

## Timely Topics

By Norman Thomas

Progressives and 1932—A Turn for the Better in India—Mosley's Escapade—Detroit Subsidizes Henry Ford—Our Congress

### THE PROGRESSIVES WILL CONFER

THIS prospective conference of progressive Senators and Governors expressly disclaims any third party ambitions. It merely seeks a program on certain issues. Goodness knows, progressives need a program. I doubt if they'll find it as long as they insist on staying in the old parties owned by business. Nevertheless the effort may be worth while.



Norman Thomas

The disclaimer of an intent to form a third party is in line with what I have seen and heard around the country. For instance, it would seem to be the settled policy of the LaFollette group, since it has won, to work within the Republican Party and to magnify what may be done solely by state action, even though every important issue from power to credit is bigger than the states. Progressive conferences by what they hardly more before 1932. Yet the political do and leave undone may be educational—juices are stewing and sooner or later will be ready to jell.

### PROGRESS IN INDIA

THE reports are correct that Gandhi and the Viceroy of India have reached an agreement for peace, or, at any rate, a truce, it is one of the finest things in the world. There is honor enough for everybody concerned and certainly honor for the British Labor Party. I have criticized it for playing the policeman's role in India and for moving very slowly toward a better understanding, but not for a minute do I believe that the Tory Party in office would have gone so far or so fast toward an agreement to which even Gandhi now seems willing to give consent.

### HENDERSON AND MOSLEY

EVERYBODY whose hope is in preventing new world war rather than in miraculously being saved by it must rejoice at Arthur Henderson's job in getting France and Italy together on a naval agreement which ought to relieve very dangerous tension. It is earnestly to be hoped that a basis has been laid for a five power naval pact. Henderson's record in the foreign office is decidedly one of the redeeming features of the MacDonald government. Oswald Mosley's defection from that government, by the way, doesn't look like much. His personally conducted "New Party" looks more like a mild and gentlemanly British Fascism than any kind of Socialism.

### LABOR AND UNEMPLOYMENT

WAS in Detroit on what the Communists called International Hunger Day. In this city where unemployment is almost at its worst there was a fairly, but only a fairly, large demonstration, managed entirely without violence, with almost no display of police. Once more I marvelled at the patience, even the apathy, of the workers.

Which is not to say that I think Communist demonstrations are the best forms of constructive protest for the workers to use. The point is that as yet so much misery has produced so little political and economic organization. Hoover, Congress and the income tax payers may be blamed ethically but not practically for giving so little when the workers ask so little.

### FORD'S UNEMPLOYED AND DETROIT'S MONEY

DETROIT as a city has done better than a lot of cities—New York, for instance,—in the matter of relief. The city is paying out \$2,000,000 a month for 45,000 families, besides giving free lunches and free transportation to thousands of school children, 12,000 beds a night, 2,000,000 meals to date, etc., etc. Three hundred thousand taxpayers have to do this and they don't include a lot of Detroit's millionaires whose homes and factories are outside the city limits. Henry Ford who has got much free advertising out of his high wages deserves free condemnation for the way he has unloaded his responsibilities on Detroit. He pays little or no Detroit taxes since he has his home and factories outside the city; he does not even give to Detroit charity, yet I was told that more than 30% of Detroit's unemployed workers had been his workers!

All this is an argument for the necessity of state and federal action for relief, unemployment insurance, etc. The states and the nation have the power to tax incomes and inheritances. This is not an argument why cities like New York should not do more than they are doing.

### CONGRESS AND PRESIDENT

AS Congress's record is it is better than the President's in the matter of relief, the Muscle Shoals bill, etc. No President has ever been so clearly on the side of profit, property and power as this author of vetoes, this "great engineer"—of disaster. Despite powerful propaganda to the contrary, the country, irrespective of what big business thinks, has no reason to rejoice in the assurance of no extra session.

### LANE DUCKS MAY STILL QUACK

MAYBE the next Congress in special session might have hurried along the lame duck amendment. It is one of the most discouraging things about our political democracy that so obviously sensible an amendment should be held up so long. There isn't any argument at all for letting lame ducks—defeated Congressmen—come back and legislate for districts that have rejected them. Of course they have an eye out for jobs from the President if they're good. It is ridiculous that a President should be elected in November and not take office till March; more ridiculous and potentially dangerous that a new Congress unless called in extra session should not meet till a year and one month after the election.

This time the lame duck amendment is held up by a quarrel as to whether there should be a constitutional limitation on the length of its second session. On the whole, I think not. It's about time Congress heard that the people want action on this amendment without Nick Longworth's trying to guarantee in advance that Congress can be made futile in its second or short session by a threatened filibuster. That would be the effect of a constitutional limitation on its duration.

### THE U. S. GOES IN FOR DUMPING

AD life's ironies: The United States which, in certain sections, has nearly had conniption fits about Russian "dumping" of matches, manganese ore and wheat, is now going to sell wheat through the Farm Board at a loss in Europe in order to get rid of it. That is, the Farm Board is dumping wheat. And Europe, or European farm interests are sore! Puzzle No. 1. Why is Russia bad but the U. S. good? Puzzle No. 2. Can we ever deal with wheat satisfactorily save by international understanding?

### MERCERS

THE same issue of the New York Times, bought on my way home, I read that a Senate Committee has discovered and deplored "an alarming tendency to monopolistic control of the food of the nation" and that the United Corporation has acquired domination of the Niagara-Hudson Electric Company and with its connections and affiliates tends to create an even bigger power combine than before. With this situation no trust busting legislation can deal. No state power plant can beat the combine. The big bakers will continue to take the cut in the price of wheat without passing it on in the reduced price of bread. The dairy combine will make the farmers bear every reduction in milk price. Nothing will save us until we own the mergers and run them for the use of farmers and workers as producers and consumers. To bring this about is our job. A state power plant on the St. Lawrence or a federal power plant at Muscle Shoals is only a step on the road.

### A GLANCE BACKWARD—AND THANKS

IT IS always good to be coming home from a trip, but it is also good to go. Since I last wrote I have been in Chicago, Madison, Wis., Minneapolis and St. Paul, Detroit, Albion, Mich., Toledo and Wooster, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Colgate College, Hamilton, N. Y. To L. I. D. and Socialist friends in towns and colleges I send my thanks and my congratulations for work they are doing. Particularly my congratulations to Pittsburgh on pushing successfully the fight for the right of sale of The Unemployed to sell their magazine.

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

VOL. XII.—No. 10

Published Weekly at  
7 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1931

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

Price Five Cents

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year . . . . . \$2.00  
Three Months . . . . . .75  
Six Months . . . . . 1.00

## Socialist Party Urges Jobless Organize City Councils to Fight For Government Aid

### Penn. House Bans Hearing On Jobless

Old Party Legislators Don't Want Question Agitated—Socialists Plan Fight

By Arthur McDowell  
(Special Cor. of The New Leader)

HARRISBURG, Pa.—"The battle is joined," declared Socialist Representative Darlington Hoopes, grimly, as he emerged from the House committee on Pensions and Gratitudes where a packed committee plank refused to let the light of publicity in on unemployment insurance through a public hearing.

