Yiddish periodical.

The operators' local also asked that Louis Hollander and Joseph Catalanotti, at present co-managers of the New York Joint Board, be added to the General Executive Board of the union. The shirtmakers also feel that their great increase in numbers entitles them to representation, and they believe that Alex Cohen, manager of their joint board, should be honored by being added to the Joint Board, on which Beckerman's expulsion left one vacancy.

The General Executive Board of the Amalgamated met in Rochester Thursday for a pre-convention session. The G.E.B. is completing its report to be presented to the convention delegates when they convene Monday.

Over 300 delegates will attend, the largest representation ever. The convention will be a holiday gathering to celebrate the organizational gains made both in the men's clothing and the shirt manufacturing industries recently as well as a serious consolation to plan for the future. (See leading editorial.)

## Pocketbook Workers Readmit Former Leader by Back Door

A vehement, disorderly meeting of the membership of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union this week opened the way for the return to office of Ossip Walinsky, formerly manager of the union, but since employers' man and pariah in the labor movement. Despite the warnings of prominent leaders of labor, of Norman Thomas and the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party, despite the indignant protests of veteran labor representatives against such a "degrading choice," the membership,

faced with straddling and double-crossing by an intimidated administration and with high-pressure methods by Walinsky partisans, voted 572 to 404 to invite the former official to serve as "legal adviser" or consultant. (Mr. Walinsky is not a lawyer but did serve as "consultant" to the biggest handbag firm in its battle against the union some years ago.)

The original purpose of the meeting—to draw up and adopt demands to be presented to the

(Continued on Page Eleven)



## Cutters' Educational League Urges Aggressive Unionism

To all members of Local 10, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Brothers:—

The Cutters' Socialist Educational League, recently formed, was organized for the purpose of educating our membership into class-consciousness, thereby making them more effective in the day-to-day struggle for the betterment of conditions, and at the same time initiating them into the general struggle of the working class for the establishment of a new social order, for a classless society, and for the cooperative commonwealth.

The Cutters' Socialist Educational League cannot, therefore, be considered merely as another group added to the too many existing groups and grouplets operating in the various unions that were organized for the purpose of capturing administrations and of holding offices.

### Labor on Guard

Recent events in some countries of Europe, where Fascism has destroyed the economic and political organizations of the working class, should teach the lesson to even the most backward worker in this country that labor must be constantly on the guard. In Europe today there is a race between black reaction and the working class marching under the flag of Socialism. Here in the United States, too, bands of fascists are already being organized. The workers should not remain indifferent to such conditions but should organize to combat these forces before they take root.

The Cutters' Socialist Educational League will serve as a propaganda instrument to combat all enemies that confront the labor movement. At the same time, it will also actively participate in the daily struggle to advance the immediate interest of the workers. Now is not the time to stay on the sidelines. Our league, though recently organized, inherits a tradi-

### Glove Workers Want Wage Raises Now

GLOVERSVILLE. — The executive committee of the International Glove Workers' Union, Local 69, has turned down the offer of Fulton County members of the National Association of Glove Manufacturers to put the new wage schedule into effect as soon as it has been approved by the NRA administrator. Striking glove workers won't go back till the day the new wages go into effect.

The glove workers' strike in Milwaukee may be settled independently, authorization having been granted by national headquarters. The union, however, will settle with the 11 plants involved only as a group.

MILWAUKEE. — Four hundred and fifty union workers went out on strike from 11 leather glove plants here, practically tying up production. Moguls of the industry, representatives of the midwest group of the National Association of Leather Glove Manufacturers, have been meeting in secret session in this city to cope with the situation here and in the East.

### Umbrella Workers Settle Two Strikes

Two strikes waged by the United Umbrella Workers' Union, Local 19,164 of the A. F. of L., against the Lubor Manufacturing Co., Brooklyn, and H. Finkelstein, Manhattan, have been settled with recognition of shop committees, increase in wages and better conditions.

The union reports a steady growth in membership. Former Secretary Estelle Yagoda has been elected organizer.

tion, a philosophy, a background from Socialism, and we believe it will get the support of every intelligent worker in our union.

### Program of League

The following is a brief outline of the program of the Cutters' Socialist Educational League:

1. For a militant, aggressive and class-conscious union.
2. For a union democratically managed and controlled by the workers.
3. For immediate attention and proper adjustment of complaints and grievances of the cutters.
4. For the abolition of temporary jobs.
5. For a wide educational program to teach the cutters the benefits of trade unionism.
6. Against bureaucracy and bureaucratic methods.
7. Against dual unionism which breaks the unity of the workers and makes them impotent in the struggle against the employers.
8. Against discrimination, particularly as to the job. The right of the workers to earn a livelihood is to be considered sacred.
9. For independent political action of the working class.
10. For honest elections and the proper form of registration.

Rally around the Cutters' Socialist Educational League. Join with us to fight for better conditions. Join with us to fight for a better world!

CUTTERS' SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, LOCAL 10, I.L.G.W.U.

### Keller Heads Silk Union in Paterson

PATERSON. — Eli Keller, formerly organizer of the broad goods weavers of the Associated Silk Workers and leader of the general strike here some months ago, has succeeded Frank Schweitzer as general manager. Schweitzer goes to New York to head the American Federation of Silk Workers' campaign here.

### 22 Subs for Local 22

Murray Gross, of the Dress-makers' Local 22, ILGWU, announced that 22 subscriptions to The New Leader have been handed in in one week by Socialist members of the local. Socialists in other unions should follow the example of Local 22 and the Grocery Clerks' Union is boosting their paper.

### HOSIERY PACTS IN READING RENEWED

READING. — The possibility of a general strike in the hosiery trade here, outlined in the Labor Section of The New Leader several weeks ago, was somewhat lightened by the renewal of working agreements for six months between the manufacturers and the "Employees' Associations" of three mills. The recognition of these associations is a diplomatic way of national hosiery union recognition.

The old collective pacts expire June 1 and it had been reliably reported that the Federation of Hosiery Workers was planning for a general walk-out for straight recognition and other demands when the time was up, if conditions were ripe for such a move.

The old agreements will be continued in the Berkshire, Rosedale and Fedden Brothers' mills till December 31. Arbitration for a new pact will be continued.

### ROCHESTER TRUCK DRIVERS RETURN

ROCHESTER. — A tentative agreement with trucking companies whereby five hundred striking truck drivers and helpers will return to work was reached here after many hours of heated debate.