"The insolent comment of one member to the effect that 'unemployment is acute enough without agitating the question' sums up the answer of the committee and for that matter the answer of the whole body of Pennsylvania's millionaire rulers," Hoopes stated.

"Will the working class of the state answer the challenge and resist this edict the kings of finance and the princes of waste have transmitted from Miami and the playgrounds of Europe? I don't know," said Hoopes, "but if they do not fight for such a minimum justice as unemployment insurance they must be finally lost to all appeals to their own honor and their children's welfare. The committee ended my audience when I declared that I desired to place workers at least on a level with the horses and mules who are housed and fed when there is no work."

### Calls for Agitation

Pennsylvania Socialists are called upon to take immediate action to force a public hearing. This committee can if permitted strangle these bills in silence. Arouse every Socialist and sympathizer, the working-class organizations of all kinds everywhere to demand a hearing.

1. Every Socialist should write the chairman of the Committee and those whose representative is a member of the committee should also write this representative. 2. Get personal friends and sympathizers to the same. DO THIS IMMEDIATELY. 3. Get your union and fraternal organization to pass resolutions in favor of the hearing and send them to the chairman of the committee and to local members of the legislature. The Hoopes Unemployment Insurance measures, House Bills Nos. 30 and 34 are endorsed by the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor.

4. ACT AND ACT NOW. With our hearing before the committee gained we can then proceed to our state wide campaign of arousing and organizing the working-class, employed and unemployed, in meetings and demonstrations that are to climax with the presentation of petitions to the committee and to the legislature by a mass delegation to the Capital city here at Harrisburg. Below is the committee who must be influenced to grant the privilege within the week. Comrades FORWARD! The Pensions and Gratitudes (Continued on Page Four)

### Chicago Unions To Confer on Job Insurance

(By a New Leader Correspondent)  
CHICAGO, Ill.—State Representative Buck of Elmhurst has introduced the unemployment insurance bill drafted by the Socialist Party of Illinois.

To enlist the support of organized labor of Illinois for this measure a conference of labor unions throughout the state to discuss action upon the bill is being called for Sunday morning, March 8th, at the Labor Lyceum, Kedzie and Ogden, Chicago.

All unions are cordially invited to participate in this meeting. A call has been sent to four hundred trade union locals in Illinois. The signers are George Chant, of the Steamfitters Union; Hym. Schneid, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Clarence Senior, American Federation of Teachers; and Meyer Weintrib of Forward Assoc. Publ. of "Forward," Labor daily.

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. For man with ready cash.

Vacancy, caused by death, on bench of Court of General Sessions presents opening with unlimited possibilities. Lucrative position for man with sufficient cash investment. Opportunity to make big, quick money for minimum of work. Previous experience unnecessary. Legal standing of no consequence. Write, stating length of Tammany affiliation, to TAMMANY HALL.

### Phila. Mills Surrender To Strikers

Unionists of Stroudsburg Bury Slain Girl Worker—Four Held

PHILADELPHIA (FP)—The hosier workers union reports that five more non-union shops have signed up with the union in the strike against Philadelphia scab plants.

Manufacturers are protesting against the publicity given to strike arrests. They do not protest the arrests, but say the publicity given the arrested workers hurts their chances of getting orders from out of town buyers.

A striker was run down near the Bethayres mills by a strikebreaker in an automobile. The scab was dragged from his car and given over to a deputy sheriff, who took him into the mill. Hundreds are being arrested on picket lines.

### WHOLE CITY HONORS SLAIN GIRL STRIKER

STROUDSBURG, Pa. (FP)—All the mills in Stroudsburg, union and non-union, were closed when Alberta Bachman, slain girl striker, was buried. The workers, thousands strong, marched from the Zion Reformed Church to the cemetery half a mile away. Previously they had heard A. J. Muste, Brookwood Labor College, deliver the funeral oration. Numerous floral pieces from all over the country covered the casket, which was carried by the strikers from the church to the cemetery.

Delegates from the A. F. of L., the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor and other labor bodies attended. At a protest meeting, John W. Edelman, editor, Hosier Worker, told his listeners that it was too bad those who had led the actual killers to believe they could get away with anything could not also be arrested and charged with murder.

### Four Are Arrested

Four men, John Bago, Raymond Bago, Robert Arnold and Clark Miller were held without bail on a murder charge after an inquest at which they admitted shooting at the girl and her companions. They said they thought the girls were going to molest them, so they killed one girl, wounded her sister-in-law and two men. The Mammoth mills against which the strike was being carried on will be closed indefinitely. It had been moved from Philadelphia to avoid unionism.

The strikers openly charge that Sheriff Werkheiser encouraged strikebreakers to carry guns and hold him morally responsible for the shooting. He is defending the scabs, saying that he thinks the strikers were going to put yellow paint on the scabs' mailbox. Miss Bachman's companions deny this.

### Einstein Meets With Socialists Before He Sails

Scientist Joins With Thomas and Others in Peace Pleas

DR. ALBERT EINSTEIN, on his way home after his researches on the Pacific Coast, stood in a cabin of the S. S. Deutschland at the big steamer's pier in New York City last Wednesday, and urged a group of war resisters to organize their forces against the coming of the next war.

In the group were many prominent Socialists. There was Norman Thomas, who made a short speech after the scientist was through; Clarence Senior, National Secretary; William Bohn, of the Rand School; Morris Berman, William Hade, Jules Umansky, Abe Belsky, at the head of several Ypsels; Edmund Chaffee, head of the Labor Temple, and other active members of the Party. The affair was arranged under the competent guidance of Jesse Wallace Huggan, Secretary of the War Registers League which is part of the American Section of the War Registers' International, a federation with six branches in more than twenty countries of the world.

Before Dr. Einstein received the group on the steamer, an impromptu meeting was held on the pier at which Thomas and A. J. Muste made short speeches. Then everyone went up the gang-plank and into the cabin and gathered round the greatest living scientist. Against a background of gaudy gift ornaments the speaker talked very simply in a quiet voice in his native German on the pressing need for an active organization which could dramatize peace.

"The past few years have shown again how little we are justified in leaving to the governments the fight against armaments and the military spirit. But even the creation of large organizations of pacifists can in itself bring us only a little nearer our goal.

"I am convinced that the only way is the denial of military service. This must be supported by (Continued on Page Four)

### English Town Council Hails Bus Service to Keep Scabs From Jobs

NELSON, Lancashire.—Striker breakers, hired by industrial plants on the edge of the town, have been unable to ride to work because of an order by the town council, controlled by Labor Party members, stopping tram service to the plants on the grounds that such service was "against the public interest."

## Duncan Dancers, "Around the Samovar", Features of Bronx Socialist Ball Tonight

Hunts Point Palace, 163rd street and Southern boulevard, will be the gathering place for several thousand socialists and their friends this Saturday evening, March 7, the occasion for the grand annual concert and ball of the Bronx County Socialist Party organization.

An excellent concert program has been arranged, featuring Irma Duncan and her six dancers, popularly known as Isadora Duncan Dancers. They will present a number of their best selections. Another great attraction will be Eli Spivak and his group known as "Around the Samovar," famous Columbia broadcasting troupe; the well-known Soprano Raquel Shanek, David Medoff, popular Jewish tenor and his company will complete the program.

Before and following the concert, dance music will be played

by Schiller's Dance orchestra. Prominent stars of the theatrical world will act as judges of the beauty and dancing contests. Besides these attractions, there will be other features on the floor.

Tickets are now on sale at every Socialist Party branch and headquarters, and also at the main headquarters, 1167 Boston Road, Bronx. Price of admission is \$1.00 in advance; tickets at the door \$1.25.

### Large Gifts Swell Drive For the Party

Many Small Ones Bring Total Contributions in 5 Days to \$1,161

(By a New Leader Correspondent)  
CHICAGO.—"The third week of the Socialism Forward Drive has brought us our first large gifts," said Clarence Senior, drive director, just before leaving this city to meet with the National Executive Committee in Washington, D. C. "Meanwhile, there has been no decrease in the willing spirit shown by those who can give only a little to aid the movement."

Dozens of letters are being received at Socialist headquarters, however, from those who gave freely to the last drive but are now prevented from giving anything, or else are forced to cut their contribution considerably because of unemployment and the drought. To offset diminished income from some of our older friends, it will be necessary to spread the message of our need to every single sympathizer we can find, and those who can should increase their contributions.

At least half of those who are sending in pledges and contributions are Socialist recruits who have been added to the movement in the growth that the party has had since the last campaign for funds. Between March 23 and 28, \$1,161 was received.

### Virginia Perfects Organization

David G. George, state secretary for Virginia, reports that the central executive committee has approved plans for a \$1,000 quota as its share of the Drive. Its contributions will be divided 50 per cent to the National Office, 30 per cent to the State Office, and 20 per cent to locals. Ten people will be asked to give \$25 each, twenty-five to give \$10 each, and fifty to give \$5 each by the state Drive committee. The balance is to be made up from smaller gifts.

Pledge cards and leaflets have been ordered for use in the Virginia campaign, and several meetings are being arranged to carry the Drive forward.

On the way to the meeting of the National Executive Committee in Washington, D. C., Comrade Hoan spoke to a group in Buffalo, N. Y., and Comrade Maurer to a mass meeting in Richmond, Va., on behalf of the Socialism Forward Drive. Both speeches were successful in stirring up marked enthusiasm for the movement and in raising funds for its work.

Other groups desiring to hold banquets or mass meetings for organization purposes and Drive contributions are urged to communicate with the Socialist Party, National Headquarters, 2653 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

### Pa. Combines Party Work

March 3rd marked the official opening of Pennsylvania's "Socialist Forward" Campaign which will be made in connection with the unemployment indemnity drive to be made for the Hoopes unemployment insurance bills now before the General Assembly here. The meeting of Party leaders in the state Capital was the immediate occasion for launching of the double move by which it is hoped to more firmly establish the Party at the same time that the working class throughout the State are aroused to demand unemployment insurance.

With the aid of special posters, leaflets and petitions to the Pennsylvania (Continued on Page Two)

## Branches Urged To Mobilize Army Of Unemployed

National Executive Committee Meets in Washington—Program for Milwaukee Conference Completed—Basis of Representation Fixed—Volunteer Workers to Be Put in Field—George Is Jimmie Higgins Leader

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Meeting in the Hamilton Hotel in this city last Saturday and Sunday the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party fixed the representation of states in the National Conference to be held in Milwaukee in June; elected delegates to the International Labor and Socialist Congress which meets in Vienna in July; urged party organizations throughout the country to organize Emergency Unemployed Councils; awarded prizes in the Jimmie Higgins contest; arranged for the publication of an agricultural program and of a series of leaflets on the agricultural problem; participated in launching the Victor L. Berger National Foundation, and decided to place as many volunteer field workers out as can be obtained for service in the various states.

National Executive Secretary Clarence Senior presented a thorough report under 24 heads which showed increasing activities, including former apathetic locals which have revived and are doing excellent work. A call issued by the National Office a few weeks ago for volunteers to take up field work this coming summer also brought in a number of applications for assignments.

Completing arrangements for the National Conference in Milwaukee, June 19-21, the committee decided that the National Committee, composed of representatives from each organized state, shall meet Friday morning, June 19, before the Conference opens and again as it may determine either during or after the adjournment of the Conference. This will be the first time that this committee will have met.

Conference Program Mapped  
The Conference will be called to order on the same day at 2 p. m. In the evening the delegates will attend a mass meeting at which Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit and others will speak.

The Conference will again assemble at 8:30 Saturday morning and take up matters of organization and propaganda submitted by the Agenda Committee. If these matters are disposed of during the day party policies will then be taken up and in any event not later than Sunday morning.

On Saturday at 6 p. m. there will be a supper to the delegates in Eagle Hall at which a number of delegates will speak. The tentative list of speakers includes James H. Maurer, William Busic, Louis Waldman and others. Sunday evening as many speakers will be placed at forums and churches as can be arranged.

By arranging the business of the Conference on the agenda plan rather than the old system of committees it is expected to transact business in half the time required by the old system. Locals and branches are urged to send every suggestion they think worthy of consideration to the National Office which in turn will be referred to two agenda committees who will arrange all suggestions in logical order ready for submission when the Conference is called to order.

Party Conference Exclusively  
The committee on Propaganda

### Dewey, Hillquit, Laski Speakers At Rand Dinner

Arrangements have been completed for a Dinner to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Rand School. The speakers are to be Professor John Dewey of Columbia University, Professor Harold Laski, of London University, and now visiting professor at the Yale Law School, Morris Hillquit, National Chairman, Socialist Party, and Professor Alexander Meiklejohn, Director of the Experimental College of the University of Wisconsin.

The Dinner will be held at Meca Temple, Sunday evening, at 6:30 p. m., April 12. Reservations for the Dinner at \$2.00 can be made at once through the office of the Rand School, 7 E. 15 St. In view of the fact that the dinner promises to be an outstanding event of the season and a large attendance is expected, party members are urged to make their reservations immediately.