The only point of dispute not ironed out is the union demand for 50 cents per hour for helpers and 55 cents for chauffeurs on trucks weighing less than two tons. This will be arbitrated by the Regional Labor Board.

HARTFORD, Conn. — Striking hat workers at the American hat Co. plant have agreed to accept a compromise raise of 10 per cent instead of the 25 asked for and will go back to work.

## Shipworkers Called to Help Strikers Fight for 40-Hr. Week

Ship workers in New York, aided by party members and Yipsels responding to a call sent out by the Industrial Union of Marine and Ship Building Workers in Camden, have been distributing leaflets at local shipyards calling upon workers to resist the attempt to fasten the 40-hour week upon them. "Organize and vote against it; send petitions, telegrams, letters to the president and Johnson telling them you're against the 40-hour week," the circular urges.

"Last Monday ship yard owners had a conference in Washington with Johnson," the Camden union says. "The admitted and only purpose of this conference was to bring pressure on General Johnson to amend the shipyard code by increasing the maximum hours to 40 per week. WHY ARE THEY DOING THIS? Because one of the more liberal employers on the Atlantic seaboard gave his men an increase in their hourly rates two weeks ago. Because another shipyard was forced by a strike last week to do the same thing. Because at the New York Shipbuilding Co. yards in Camden, N. J., the 3,300 members of this union have been on strike six weeks to force an increase in hourly rates. RESULT? Your employer fears he too will have to increase your hourly rates unless he can kid you and the NRA into getting you to work longer hours."

### "Quality Firms" Trying To Modify Overtime

Firms affiliated with the Fashion Originators Guild of America will try to modify overtime regulations of the union in order to cope with what are called "special problems occasioned by peak seasons in the quality field." Counsel for the guild is all ready to press its case before the deputy administrator of the women's apparel and kindred codes, but the union is also making plans to combat any alteration in overtime rules.

Johnson told the shipbuilders that if you workers want a 40-hour week, he'll amend the code to permit it. A poll will be taken among you on this question in the next few days.

DON'T SELL YOURSELF SO CHEAPLY! DON'T SELL OUT YOUR FELLOW WORKERS, THE UNEMPLOYED AND PART-TIME WORKERS. DON'T HELP TO BREAK THE STRIKE AT THE NEW YORK SHIPBUILDING CO.

Your employers CAN afford to and should pay you enough for a 36-hour week to yield you a decent living wage. MAKE THEM DO IT. VOTE AGAINST THE 40-HOUR WEEK.

You'll be helping yourselves and your striking fellow workers in their hour of need."

### Minimum Set for Alteration Tailors

A minimum of \$36 a week for a 40-hour work-week has been set by Dr. Henry Moskowitz, impartial chairman, for women's alteration tailors working in the shops of the Ladies Apparel Retailers in New York. Fifty association shops are affected by the decision, which is retroactive to April 16, according to Sol Polakoff, organizer for Local 177 of the ILGWU (Ladies' Garment Alteration Union). The union had sought a \$41 minimum.

### Youth Anti-Child Labor Committee Seeks Funds

The support of a number of youth organizations in the youth movement against child labor, including the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association, the Boys' Clubs of New York, various church groups and settlement houses, has been announced by the New York State Youth Committee Against Child Labor. The Executive Board of the Y's of New York State, at its last meeting, endorsed the two aims of the youth committee: Ratification of the Federal Child Labor Amendment, and adequate financial and educational provision for youth freed from industry by the amendment.

The committee has invited the youth organizations of New York State to join. Soon the committee will get after each member of the state legislature and find out how he stands on the issue.

The Youth Committee has received the enthusiastic endorsement of labor and liberal organizations and leaders, including the United Hebrew Trades, Morris Finestone, Joseph Schlosser, J. B. S. Hardman, Leon H. Rouse, Abraham Cahan, B. Charnay Vlodeck, Frank Crosswaith and Norman Thomas. These leaders are appealing for financial support for the committee from all sympathetic organizations and individuals. All funds should be sent to headquarters in Room 1101, 112 East 19th St., New York City.

GREENVILLE, S. C. — The South Carolina Federation of Textile Workers will meet here Sunday, May 20. The federation, headed by J. A. Frier, has been growing rapidly, according to John Peel, organizer for the U.T.W. Nearly 45,000 of the 65,000 textile workers in the state have been organized, it is stated.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis. — Striking upholsterers at the Northfield Co., furniture manufacturers, out for two months for union recognition and higher wages, have settled with the firm and returned to work. This makes the ninth plant to settle out of the ten which struck.

## Release of "NRA Labor Prisoners" Sought As Injunction Against Silk Union Fails

Citing the decision on Friday, May 4, of the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals upholding the right to conduct strike activities, a demand has been made on Governor Harry A. Moore for immediate pardon of the "two NRA labor prisoners" serving ninety day sentences for peaceful picketing in defiance of a blanket injunction against a clothing workers' strike in Red Bank, N. J. The two prisoners, Bruno Bellia and John Sala, organizers for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary of the ACWA, and La Stampa Libera, Italian labor daily, joined in the demand. Similar demands have already been made by thousands of needle trade workers of the International Garment Workers' Union and the Amalgamated.

Sala is president of the board of directors of La Stampa Libera, and Bellia is active in the company publishing this Italian labor daily. Most of its directors are officials of trade unions. Girolamo Valenti is its editor.

"Bruno Bellia and John Sala are NRA labor prisoners," Governor Moore was told. "They were imprisoned because they insisted the National Recovery Act gave them the right to picket peacefully. That right was upheld Friday by the court in invalidating Vice-Chan-

cellor John S. Fallon's injunction against the American Federation of Silk Workers. Continued refusal to pardon these two courageous organizers would be a deliberate affront to the workers of New Jersey whose rights have been reaffirmed by this decision."

"New Jersey arrested a tailor for violating the state Recovery Act. After four days in jail, he was released. Bellia and Sala have served seventy-two days already and their crime was that of accepting at its face value the promises of the National Recovery Act."

Vice-Chancellor Berry when refusing for the second time a motion to modify the sentences gave as his reason the fact that "during the whole course of the trial of the contempt proceedings, and after conviction, and while these men were standing in front of me, prepared to conceive their sentences, there was not the slightest word of apology, not the slightest indication of any regret on their part for what they had done."

Sala and Bellia when interviewed at Monmouth County Jail still refused to express any regret or repentance for what they had done.