(Continued on Page Two)



## Post Office Again Censor Of the Press

### Five Communist Papers Are Barred From the Mails—"Sedition" is Charged

THE attack on American radicalism which has manifested itself in the last few months through the arrests of strike leaders and the raiding of workers' halls, reminding one of the war and post-war attacks, has added another phase of that period's activities to its attack. That is the attack on the Communist press, either through barring it from the mails or by taking away second class mailing rights. It will be recalled that this weapon was a favorite of the now almost forgotten war-time Postmaster General, "Czar" Burleson. During his reign twenty-six papers had their second class mailing privileges taken away, sixteen papers had one or more issues held up, four papers were entirely barred from the mails, seven were cited by the postal authorities for revocation of their second class privileges, and seventeen others were interfered with in some manner or other. The uproar caused by this tyranny caused the incoming Postmaster General, Will Hays of Teapot Dome fame, to discontinue this policy when he took office in 1921. However, the lessons learned in that period seem to have been forgotten by the post office and they are on the war path again.

Thus far five papers have been affected by the action of the post office. They are Revolutionary Age, weekly organ of the right wing split off the Communist Party; The Young Worker, organ of the Young Workers' League; The Young Pioneer, organ of the Young Pioneers of America; Sport and Play, organ of the Labor Sports' Union (Communist) of America; and Vida Obrera, a Spanish Communist weekly. The attack on the radical press is not a widespread one as was the one during the war but it seems to have just started and there is no reason to believe that it will stop where it is now.

#### Example of Sedition

This arbitrary manner in which the Post Office Department is operating is well illustrated by telling the story of how The Young Worker was gotten at. The paper has had second class mailing privileges ever since its establishment some eight years ago. Some time last year it moved its office of publication from New York to Worcester, Mass., applying for a transfer of mailing privileges. Instead of complying with the request the postal authorities notified The Young Worker that the privileges were to be revoked altogether because the issues of May 1st, May 5th, and June 2nd had contained articles which were unallowable. The Post Office did not specify just what was wrong with those issues of the paper except that they contained seditious matter and up-to-date, neither the publishers nor their attorneys have been able to find out. The paper is represented by both the American Civil Liberties Union and the International Labor Defense.

The only case that has gone to court so far is the Revolutionary Age case. In that case Judge Wolsey of the southern district of New York upheld the Post Office entirely. His decision was of the same type as those given during the war hysteria except that he did not have to set a precedent but only follow the ones that were set at that time. Since the judge has upheld the Post Office on its barring of the Revolutionary Age, the post office has gone further and barred the paper from the mails.

This paper was also accused of being seditious. An example of what was considered seditious is the following among other items: "We will continue to fight against unemployment and for immediate adequate relief to the millions of the unemployed. We will continue our fight against the open-shop, union smashing, wage-cutting campaign of the employers. We will continue our fight against the strike-breaking activities of the government with its military police, with its judges and court injunctions against workers on strike."

If you would be pungent, be brief; for it is with words as with sunbeams—the more condensed, the deeper they burn.—Southern.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE

**Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society, Inc.**  
Members Please Take Notice  
The assessment for 1936 is ten cents for each hundred dollars insurance due from all members since the first day of January. It is advisable not to wait for the assessment notice but to make your payment now in order to avoid the rush in April and May.

## Socialists Are Urged to Organize City Councils of the Unemployed

(Continued from Page One)

following plan was submitted and referred to the National Office: (1) That the National Office issue a call for such service, asking party members who can give a week, a few weeks, or a few months to field work to register their names and addresses with the National Executive Secretary, the application to be accompanied with a recommendation of the Local or Branch to which they belong.

(2) That the National Executive Secretary arrange with each State Secretary to map out the route in his state, providing the field workers with names and addresses in cities and towns to be visited. The National Office to also mimeograph a press story for each field worker, this publicity to be sent out by each State Secretary to comrades for insertion in local papers. The State Secretary should arrange for the field workers to stop in the homes of comrades to save hotel expenses.

(3) The National Office, as its contribution to this work, shall provide pamphlets to the field workers for sale, the terms to be made as low as possible. The income from literature sales, collections, and fees, supplemented by what the state organization may be able to pay out of its quota from the national financial drive, should enable these workers to make their way.

(4) The field workers should

also be supplied with the forms necessary to organize Locals and Branches as well as with popular leaflets for distribution.

(5) The cost of this field work will be further reduced in those cases where two comrades are able to travel together in a machine. The automobile is especially important in the states west of the Mississippi River where railroad fares are high because of the longer distances to travel.

(6) Mimeograph report forms might well be provided for the field workers to be mailed to the State Secretary and the National Executive Secretary. The information regarding income and expenses, new members obtained and new branches organized, literature sold and leaflets distributed, number of meetings held, and other items would be valuable to the State and National offices.

(7) In asking for such field workers we should frankly state that it is a call for an adventure in party service, service that will be helpful in party building as well as an education for those who undertake it.

(8) The call for field workers should go out soon and the State Secretaries should be informed of the plan without delay. It is possible that their appeals for help in their states can be used to supplement the original call for field workers.

The report of the Executive

Secretary on the Jimmie Higgins contest showed that there were 30 contestants located as far south as Mississippi, north to Massachusetts, and west to California. There was also one entrant in Canada, Sol Berman of Montreal, who was ninth on the list in scoring points.

The committee had before it a protest by Sol Larks of Chicago, which questioned one ruling of the Executive Secretary which affected the number of points he was credited with. It was a technical question involving the organization of a Yipsel Circle and later organizing the Circle into a party branch. The points claimed by Larks were allowed but this did not change his relative standing in the contest.

Larks also questioned whether David George of Virginia, who scored the largest number of points, had complied with the terms of the contest in that he had received some assistance from Virginia members. The committee decided that it was at fault in not making the rules more definite but on the basis of the rules it did not appear that Comrade George came under the designation of "a full time" organizer. He had worked in good faith and in the belief that his enlistment was proper and the first prize was awarded to him, a trip to the Vienna Congress of the Labor and Socialist International.

The standing of the leading contestants was as follows: David

George, 951½ points; Sol Larks, 396; Harry Maltzman, Massachusetts, 383; B. A. Zarema, California, 297; Frank J. Manning, New Jersey, 194½; Herbert Elstein, California, 187; Sam Silver, Delaware, 145½; Joseph Hamburger, Illinois, 87; Sol Berman, Canada, 82.

The awards are tentative as the contest does not end till March 15, but it is doubtful whether the relative standing of the contestants will be changed.

**Farmers' Plight Discussed**  
Gueal suggested that the party organizations throughout the country be urged to set up Emergency Unemployed Councils by taking the initiative in inviting trade unions and other sympathetic organizations in forming such organizations. The committee approved the suggestion and a call will be issued by the National Office.

It is expected that through these councils efforts can be concentrated on city governments and state legislatures for relief of the jobless and especially speed up the drive for unemployment insurance legislation. As a result of mass meetings publicly, sending committees to city councils and circulation of petitions for unemployment insurance, thousands of workers may be enlisted in organized work through these councils.

The frightful deflation of the farmers came up for consideration and the committee voted to place the agricultural problem on the agenda of the June Conference. Considering the regional character of agriculture it was decided to publish one leaflet dealing with the problem in its general aspects and have a number written, each adapted to a particular section, such as the corn and wheat belt, the cotton and tobacco belt, dairy sections, fruit regions and so on. A number of names were suggested for his special leaflets and in the meantime, Nathan Fine, Algernon Lee and James O'Neil were constituted a committee to gather material at home and abroad to work out a program for submission to the June Conference.

#### Peace Conference Saturday

At the Newark meeting of the committee last November it was decided to invite all peace organizations to a conference in New York or Washington to discuss "means of common action." Sixteen organizations accepted the invitation in principle and the conference will be held in the studio of the Rand School of Social Science this Saturday and possibly Sunday. The party delegates are Meta Berger, Clarence Senior, Jessie Wallace Hughan, Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit and Sherwood Eddy. It was also decided to cooperate with the Women's International League in circulating petitions favoring disarmament.

In addition to the action on farm literature it was decided to print the party's model unemployment insurance bill and the proposed constitutional amendment as a special leaflet for general circulation. Hillquit reported that seven manuscripts for the Blue Book Library, which is to consist of twenty volumes, are on hand and that all but two had been assigned to authors. Oneal will revise the organization leaflet, "Party Builders" and Secretary Senior's suggestion for "stickers" and a flyer was approved, the latter to be revised and referred back to the committee.

A controversy between the Italian Socialist Federation and the Partito Socialista Italiana with headquarters in Paris was referred to Hillquit, Senior and Oneal for adjustment. Approval was also given to the proposal that New York State should manage the drive for the national fund in that state.

#### Delegates to International

Delegates to the Vienna congress of the Labor and Socialist International are Morris Hillquit, Harry Laidler and Clarence Senior. The guest delegates are David George, winner of the Jimmie Higgins contest, Jesse and Evelyn Hughan. The latter two comrades will also be delegates to the Women's Section of the International which meets at the same time. Further action on applications for credentials was postponed to the next meeting of the committee.

The coming meeting of an international Sports Olympiad in Los Angeles raised the question of how it might be utilized in behalf of Mooney and Billings and Secretary Senior was instructed to write the Labor and Socialist International, requesting that labor sections of the Sports Olympiad adopt resolutions in favor of the release of the two noted class-war prisoners.

It was decided to hold a meeting of the committee in Atlanta some time after the June Conference and arrange as many meetings as possible at which the committee members can speak, especially in the South. It is hoped that enough meetings can be arranged to get wide publicity in that section and thus help the southern branches of the party.

The time and place of the national nominating convention will be referred to the Milwaukee national conference.

## Finn Socialists Vote Backing To Party Drive

### Federation to Concentrate Efforts on Young; Reivo Is Re-elected

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

HELSINKI.—The biennial convention of the Finnish Socialist Federation, which met here Feb. 20 and 21, unanimously endorsed the \$50,000 fund drive of the Socialist Party and decided to urge that each local of the Federation donate money from its fund drive and also directed its executive committee to launch a campaign for funds among the Federation's membership.

The convention, which was the most interesting and live since the split, reaffirmed its adherence to the principles of the Socialist Party of the United States. It decided to do all that the Federation can in carrying on Socialist and labor education among the young people and to aid young people who desire to attend either the Rand School or Brookwood Labor College by giving them scholarships.

The convention went in favor of giving the Federation's membership an opportunity to take out group insurance in a cooperative insurance company but the Federation itself refused to directly connect itself with any insurance company. A motion exempting members 60 years of age and over from paying dues was carried.

Alfred Baker Lewis, secretary of the Socialist Party in New England, addressed the convention Saturday, February 20. He extended to the Finnish comrades the greetings of the Socialist Party for their past activities in behalf of Socialism and urged them to continue that work, particularly in propagandizing the American workers in their communities with Socialist leaflets and literature.

Delegates attended the convention from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and the New England states. Victor Annala, of Gardner, Mass., president and Gust. Pursi, of Cleveland, Ohio, was secretary of the convention.

#### Comrade Reivo was re-elected

to the office of secretary of the Finnish Federation. The following were elected to the executive committee of the Finnish Socialist Federation by a general vote of the membership preceding the convention: Oscar Tokai, of Fitchburg, Hjalmar Tissari, of Gardner, Alma Anderson, of Gardner, Matti Antio, of Maynard, Lauri Tikkanen, of Maynard, and Jenny Mattila, of Worcester.

### \$1,161 for Party Fund Within Five Days

(Continued from Page One)

sylvia legislature, an agitation will be carried on in every community where there is Socialist support along the lines of five different fronts. (1) Institutional groups, Trade Unions, Social, Fraternal, Educational and Religious organizations will be addressed, their organized aid and participation sought, signatures to petitions secured, the "Unemployed" magazine sold and posters displayed in the Community Houses, Settlements, Churches and trade union halls. (2) In each district neighborhood street meetings should be held, posters displayed, leaflets distributed and signatures to petitions secured on a mass scale. (3) Petitions on behalf of the Socialist unemployment bills presented and introduced by Comrade Hoopes will be filed with thousands of signatures gathered throughout the state and at a set date will be presented to the legislature at Harrisburg by a mass delegation of unemployed. (4) The magazine "The Unemployed" will be sold as part of the agitation. (5) Organization of a more or less permanent character is expected in each community. A committee with representation of trade union and fraternal organizations that vote to take part will be the first step, with representation later on of units of organized unemployed workers, Conferences of Unemployed, the local Committees and Conferences will work out programs for local action and demands for local government action, of which the key request will be for the raising of relief funds by special tax to be levied by County Poor Directors.

#### Senator Wheeler, Eddy To Discuss 5 Year Plan At L. I. D. Lunch Sat.

The N. Y. Chapter of The League For Industrial Democracy announces a luncheon discussion at the Hotel Woodstock, 127 West 43rd street, Saturday, March 7, 1937, at 12:45.

#### "Can the Five Year Plan in Russia Succeed?"

will be discussed by Burton K. Wheeler, United States Senator from Montana; Sherwood Eddy, Author of "The Challenge of Russia"; and Vera Micheles Dean, Member of the Research Department, Foreign Policy Association; Chairman, Reinhold Niebuhr.

Reservations should be made at the League office, 112 East 19th street, Telephone ALgonquin 5865.

## No ambition?

Don't ignore this warning...

When you are absorbing poisons from food wastes held too long in the system, ambition dies quickly. Get rid of unhealthy wastes with Ex-Lax—safely and pleasantly.