The court ruled Friday that the NRA collective bargaining clauses embrace the right to picket peacefully and to strike. "The right to organize and bargain collectively connotes the right to strike. The

right to strike includes the right to use peaceable and lawful means to induce present employees and expectant employees to join the ranks. Picketing is lawful, if it does not have an immediate tendency to intimidation of the other part of the controversy."

The strike of the plant of the Sigmund Eisner Co., of Red Bank, N. J., began on July 24. Minimum wages of \$15, shorter hours, and union recognition were demanded. Workers at the time of the strike received from \$3 to \$5 for a sixty-hour week. Labor and factory laws were reported to be widely violated in the factory.

A blanket injunction issued by Vice-Chancellor Berry restrained all form of strike activity, including speaking to employees of the firm, carrying signs announcing there was a strike and picketing peacefully. For taking part in a peaceful picket, Bellia and Sala were sentenced to ninety days and three other workers, Tony Scarpini, Ignazio Pullaro, and Salvatore La Presti, were given thirty days.

Removal of J. Lester Eisner, former member of the clothing firm, and now chairman of the New Jersey NRA administration, has been demanded again and again by the needle trades workers. Protests have also been made against the recent awarding of several large army contracts to the Eisner firm.



## PENNA. WORKERS' FEDERATION MEETS IN READING JUNE 23

By Earl White

READING, Pa.—The United Workers' Federation of Pennsylvania, state division of the Continental Congress of Farmers and Workers for Reconstruction in America, will meet in its first annual convention in Socialist Park, Sinking Spring (near Reading) at 10 a. m., June 23 and 24.

The delegates, numbering approximately five hundred, will come from all parts of the state, representing unemployed organizations, farmers' and laborers' unions, AFofL and independent labor unions, and Socialist Party and Yipsel branches.

Norman Thomas and Emil Rieve, chairman of the Continental Congress, will be the principal speakers. Stephen Raushenbush, executive secretary of the Pennsylvania Security League, has also been invited and is expected to accept, since negotiations are under way to unite the efforts of both groups, because their objects are similar.

The question of future policy and a more vigorously active and effective program for the unemployed of the state will be the major subjects for discussion. Finances, political strategy, and a complete program of social legislation, state and national, will be on the agenda.

James H. Maurer is chairman of the organization, and as state convener for the Congress in Pennsylvania, is inviting all delegates and organizations, who were present at the Continental Congress convention at Washington a year ago, to participate as fraternal delegates.

## 300 ALLENTOWN BUTCHERS WAGE SPIRITED STRIKE

By Walter Wenderich

ALLENTOWN, Pa. — A new spirit reigns among the butcher workers here. They no longer are willing to receive a mere scanty living from the hands of the "barons of the butcher-block."

The butchers of the big firm, Arbogast & Bastian Co., have heeded the call of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen and recently—with the help of National Organizer J. Mehnhardt—formed a new organization, Butchers Union Local 80. This young organization already has gained a membership of over 300 workers who are firmly resolved to fight for decent work and wage conditions at Arbogast & Bastian. Comrade Mehnhardt went to the firm with the demands of the workers for a labor contract. Officials of the company showed him the door, declaring they would be "masters within their own household and would have nothing to do with labor unions."

"This may be an ideal condition for the bosses in Hitlerland, where the new 'labor' laws have made the workers slaves of the capitalists; but our butchers are well aware of the fact that Allentown is not located in Hitlerland, and that they have the right to free organization," Mehnhardt says. 300 butchers employed by Arbogast & Bastian went out on strike May 3. Wages paid by this firm ranged between 35 and 40 cents per hour for all workers. An hourly wage of 60 cents for helpers and 75 to 80 cents for skilled butchers, and a 40-hour week are demanded.

The strikers are showing an excellent fighting spirit and victory seems assured.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va. — A wage increase of nine per cent averted a threatened strike of 4,000 employees of the Viscose Co. here. The agreement was reached between company officials and the workers, who are members of the United Textile Workers.

# Unemployed and CWA Workers To Confer on Program of Action

Indignant at the refusal of Mayor LaGuardia to grant any public hearing on relief appropriations, four organizations of unemployed and CWA workers have called a conference for action to be held at Greenwich House, 27 Barrow Street, New York, for Tuesday, May 15, at 8 p. m. The sponsoring organizations are the Workers' Unemployed Union, the League of Office and Professional Employees, the Association of Unemployed Single Women, and the Association of Civil Works Employees, with headquarters at 22 East 22nd St.

The refusal of Mayor LaGuardia to have any open discussion on relief appropriations came at the Board of Estimate meeting on Friday, May 4. The question of the expenditure of money for the month of May was to come up. LaGuardia and Hodson, his Welfare Commissioner, had announced publicly that they would ask for \$18,000,000 an increase over April of \$3,000,000. It was obvious, because of the rising tide of applications for relief, that considerably more money was necessary for May than for April.

### "No Open Hearing"

When the question came before the Board of Estimate and only

## JOHNSON AND WAGNER AGREE ON LABOR BILL

WASHINGTON.—Senator Wagner and Recovery Czar Johnson are in substantial agreement on the terms of the revised Wagner labor bill, originally heralded as the weapon that was to outlaw company unions. Final revision came through cooperation of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins and NRA Counsel Donald Richberg.

Johnson wouldn't take on the revised terms, except to point out that famous section 7A didn't provide collective bargaining governed by majority rule. Union membership, he added, cannot be made a condition of employment or right to bargain, and individual workers and non-union members would have a minority right even in a closed shop.

### Tried to Kill Own Meeting?

Louis Dail, a young Socialist Party member, was arrested last Saturday night on the street corner of 65th St., near Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, where Henry Jager was speaking for Local 338 of the Retail Grocery Clerks Union. The policeman, pointedly ignoring the large number of Communist hecklers who were attempting to break up the meeting, took him into custody when Dail expostulated with the disrupters. Ironically, he charged Dail, who had come to act as chairman of the meeting, with attempting to break up the meeting. In making the arrest, he found it essential to twist the young man's arm viciously and to use vile anti-labor and anti-Semitic epithets. The prisoner was paroled till Thursday in Comrade Nemser's custody.

### Silk Workers Strike

MIDDLETOWN, Conn. — Two hundred and fifty employees of the Portland Silk Co. went out on strike for the second time, after demanding that foremen should not be allowed to fix looms, and that two quillers be required to join the shop union. The previous strike, which had been called because of a disagreement over wages, was settled by arbitration.

CLEVELAND.—The strike of gas station attendants has again broken out in full force, and all stations except a few kept open by the city for emergency purposes have been shut down.