Ex-Lax is composed of a high-grade chocolate, combined with a scientific laxative ingredient that has been prescribed by physicians for over a quarter of a century. It is pleasant to take, does not gripe, does not disturb digestion, does not embarrass—its action is prompt and dependable—yet natural.

Keep "regular" with  
**EX-LAX**  
The Chocolate Laxative

Debates—Forums—Lectures

### Guglielmo Ferrero

The Greatest Living Historian

WILL LECTURE ON:

### 'The Sunset of Monarchy'

Harry Elmer Barnes, of Editorial Staff, N. Y. Telegram, will preside

SUNDAY, MARCH 8th, at 2:30 P. M.

AT

COOPER UNION 8th Street

ADMISSION: \$1.00 RESERVED SEATS \$1.50

Under the Auspices of Italo-American Educational Committee

70 Fifth Ave.—Room 412

The number of seats available is limited. Do not wait for the last minute for your reservation. Send checks to the committee on time and be sure that your seat is reserved.

#### THE COMMUNITY FORUM

Now Meeting at TEMPLE BETH-EL, Fifth Avenue and 76th Street

8 P. M.—DEBATE: "SHOULD CHURCH PROPERTY BE TAXED?"

AFFIRMATIVE: DR. HAROLD HIRSCHMAN

NEGATIVE: MR. LAWSON PURDY

11 A. M.—John Haynes Holmes

"The Greatest Book of Our Day: H. G. Wells' 'The Science of Life'"

Admission Free All Welcome

### RAND SCHOOL of Social Science

7 E. 15th ST. AL. 4-3904

#### Spring Term Begins

Monday, March 16

Among courses listed are

WM. F. MONTAGUE

Prof. of Philosophy, Columbia Univ.

"KNOWLEDGE, CONDUCT AND FAITH"

Mondays, March 5, 16, 22, at 8:30 p.m.

ANITA BLOCK

Reader of Foreign Press, Theatre Guild

Mondays, March 30, and April 6, at 8:30 p.m.

"CURRENT EUROPEAN DRAMA"

PETER M. JACK

Prof. of English, Univ. of Michigan

Wednesdays, March 18, to April 22, at 8:30 p.m.

"CONTEMPORARY EUROPEAN LITERATURE"

LOUIS WALDMAN

Socialist Candidate for Governor

Wednesdays, March 18, to April 15, at 8:30 p.m.

"LABOR AND THE LAW"

JOHN VASSOS

Artist, Illustrator of "Contempo," and

Mondays, March 19, at 8:30 p.m.

"THE PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECT OF PROJECTIVE ILLUSTRATION"

JAMES ONEAL

Editor of the New Leader

Begins Saturday, March 14, at 8:30 p.m.

"HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN RADICAL MOVEMENT"

JOHN C. KENNEDY

Brookwood Labor College

Wednesdays, March 18, to May 20, at 7 p.m.

"PROBLEMS OF UNION POLICY"

D. J. HENDERSON

Instructor Economics, Columbia Univ.

Wednesdays, March 18, to May 20, at 8:30 p.m.

"THE STATE AS AN ECONOMIC FACTOR"

WM. M. FEIGENBAUM

Tuesdays, March 17, to May 19, at 7 p.m.

"HISTORY OF AMERICAN SOCIALISM"

S. HERZOG

Patent Attorney,

220 East 42nd St., New York, Suite 1902

Evenings and Sundays, 1435 Glover St.

Brooklyn, Tel. Lexington 484. Subway, Fulton Ave. extension, to Zerega Ave. Station.

MAX WOLF

OPTOMETRIST & OPTICIAN

222 W. 125 St., Bet. 8th & St. Nicholas

DR. A. D. ANDERSON

DENTIST, SURGEON

Formerly 1236 Fulton now at

1831 Douglas St.

Phone: Dikens 2618—Brooklyn

ATHEISM

Book catalog FREE. Tracts, 10c

Am. Assn. for Adv. of Atheism,

367 E. 24th St., New York, N. Y.

TIME SERVICE CO.

SAMUEL BENARRE

Watches, Clocks, Expert Repairs,

810 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

### THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union

Eighth Street and Astor Place

at 8 o'clock

Friday evening, Mar. 6th

DR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN

The Humanization of the State.

Sunday evening, Mar. 8th

PROF. WILLIAM F. MONTAGUE

Anarchist Religion.

Tuesday evening Mar. 16th

PROF. FREDERICK BARRY

The History of Scientific Ideas: Important Generalizations.

At Muhlenberg Library

209 W. 23rd Street

at 8:30 o'clock

Monday evening Mar. 8th

DR. HOUSTON PETERSON

Flaubert: The Temptation of St. Anthony

Wednesday evening, Mar. 11th

MR. CLIFTON P. FADIMAN

Retreat to Universals: Wilder.

Thursday evening, Mar. 15th

PROF. E. G. SPAULDING

What is Value? Are Some Things Better Than Others?

Saturday evening, Mar. 14th

DR. V. J. MCGILL

H. Richter

LABOR TEMPLE

14th St. and Second Ave.

SUNDAY, MAR. 8th

5 P. M.—DR. G. F. BECK

"The American Indian"

8:30 P. M.—DR. EDWARD R. CHAFFE

"What Do the Workers Really Want?"

7:10 P. M.—Organ Recital by Stanley A. Day

The Bronx Free Fellowship

Arare Masonic Temple

1291 B'way East, New York East 172 St.

SUNDAY EVENING, MAR. 8, 1937

8 P. M.—DR. FRANK OLIVER HALL

"Three Ways of Looking at Life"

9 P. M.—DR. SIDNEY S. GOLDSTEIN

"Is the Capitalist System Breaking Down?"

ADMISSION FREE

MUSIC

Society for Ethical Culture

Central Park West and 64th Street

SUNDAY, MARCH 8th, at 11 o'clock

MR. H. N. BRAILSFORD

"What an English Liberal Can Do in India"

When your doctor sends you to a frum maker for a frum bandage or stocking, go there and see what you can buy for your money.

Then go to P



# Help The **NEW LEADER** Grow And Win One of These Wonderful Prizes

**YOU Can Win This  
Trip to VIENNA  
Or the CASH Equivalent**  
—that's the **FIRST** prize

**A** NEVER to be forgotten trip—Leaving New York July 8th on the S. S. Majestic—the world's largest ship—Seeing London, Antwerp, Brussels, Berlin, Prague, Paris and Red Vienna, and the Socialist International Congress—A month of interesting sightseeing with all expenses paid from the moment you board ship in New York until you return.

**"Red Vienna" and the International Socialist Congress.**

**YOU Can Win This  
TAMIMENT Vacation  
Or the CASH Equivalent**  
—that's the **SECOND** prize

**N**O MORE delightful summer vacation place exists than Camp Tamiment, operated by The Rand School in the heart of the mountains in Eastern Pennsylvania—2,000 feet above the sea level. Here you find every comfort—good food—land and water sports and the most delightful companions. You can include the L. I. D. Conference if desired. Prize includes all expenses—return fare being limited to a distance not over 1,000 miles from New York.