## Mayor LaGuardia Refuses Open Hearing as Relief Crisis Nears

\$16,000,000 was requested for May, David Lasser and Edward Welsh, representing the Workers' Unemployed Union, at once rose to speak. LaGuardia told them "there would be no open hearing." The spokesmen for the unemployed demanded to know "why not." The Mayor ignored them and at once called for a vote. Then he hurriedly adjourned the meeting. This is the second month that the "liberal" Mayor LaGuardia has refused to permit public discussion of relief appropriations.

The interpretation placed upon this is that relief is to be cut. Evidence of this is seen in the reduction of the amount given to cities by the State of New York and the fact that Governor Lehman has requested a bond issue of only \$40,000,000 for relief for next year, as contrasted with \$60,000,000 voted for this year.

### Crisis in Relief Soon

A crisis in the relief situation in New York City is expected soon. The funds the city borrowed for unemployment expenditures will soon be exhausted and the city will be faced with the problem of raising new money for the next year. How much is raised and in what manner will depend in part upon

the activities of the unemployed. The administration must be made to plan a program that will provide sufficient funds; and this money must be raised from those able to pay. The city now has a blanket taxing power, and there can be no excuse now for the refusal to tax the wealthy individuals and corporations of the city, it is pointed out.

The call for the conference for May 15th urges CWA and other emergency workers to send delegates, two for each independent or unorganized project and two delegates each from the branches of the Workers' Unemployed Union, the Association of Civil Works Employees and the League of Office and Professional Employees. It was emphasized in the call that the widest possible representation of the non-partisan unemployed and CWA workers groups is desired. White collar workers will be equally represented with the laborers.

A program of demands of the unemployed and CWA workers, as well as a program of action to achieve these demands, will be drawn up, so that the mass of the unemployed and relief workers will be organized to resist cuts in wages or relief, and to demand living standards.

All New Leader readers who are working on CWA projects, unorganized or independent, are urged to get their projects to elect delegates to this conference.

## Boost in Living Cost Wipes Out Any Wage Gains; Dividends? Going Up!

Whatever wage increases workers in certain industries have obtained have been wiped out by increases in the cost of living, the American Federation of Labor declares in its annual report, issued from Washington headquarters. According to the report, average weekly wages for the industries listed increased a little over 9 per cent from March 1933 to March 1934, living costs rose the same amount—and corporation dividends also went up 9 per cent!

The crucial question of NRA policy will be whether workers will be permitted to organize independent unions or will be forced into independent unions, the Federation points out, adding:

"Unless employers are permitted to deal with trade unions when they represent their em-

ployees, we cannot expect to escape labor difficulties.

"Industry has been in a position this spring either to increase wages substantially or to shorten hours and put men back to work. Neither of these things has been done to an extent large enough to raise general buying power above the October level.

"It is significant that the gains for workers, increased employment and workers buying power, were made at a time when production and business activity were declining. This spring with production and business activity rising, profits considerably higher than a year ago, business men were far more able to shorten work hours and put men to work, but they are not willing to do so, nor is their activity directed to this end."

## STRIKE FOR UNION CALLS OUT 3,000 IN TYPEWRITER PLANTS

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Protesting against the refusal of the Remington-Rand Typewriter Co. to recognize their union, over 3,000 men and women employees here and in the company's plant at Ilion went out on strike. A deadline was set for midnight Wednesday in Syracuse, the workers voting 937 to 7 to strike. Ten minutes later a thousand were in the street, and the Syracuse Typewriter Workers' Union expects the rest of the force, including 600 unorganized, to join. In the Ilion plant, most of the 2,200 workers are on strike.

Reports come from Middletown, Conn., that the whole day shift of the Remington-Noiseless Typewriter Co., a subsidiary, has walked out because the management deleted the words "union" and "union organization" from an agreement between them. The Remington-Rand firm employs about 17,000 in its factories.

## Pity the Poor Boss! All He Wants To Do Is Exploit Us, Bakers Explain

The master bakers who make and sell Jewish and Polish bread and other bakery wares in New Haven, Conn., are pleading with their workers for mercy to the poor boss, a correspondent writes in from New Haven, Conn.

"As the workers in the baking industry toiled only 100 hours a week up to now, the bosses feel that their employees aren't 'doing right by our Nell' when they start to unionize the unorganized workers in the industry. The open shop has been in operation here since 1927, and the bosses feel that it is now a sacred tradition, not to be tampered with on the specious grounds of bettering the conditions of workers and their families," this comrade says.

"Conference after conference has been held with the master bakers, but they have been in vain, since the bosses refuse to budge one inch from their stand for the good old

American plan. If the workers win their demand for the 48-hour week, the bosses fear that they will grow lazy, shiftless and immoral in their spare time, so that for the sake of family and country the bakers are rejecting all suggestions for settlement, including organization of apprentices to prevent competition with union members. The bosses won't even consider putting the dispute into the hands of the NRA authorities here, since the notoriously low bosses' code adopted in Washington grants a great deal too much to the workers for their own good.

"Readers of The New Leader are urged to boycott all Jewish and Polish bakery wares in New Haven in order to help in the union's organization campaign and to bring about decent conditions for the workers."

Louis Gebusky, an active comrade, is secretary of Local 174.

## IND. PEACE OFFICER ORDERS OUT RIOT CLUBS FOR STRIKERS

INDIANAPOLIS.—In his eagerness to aid the Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Chief of Police Michael F. Morrissey has ordered his men on strike duty to carry riot clubs to be used "when necessary." He has also placed a ban on picketing around three mills.

William Smith, Philadelphia, secretary of the Hosiery Workers' Union, was arrested at the chief's orders, charged with inciting a riot despite the fact that the chief admits him to be an advocate of peaceful strikes. "He's the leader of the strikers and responsible for their acts," the chief declared.

The company has been attempting to bring in bus loads of scabs and of course trouble has developed, with the police doing the dirty work of the firm. The usual bombings in industrial disputes have taken place—where nobody is hurt and nothing injured by the suspicious explosion, but the strikers can be blamed. Twenty-five strikers have been arrested and released on bond for hearing in the Municipal Court May 18.

After charges had been publicly made that mill guards employed by the company to protect scabs were illegally deputized, J. A. Goodman, chairman of the board of directors of the company, admitted that there had been such guards, but said they had since been discharged.

Fred W. Bender, said to have been chief of the mill guards, was arrested for impersonating an officer after he told Morrissey he was deputy constable, and produced "credentials" to prove it. Prosecutor Herbert E. Wilson, in a letter to Chief Morrissey, said the presence of guards from other cities "who do not have the interest of Indianapolis or its people at heart it the quickest way I know to start a small revolution."

C. H. Hamerick, Dalton, Ga., vice-president of a local hosiery union, arrived to aid in the strike. He reported a sympathetic strike of 329 union members in the Dayton Mills. He said coal cars and freight cars containing materials for the mills stand idle on the tracks and depot, as union railroad men refuse to unload these cars.

The American Federation of Actors, newly formed union of entertainers in the vaudeville, motion picture, variety and night club fields, has moved its headquarters from the Hotel Edison to the fourth floor of the building at 156 West 44th Street. On Wednesday night all agents specializing in this kind of talent have been invited to a meeting there.



## BUS DRIVERS ASK SHOWDOWN

In an attempt to get a showdown on the promises of both the Shackno Act in this state and the labor provisions of NRA, striking bus men in Queens are applying for an injunction against the Travelers Bus Line to restrain the company from discharging Edgar Nuffer, dismissed for union activity. The labor boards under the NRA have been notoriously incapable of enforcing their decisions. On the other hand, the state act provides that where a code has been filed with the Secretary of State, the State Supreme Court can enforce its provisions by law. For some months, organization work has been carried on by the Amalgamated Association of Street Car, Railway and Motor Coach Employees (Local 1020 of the A. F. of L.) among the Queens bus drivers. A strike is still being waged against the Bee Lines, with the aid of many civic organizations and the Socialist Party. In the case of the Travelers Line, 23 of the 27 men employed joined the union, despite intimidation and inquisitorial tactics by the management. Nuffer was picked as the scapegoat and was discharged on

pretenses so clumsy that Chairman Golden of the Regional Labor Board ordered his reinstatement by the firm, which refused point-blank. An appeal was made to the National Labor Board, which has mysteriously withheld a decision all this time.

Meanwhile, the companies' request for extension of the franchises, which expired Dec. 31, has been withheld by the city administration, eager to appear to befriend the workers. The firms, however, have been operating just the same under temporary verbal permits, and city officials are begging the National Labor Board for an "out." With the district attorney's office "too busy" and the NRA boards' having no teeth, the union decided to apply for an injunction. Hearing will be held before Judge McCoey in Jamaica Special Term session by the end of the month, and unionists are wondering how the court will get out of the situation. Leonard Lazarus, of the Ridgewood Branch of the party, is one of the attorneys for the union, and party and Y.P.S.L. members are giving the Bee and Travelers Line workers every support possible.

## Pocketbook Workers Readmit Former Leader by Back Door

(Continued from Page Eight)

organized employers — was sidetracked to deal with the Walinsky issue, after the former manager, in a clever letter, had declined to run for management or other post. His few spokesmen, disregarding the issue of corruption entirely, appealed to the membership to see in him a Moses or Messiah who would bring back Coolidge prosperity to the union members. The many who attacked his return referred to his unsavory record against labor. But the united front of diverse elements in the union seeking to prevent the restoration to power of a man who has been characterized as completely unscrupulous failed in view of the indifference of some and the feeling of others that anybody who promised to bring results should be taken on.

Observers felt that the majority would have rejected Walinsky had the administration, including Manager Abe Stein, taken a firm stand against him—as firm a stand in public as they had taken in private. However, union officials appeared too timid to speak and only Stein took the floor, contenting himself with asking the members to "use their best judgment." No answer was made to the repeated demand that the officials resign if they felt themselves incapable of carrying on negotiations without the aid of an unscrupulous "adviser." Now the union terms have been held in abeyance till the new adviser can look them over. Technically, Walinsky will serve as adviser to a handpicked union conference committee of five which will negotiate with employers for a collective labor agreement in the New York market when the present one expires June 1.

One point that seemed to carry much weight was the chauvinistic appeal of the Walinsky supporters that "outsiders" be not permitted to interfere in the affairs of the union. This gibe was evidently intended to offset the influence of Thomas and others who, while disclaiming any intention of interfering, had urged members to repudiate corruption and double dealing. The attitude of those who fought the return of Walinsky was expressed in the following extracts from circulars distributed by members of the Pocketbook Workers' Socialist League, which was instrumental in changing the vote of many who had intended to vote

for the restoration of the former manager:

We all remember how he treated us and our union at the time when he was manager for Morris White. Not only did he use the methods of all other employers, such as reductions in wages and prices, discharging workers right and left, and forcing wholesale discharges through the so-called "reorganization," but he also utilized his special knowledge of our union for the purpose of fighting us. We still remember his famous statement, "I built the pocketbook workers' union, and I will destroy it."

And now since Morris White can no longer use his services, Mr. Walinsky again claims to be a friend of our union and wants to be our "legal adviser."

It is true that the situation in our union today is very bad, that our leadership is not what it should be. But what is it that we need mostly today? Is it experience, or intelligence? No one can say that our present leadership is not experienced or is unintelligent. Many of our present officers have been with our union from its very beginning. They have more experience and knowledge of our union and our trade than Walinsky or anybody else.

WHAT WE LACK TODAY IS NOT EXPERIENCE, BUT IDEALISM, DEVOTION AND LOYALTY TO OUR MEMBERS. WE NEED A LEADERSHIP THAT WILL INSPIRE CONFIDENCE IN THE RANK AND FILE, THAT WILL HAVE THE SOLID SUPPORT OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT AND THE RESPECT OF EMPLOYERS.

Will Walinsky give us that kind of leadership? Will he inspire that confidence in the rank and file that will give them courage and determination to fight for our interests?

It is enough to ask that question in order to realize the ridiculousness of the claims of the Walinsky patriots. No! Walinsky cannot save our union. He can only demoralize it still further. He can kill that little confidence and hope that still prevails among our members.

We, the Socialist League of Pocketbook Workers, consisting of members of the Socialist Party and belonging to the various groups in our union, such as the Fraternal, L.W., and Progressive Clubs, hereby solemnly call upon all pocketbook workers to repudiate

## Progressive Movie Operators Pushing Theatre Picketing

The Progressive Group in Local 306, Motion Picture Operators' Union, calls the attention of New Leader readers to the fact that the Mayfair, Cameo and City Theatres are on strike and that labor sympathizers should carefully note and avoid theatres where Local 306 members are picketing. The group is very active in carrying on such strikes, especially one against the Oceanic Theatre in Brooklyn, where the aid of the Socialist Party has been enlisted and enthusiastic meetings are being held nightly outside the theatre. With the attempt of the police to prevent such meetings, the strike takes on added character as a free speech fight, and comrades are enlisting with gusto.