**Any Two Weeks in the Season in Glorious Tamiment.**

**YOU Can Win This  
L. I. D. Conference Trip  
Or the CASH Equivalent**  
—that's the **THIRD** prize

**T**HE SUMMER Conference of the League for Industrial Democracy is held at Camp Tamiment in June. It lasts four days, each filled with interesting discussions by eminent speakers. A fine program of recreation and special entertainment is always provided. Four days of interesting events in a most interesting setting—stimulating the mind and strengthening your physical well being—all expenses paid including fare within a thousand mile radius.

**Meet the Leaders of Socialist Thought in America.**

**YOU Can Win This  
Sinclair Library**  
—that's the **FOURTH** prize

**N**O SOCIALIST LIBRARY is complete without the world famous works of this brilliant Socialist author. Included in this collection are "Boston," "Oil," "The Jungle," "The Brass Check," "100 Per Cent," "Jimmie Higgins," "King Coal," "The Goose Step," "The Goslings," "Profits of Religion," "Roman Holiday."

**Upton Sinclair will personally autograph each volume.**

**YOU Can Win These  
Socialist Classics**  
—that's the **FIFTH** prize

**Y**OUR CHOICE of twenty-five volumes to be selected from a list furnished by the Rand Book Store. Here is an opportunity to either start a library of Socialist Classics or fill in the books you need to make your present collection more complete.

**The Outstanding Literary contributions to Socialism.**

**For All Who Qualify a  
Copy of the New Book  
by Norman Thomas**

**"A**MERICA'S Way Out—"A Program for Democracy," by Norman Thomas, will be published by the Macmillan Co. within a month. It will be the first substantial contribution to Socialist literature in many years. Thomas has been at work on the book for several years and it is certain to be a best seller. An autographed copy will go to all contestants who score 50 or more points.

**This book has been eagerly awaited by every Socialist.**

## **NEW LEADER CIRCULATION CONTEST** **Is Open To EVERYBODY**

(Excepting Paid Employees of The New Leader)

### **RULES GOVERNING THE CONTEST**

**T**HE CONTEST score will be reckoned in points. The contestant having the greatest number of points will secure the first prize—next highest, second prize—next the third, then fourth and fifth. All contestants making 50 points will be rewarded with a copy of Norman Thomas' new book. A minimum of 2,000 points will be needed to qualify for the first prize. Each six months' subscription to The New Leader will count 5 points—each yearly subscription, 10 points. Send in names and addresses printed clearly. Write only one side of the paper and do not forget to sign your name and address to each list you send in. Send in your lists once a week addressed to Contest Editor, The New Leader, 7 East 15th St., New York. Accompany them by check or money order. Scores will appear in The New Leader weekly.

Remember, you should collect \$1.00 for a six months' subscription and \$2.00 for a yearly subscription. All subscriptions must start not later than June 8, 1931. In case of a tie all contestants will receive the same prizes. All entries must be postmarked before midnight of June 1, 1931. Any mailed after that will not be counted.

The count will be certified by Henry Halpern Co., Certified Public Accountants.

**CONTEST CLOSES MIDNIGHT, JUNE 1st, 1931**

### **Let This Coupon Start You**

CONTEST EDITOR,  
THE NEW LEADER,

7 East 15th St., N. Y. C.

Please enter me in The New Leader Circulation Contest. I agree to abide by the rules as stated.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

**It's Easy to Get  
Subscribers for  
THE NEW LEADER!**

**A**MERICA'S leading Socialist and Labor Weekly—needed by all who would keep abreast of the world's progressive movements—covers the national and international fields thoroughly and intelligently through contributors of note. A paper that every sincere believer in the program of Socialism should read and pass on to others!



# A Liberal Prescription for Economic Prosperity

By Philip Pollack

THE writings of liberals on economics have a significant resemblance to the Saturday Evening Post school of fiction. The qualities displayed by the short stories and serials in this popular weekly are by no means negligible. The authors show a slick shrewdness in character-motivation, they write vividly and effectively. They can convey situation and atmosphere so skillfully that at rare intervals their work almost ceases to be journalism, is almost lifted into a realm that has no relationship to radio cabinets, dental creams and breakfast foods.

You will search through many reams of print before you come upon a more typical expression of liberalism than the article on business cycles by M. Andre Maurois in a recent Sunday edition of The New York Times. Here too we meet intelligence and shrewdness. His description of the mechanics of economic cycles is vivid, convincing. He knows the relationship between gold supply, prices, credit; he sketches dramatically the psychological reactions involved in the ebb and surge of finance. What he says is as true in his field as what The Saturday Evening Post writers say is true in theirs. And yet in the case of both we feel that something fundamental has been left out of the picture. The outer form and texture of people, events, situations, is adroitly communicated, but not the "inner core of reality." Life is pierced at times below the surface, but never to the illuminating center.

## Biographer Maurois Turns Economist and Paints Rhapsodic Picture of Inevitable Recovery of Capitalist System

The typical liberal left motif is sounded at the beginning of Maurois' article: "Financial and industrial crises are, above all, psychological phenomena and collective neuroses." Here we have Tolstoy's rich man making a last, grotesque gesture to distract attention from the fact that he is on the poor man's back. Give him this premise of regarding the effect as the real cause and the rest follows inevitably. He starts out as a psychologist, but it is not long before he has to don the mantle of the economist. For what is there to discuss from a psychological standpoint? That in times of distress people are depressed and cease buying, while in times of prosperity people are happy and buy extravagantly? This, the author seems to recognize, is hardly a revelation; it would hardly justify the leading position in the magazine section. And so, very cleverly, he gives the usual descriptive analysis of the phases of a cycle, but dramatizes them into five acts, the curtain rising in Act I on a scene of prosperity, falling in Act 4 on a picture of misery, only to rise again in the last act to a hymn of jubilation.

M. Maurois' dramatic instincts are sound, but they violate the facts a little. In his prologue he expresses the belief that the American reader will find reason for confidence if he stays until the last act, because "in the past the ending has always been hap-

py." The artist illustrates this heartening conclusion by a symbolic masterpiece in two panels. At the left is a representation of Mr. Workman bowed in despair because his darling factories are idle as indicated by the smokeless chimneys. At the right is this same Wage-slave standing radiantly erect and ready to give his all to Mr. Ford and Charlie Schwab. The sun is blazing so fiercely that it is not even dimmed by the smoke pouring blackly from the smokestacks. One might wonder at his enthusiasm for sweating toil on such a torrid day, but the sun, doubtless, is merely symbolic. In this phase of the economic cycle, "white collar employees, and workmen earn a good living.... Workmen's families buy in America automobiles and phonographs."