The Progressive Group in the union, which is fighting the administration of President Harry Sherman, claims two victories as a result of four weeks' activity

## 800 Silk Mills Closed To Stabilize Industry

Trying to "stabilize" an unstable industry and bring order out of the inevitable chaos of the capitalist market, the National Code Authority for the silk industry shut down 800 silk mills in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New England. The shutdown is only for a week—so far—but for the 60,000 workers affected the week means further anxiety and suffering.

A similar curtailment in the cotton goods industry is also being hinted at in the market, a cut in production of 25 per cent for from two to three months being suggested.

Mill officials hope somehow to get out of the blind alley of overproduction and under-consumption, without getting at the fundamental issues involved in the whole confusion of capitalist production. Reduction of working hours and a general increase in wages to boost buying power are suggested by officials of the United Textile Workers of America, whose rayon and cotton sections would be involved.

## HEADS WESTCHESTER UNEMPLOYED LEAGUE

MOUNT VERNON.—Mrs. Margaret Coogan of the Yonkers SP was elected president of the recently formed Westchester County Unemployed Citizens' League. Alfred Fleckenstein of Mount Vernon was named vice-president; Carl C. Heinrich of White Plains, secretary; Frank J. Keefe of New Rochelle, treasurer, and Leonard Bright, secretary of the county Socialist organization, organizer.

The league, which was formed by representatives from various towns, was established on a permanent basis at a meeting at Debs Hall here. The two-point program on which the league is working is, first, the substitution of cash payments to unemployed instead of food, rent and fuel orders from the relief agencies and, secondly, a survey of the county to locate possible slum clearance areas to provide work relief.

The Yonkers branch of the league met at 29 Palisade Ave. Comrade Coogan, who is chairman of the grievance committee, submitted reports on families who were not receiving their proper relief quota.

the proposition to restore Walinsky to the leadership of our union.

Let us jointly resolve to restore to our union the idealism of self-sacrifice and the fighting spirit which were the foundations of our union. Down with the renegades! Down with the misleaders of labor! Long live a clean, militant and democratic International Pocketbook Workers Union!

SOCIALIST LEAGUE OF I.P.W.U.

## THE EDITOR COMMENTS

(Continued from Page Eight)

and cautions its worker-correspondents against making misstatements!

The only thing untypical about the incident is the retraction. Once—years ago—we got a retraction from the Daily Worker. Threatened with serious action, the sheet "retracted" as follows about an opponent who had rushed to the defense of Communist demonstrators and had been beaten up and arrested: "Socialist denies he is police gangster and stool pigeon." We laughed and let it go.

But the whole thing is worth grave thought. Just how far does its most ardent proponent serve the labor or any radical movement by constantly denouncing, maligning, villifying, and lying about these who disagree with him or refuse to take his orders? On Tuesday, Matt Smith had sold out the working class; had revealed himself as a stool pigeon for General Motors, had spent MESA money running to Washington to build himself up, had necessitated a demand that he list his expenses and "exactly what union business made those expenses necessary." On Wednesday, Smith is merely moving to the right, aping the A. F. of L. not serving the interests of the workers. Smith, apparently, didn't take C.P. orders.

The big laugh—the laugh that has such tragic implications—comes at the end of the editorial: "We caution our correspondents to check carefully all concrete facts in dealing with labor officials. Our consistent policy has always been to tell the truth. (Italics ours!)" We ask our correspondents to cooperate.

We pause a moment to recollect. Debs was really a Communist, only he was too senile to know it. Hillquit robbed the ILGWU of thousands, Shipplough sold out the workers. Thomas laughed in glee as Nesin was beaten up and said that if there were another war, he would be for it. Hoan sent So-

## UNIFORMED MEN'S PAY CUT IS UPHELD

MOUNT VERNON.—Ruling that in municipalities many things must be left to the discretion of administrative officers, Supreme Court Justice Close denied the policemen and firemen of this city any relief from the 15 per cent wage cut ordered by the Board of Estimate in January. The uniformed men had sought a writ of mandamus compelling a return of the cut. They held that they were entitled to a minimum pay of \$3,000 a year for first-class policemen and firemen, as ordered by a referendum of voters in 1929, but the learned judge thought otherwise, calling the referendum valueless in regard to the power of the Board of Estimate.

Justice Close also made light of the men's contention that their pay should not be left dependent on the whims and caprices of the board.

## LAUNDRY SETTLES

After eight weeks of bitter fighting, in which the Laundry Workers' Union had the active support of Socialist Party branches, the Independent Laundry in Brownsville has settled with its workers, 90 per cent of their demands being granted. Comrade Sam Kaufman is organizer of the union, and members of the Brighton Beach branch especially were active in picketing, speaking and canvassing for the union.

CHICAGO.—M. Salk & Co. neckwear manufacturers, have been charged by the United Neckwear Makers' Union with violation of code provisions in the discharge of a number of workers. The union is also fighting the firm in regard to interpretation of rates of certain operations.

cialist police to beat up working class demonstrators, Bauer fled from the ranks of fighting Austrian Socialists before the battle began. Severing wrote a book embracing Hitlerism, Solomon murdered Steve Katovis and publicly supported LaGuardia, his opponent, in the mayoralty election. These are just a few of the outstanding "serious errors" of the Communist press, picked almost at random from the hundreds that have filled its pages.

Somewhere the desire of the Daily Worker to "tell the truth" got all snarled up in the Communist "line." And the truth perished.

## Union Directory

**BUNNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS' UNION, Local 66.** I.L.G.W.U., East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3577. 3658. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union, 2. L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; J. A. Barkinsky, Sec'y-Treas.

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

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

**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, 940 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; STagg 2-0794. Reg. meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Tuskas; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Heib.

**JOINT BOARD DRESS AND WAIST-MAKERS' UNION.**—Offices: 232 West 40th St., N.Y.C. Tel. Longacre 5-5100. Board of Directors meets every Monday evening; Joint Board meets every Wednesday evening in the Council Room at 218 W. 40th St. Julius Hochman, Gen. Mgr.; Philip Kapp, Sec'y-Treas.

**LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10.** I. L. 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 Perlmuter, Mgr.; Sec'y: Louis Stolberg, Asst. Mgr.; Maurice W. Jacobs, Sec'y to Exec. Board; Nathan Superstein, 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, Amalithone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone Watkins 9-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Frank J. Hamilton, Vice-President; Frank Schol. Fin. Secretary; 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, 36 W. 37th St., phone Wisconsin 7-1276. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board Saul Hodas.

**NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016.** A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-7081. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

**NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6.** Office and headquarters, 24 West 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of 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. L. and U. I. T., 290-7th Ave. M. Gottfried, Pres.; B. Gottesman, Secretary.

**WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U.** 73 Broadway, New York City. Phone, Chelsea 3-5756-5757. A. Snyder, Manager. S. Shore, Executive Supervisor.



## A Good Year's Work Is Done; Now There's More Work to Do

By Gertrude Weil Klein

**A**LICE-sit-by-the-fire and Sally-come-out-of-the-kitchen and "Nice-baby, eat-up-all-your-spinach," all of whom major in home-making, took their extra-curricular bows last Saturday at a luncheon celebrating the completion of a year's studies in Socialism by the Women's Committee of New York.

I can't seem to remember that there ever has been a systematic effort before these last two years to equip the "home" woman for propaganda work and I don't know whether it is being done in any other part of the country, but it certainly seems to me a most promising and important innovation.



Gertr. Weil Klein

I don't know how women got the reputation of being the gabby sex. It's a libel, as witness the diffidence with which these women approach the public speaking courses. For every Gertrude Weil Klein there are fourteen Jean Coronels or William M. Feigenbaums or . . . well, I don't have to name the whole fourteen. And G. W. K. can be called gabby only in comparison to the average woman. In comparison to the average man she is as silent as a couple of slumbering clams. As most of our women speakers were practically born on the platform, they shouldn't count. However, we can report very satisfactory progress.

And now, ladies, here's what's on my mind. For eight or nine months you've known that you had to be somewhere at a certain time, certain days. Now you're going to have that time free once more. It would be a mistake just to let the good habit of doing some consistent study lapse.

For instance, right in line with

running the house, we could do a little research into whether we get our money's worth for what we buy. I know that in the medicinal line certain staple products are absolutely worthless. Witch-hazel, peroxide, mercurchrome, I know, have absolutely no value as antiseptics and money spent on them as such is thrown out. "Your Money's Worth" by Stuart Chase, "One Hundred Million Guinea Pigs" by Schlink, "The Tragedy of Waste" by Stuart Chase, are some books to read for loads of interesting dope along these lines.

Then there's the whole field of consumers' cooperatives. I'd like to see a group of women do some research here. In the European countries consumers' cooperatives have for years been influential and powerful factors in the workers' movements. I know that we get soaked plenty when the Fuller brush man gets his foot inside the doorway, and I know that Consumers' Distributors handles a long list of staple products whose quality they guarantee and furthermore which are made under conditions favorable to labor. The consumers' cooperative movement is a good one to get active in.

Then there are the parent-teacher organizations. We ought to have people in every one of them. With another war looming we ought to be primed with facts to tell teachers and children. Go to the Public Library and read the March issue of Fortune—that \$10 a year magazine—for facts about the munition manufacturers. This ought to give anybody a busy three months.

I can't give many details about the luncheon itself as I had to leave early. It was in the nature of a class day of the Women's Section, and in addition to Esther Friedman, who is the organizer, teacher and prime mover, there were brief greetings by William Bohn, Bertha Mailly, Rebecca Jarvis, and Etta Meyer, secretary of the Section. A grateful and appreciative student body showered their teachers with gifts. And I feel that next fall will see an even bigger and better student group from the Women's Section.

## As Prankster Plays Tricks, McLevy Fights for Unemployed

By Abraham Knepler

**B**RIDGEPORT, Conn.—Socialists of Bridgeport were caught napping May Day morning when they awoke to find that the revolution had occurred overnight. However, the same May Day evening found an enthusiastic May Day gathering at Bassick Junior High School clamoring for another and more complete revolution.

The coup d'état referred to in the first sentence seemed nothing more nor less than a collegiate prank. When Socialist officials came to their offices at City Hall on May Day morning they found flying from the flagstaff on the City Hall green a red flag with the Communist emblem of hammer and sickle. Someone, possibly a Communist, possibly a prankish youth on a lark, conceived the brilliant idea of placing the flag atop the City Hall flagstaff to embarrass

the Socialists. For after the flag was there, no matter whether it was left flying or taken down, there would be embarrassment and bitter criticism, which apparently was the idea in the first place.

The Socialist officials ordered the Communist party standard removed from the official city flagstaff.

At Bassick Junior High School on Tuesday evening a May Day celebration was held under the auspices of the Socialist Party, the Yipsels, the Workmen's Circle, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Young Circle League, and the Arbeiter Verband. Speakers were Mayor Jasper McLevy, Samuel E. Beardsley, Harry Haskel and Leonard Goodkind.

Taking the initiative in the fight for the relief of the unemployed workers, Mayor McLevy recently called a conference at Bridgeport of Connecticut mayors and relief heads to discuss methods of raising funds to aid municipalities with their relief burden.

Meeting with Governor Wilbur L. Cross and with Miss Eleanor H. Little, Connecticut FERA administrator, Mayor McLevy took the lead in the fight for state relief aid for municipalities and for an increased FERA appropriations. To McLevy's plea that the state must step in and aid the cities, Governor Cross pointed out that McLevy's demands would require more taxes.

By Norman Thomas

## TIMELY TOPICS

### The Truth Comes Out

**A**T least the United States Chamber of Commerce has done us the service of showing the direction in which NRA is going and what workers have to expect both as producers and consumers. Some of the business men wanted to denounce NRA altogether. They couldn't get away with that because their President, Henry Harriman, himself in the dark days last year had hysterically asked that the President be given emergency powers over industry for two years, if necessary by constitutional amendment. Besides the more farsighted big business men know that NRA is working to their advantage. Labor has a great deal of trouble getting attention for its complaints. Business men are heard far more readily. Steadily the codes are helping the fixing of monopoly prices and no report by any Darrow Committee will stop it. What business—at any rate big business—will want, and want with increasing ardor, is this: the continuance of NRA with the labor sections even further weakened, and they will want the code authorities to be their own trade associations. Finally they will want to elect to the Presidency and other high political offices their own ardent sympathizers. This sort of set-up with a big business administration would be next door to fascism, or rather a kind of business fascism in America. That's the prospect, farmers and workers of America, you who labor in mines or offices or factories. How do you like it and what are you going to do about it?



Norman Thomas

### The Farmers' Lot

**T**HE prospect for the farmers is not much better. It now appears that drought in the spring wheat country may do what agricultural reduction programs have not done; namely, reduce the supply of wheat, but the people who will prosper will not be the farmers who are burnt out by the sun but the Chicago Board of Trade operators who had a glorious day when the news came of the drought. Some farmers seem to think they can increase world prices and world demands by remonetizing silver. Possibly if silver were remonetized all over the world that would happen, but it is dubious whether a mere monetization of it in the United States would have that effect and it is certain that we should pay an enormous price for it in inflation.

The forgotten men in agriculture are in a terrible condition. At the very bottom are the fruit and cotton pickers whose season begins in the Imperial Valley in California. This valley, literally flowing with milk and honey, is a place of slavery for the workers and of stark violence on the part of employers. Monroe Sweetland and other representatives of the L.I.D. and of the American Civil Liberties Union in automobiles the other day were turned back by gunfire from ambush directed by the Vigilantes who are resolved to make the valley a place of terror to all except submissive slaves. As yet the Attorney General of the United States has not even answered our demand that he send in United States Marshals to protect human rights as they are wont to protect property rights.

As for the million and a half cotton share croppers, even the government's own investigation by Calvin B. Hoover practically confirms the substance of my charges last winter. Those charges are substantiated in more detail in a splendid report of the committee of the Memphis L.I.D. and the Tyronza Arkansas Socialist Party headed by Dr. William Amberson which has just been made public. I repeat, then, my indictment, now substantiated in varying degrees by these reports: The cotton contracts did not protect adequately the interest of the share croppers who do most of the work of raising cotton. These contracts were enforced, in so far as they were enforced, by authorities recruited from the landlord class or their friends and sympathizers. The inevitable consequence of the acreage reduction has been to drive cotton farmers off the land or to reduce them to the status of occasional agricultural workers at 50 or 75 cents a day with no rights of any sort. It is not even certain that those share croppers who do keep their old miserable status receive benefits from the acreage reduction equivalent to their losses. Assuming that they do the situation is still intolerable. It is a situation not created by the Agricultural Adjust-

He asked, "Would Mayor McLevy favor a sales tax to raise those funds?"

"I'd favor an income tax," McLevy replied. Having in mind primarily the relief of the unemployed, McLevy stated that if

ment Act but it is certainly a situation not helped by it, nor can it ever be helped by any law which accepts scarcity. Enable these forgotten men to organize. See that they get the means to buy common necessities of life for themselves and their children. Then and then only will we begin to get progress in agricultural matters. The one bill now before Congress which points in the right direction is the Sinclair-Frazier bill to set up a government marketing corporation for agricultural products.

### Uncle Sam as a Moral Crusader

**I**T is worthwhile to take a kind of birdseye view of the way the Administration is taking us in foreign affairs. If the President gets power to adjust tariff rates in the process of bargaining to improve trade relations that power will probably mitigate the extremities of an absurdly high protective tariff. It will bring no Utopia but it will do more good than harm. On the other hand, his armament policy is bad and only bad, dangerous and only dangerous. The zeal of the United States government for the open door in China is theoretically good, but no open door in China and no trade with China is worth war with Japan.

Let's have no more of this role of the United States as moral crusader. The Chinese themselves ought to know that if after a long and terrible war we defeated Japan we would then assume imperial rights over China such as we have refused to Japan. Besides imperialism in the Far East isn't all Japanese and a successful drive against imperialism ought to be international. The United States has set a very mixed example in giving a qualified independence to the Philippines at the price of economic ruin. Every week's delay in denouncing the Platt Amendment under which American imperialism operates in Cuba serves to strengthen the gathering forces of a new imperialism in that island and to make for new hate of America. Meanwhile our merchants of death seem to be flourishing in the sale of arms. It is an outlook to make old Mars laugh as he scents the coming of new war.

**I**N so far as the Administration has a philosophy in foreign affairs it is possible that it is expressed in The New Internationalism by Clark Foreman (W. W. Norton & Co., N. Y. C.), who is now attached to the Department of the Interior. His book is in no sense presented as an official document. It may be intended to help make a policy as well as to explain it. Anyway it is provocative and should be carefully examined by believers in real internationalism. Briefly Dr. Foreman's argument runs as follows: In modern times nationalism has always been the dominant force in shaping international policy. The laissez-faire economics advocated by Adam Smith and the Manchester School and followed in part in Great Britain's free trade policy was really an expression of England's interest at the particular time when it was adopted. She needed raw materials and she had for a while almost a monopoly in manufactures. Capitalist internationalism, which was based more or less on the Adam Smith and Richard Cobden theory of free trade broke down. So, too, the author thinks did Socialist internationalism which in his opinion was "ancillary" to capitalist internationalism. What we have today is a nationalism in economics which doesn't differ very much in the form in which it is practiced by Turkey, by Fascist Italy, by Nazi Germany, by New Deal America or by Stalin in Russia. Incidentally Dr. Foreman gives an extreme statement of the degree of nationalism in the Russian policy. Now all the new internationalism can be is a level headed bargaining between nations. Out of such bargaining Dr. Foreman looks for "no worse wars" than we have had in the past. Pleasant prospect, isn't it?

Now there is much force in Dr. Foreman's examination of what has happened although he overstates some of his views. He himself becomes mildly romantic, however, when he calls bargaining between nations the "new internationalism" and hopes that at least we will get no worse wars. He quite ignores the domestic effect of his program on investments, on wages, and what not, and he observes important differences between Fascism and even Stalin Communism. But he does raise the problem: How shall Socialists and, for that matter, Communists, who believe in internationalism live up to their belief in a world where they are forced to use national machinery? The answer can only be given in terms of education in new ideals and in acceptance of the fact that a genuine internationalism requires world planning on broad economic lines. It cannot be achieved by trying to marry laissez-faire policy in internationalism to national economics, capitalist or Socialist, at home.

the burden of the sales tax.

McLevy has indicated his determination to go to Washington with the mayors' and relief delegation, to confer with Harry Hopkins, federal administrator, and with Roosevelt.

### Thomas on N.B.C. Broadcast May 25th

Norman Thomas, speaking before the Intercollegiate Councils on "The Next Thirty Years—What Kind of a World Will Youth Help Make?" will have a nation-wide audience over the N.B.C. radio chain. Details of the broadcast will be announced later.