Now for dramatic purposes, it was not necessary for M. Maurois to enslave his pen to facts, especially since he was engaged upon a sort of contemporary historical work in five acts. For example, who but a piddling pedant would criticize Shakespeare on this score? However, many respectable people believe that in writing an economic treatise, one should respect facts not only overtly, but even by implication.

Just how prosperous is the average workman in times of prosperity? Well, let us see. The year 1925 was in the middle of a world-famous prosperity period in these United States. According to figures carefully compiled by Mor-

ris A. Copeland, the average income per employee for this year reached the glorious level of \$1,384. The survey was for various industries and occupations, including agriculture, mining, merchandising, manufacturing, etc., so that it was quite representative. On the other hand, the minimum cost of living for a standard family of five during this same year was in the neighborhood of \$2,000. (\$1,920.87 for 1924 in the city of "Middletown.")

Or let us consider other figures. The year 1929 was, until the lamentable explosion of October, one of the fattest of recent years. Consider the wage-slave's plight then. To give him a "break," let us regard only those fortunate men who, no doubt by Divine intervention, succeeded in being placed with the world's greatest apostle of High Wages and Shorter Hours: Mr. Ford. These fortunate received a minimum wage of \$7 a day. The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics made an exhaustive investigation of the economic conditions of 100 representative families in Detroit. It was found that the average income of each husband was \$1,711.87. The average total expenditures of the 100 families was \$1,719.83. In other words, even when the wages are relatively high, in an era of prosperity, there is an annual deficit in the family budget. Thus, even the peak wage seems hardly adequate to explain the astonishing metamorphosis of the man in the two panels.

M. Maurois writes rhapsodically of automobiles and phonographs (he means radio sets, being consistently not up with the times). No doubt he is thinking of statistics showing the increased sales-volume of automobiles, etc., during prosperity times and he has the naive illusion that all who purchased motor cars did so because they could afford to purchase them. In short, he misses, quite like a liberal, the crucial point of the situation—namely, that the capitalist form of our economic system makes it imperative for the consumer to buy more than he can afford to pay for or the system would go smash. Millions who had no financially valid right to indulge in the luxury of automobiles and radio sets, were lured to kneel camel-like by gold-tongued, high-pressure salesmen who proceeded suavely to load them down with long term credit obligations, as the calculated billions of installment credit indicate. Sales volume is obviously no index of consumer capacity. On the other hand, sales volume is a *sine qua non* of prosperity. If the consumer were to budget his income scientifically so that it were adjusted not to one phase of the cycle, but to all phases, he would refuse to buy any but a very few luxuries. The money that is usually expended on automobiles and radio outfits in happier years would be entered into a reserve fund to take care of the coming depression. But if he did that, prosperity would be

impossible. That is the farcical paradox of our economic system.

Having come to the end of his drama, M. Maurois proceeds to those remedies that would ameliorate it. His panaceas are the pith and marrow of liberalism. He suggests: stabilization of prices by some international organization, international co-operation among governments and industries and—

But the last is so precious that it demands a paragraph all by itself. He says we must give the public a broader economic education! To most of my intelligent readers, the term "economic education of the public" has a specific and therefore revolutionary meaning. Does the eminent biographer mean the same thing? Oh, no. He means that the public must learn that there is nothing to do but submit to the periodic crises and discipline its emotions so that, by not losing its head, it will not aggravate the situation. In fact, the public is largely responsible for the depression-periods, for it buys too extravagantly when times are good and too sparingly when times are bad. All that is necessary is to understand the viciousness of this foolishness and "human happiness will be lessened."

In other words: the reason why we have panics in a dilapidated, condemned theatre is that when it catches fire, the audience loses its head. The public should be taught that periodic fires are unavoidable

in this building and prepare themselves so that when the cry of "Fire" is raised again, they will not aggravate the situation by becoming panicky.

The Saturday Evening Post school of economists—that is to say, liberalism—has touching faith in the power for good of the government. When in a radical mood, it will even mention international co-operation. Senator Copeland unknowingly stated the paradox of government recently in the Senate, as well as the dilemma of the liberal, when he said, speaking in defense of the Sheppard-Towner Act: "As I conceive it, the purpose of government is not only to protect property—it is that of course—but it is also to protect human beings."

The liberal does not realize, as Senator Copeland did not realize, the glaring contradiction of these two purposes of government. By upholding the principle of private property, government becomes the exploiter, not the protector, of human beings. What else but the glorification of this principle, with its corollary of "rugged individualism" is the cause of the present plight of the masses, their hopeless slavery and helpless exposure to periodic crises that the Maurois of the world urge them to submit to meekly, bowing before the storm until it blows over, even if it blows the shirts from off their backs?

In the present economic order,

the radical sees the operation of brute, inhuman, insatiable force incorporated in government, which exists solely for its perpetuation. To the liberal, this picture seems highly exaggerated, for it is horrid and therefore impossible, just as a garbage heap is impossible to an aesthete. And so he flees the horror by a species of wish-fulfillment: League of Nations, Disarmament Conference, International Bank for Settlements, or the New Humanism. From the ravages of private privilege, he turns in appeal to the government, which is corporate privilege. That is to say, when he is robbed by one highwayman, he seeks protection under the aegis of a national or international gang of highwaymen. He seems incapable of disillusion. He agitated for a Disarmament Conference; as might have been unforeseen, it degenerated into a Garrick Gayeties Revue. Undismayed, he now seeks an international organization to control industrial output and price levels in all countries. Can anyone in his right senses imagine any group of robber barons submitting to the rulings of this body if they conflicted with its own interests? Maybe the well-meaning children think that moral opprobrium would dissuade the villains.

M. Maurois tells us that he spent his youth in one of the centers of the French textile industries. It is easy to surmise that he did not spend it sweating in the mills, the facts staring him inescapably in the face all the time. His article would then have been quite different—but then The New York Times would not have accepted it.

## 4 States Pass Pension Bills; 28 Pending

### Indiana Measure Awaits Signature of Governor—Provision of Laws

OUT of a total of more than seventy measures to provide old age security introduced in 32 State Legislatures throughout the country, five measures have already been passed, and four of them have received gubernatorial signatures and been enacted into law, according to the American Association for Old Age Security. The States in which new old age pension bills have been written on the statute books are: Delaware, Idaho, Minnesota and Wyoming. Another measure has been approved by the Indiana Legislature and is awaiting the results of a conference and the Governor's signature.

The Delaware bill provides for pensions of \$25 a month payable at the age of sixty-five for those with five years residence in the state. The Idaho bill will pay pensions of \$25 a month to needy aged sixty-five or over who have lived ten years in the state.

Of the twenty-eight States where bills are still pending, twenty-two commonwealths are reducing the enactment of new old age pension laws while the remaining six desire to improve or amend existing pension system.

### Penn. House Refuses Hearing On Jobless

(Continued from Page One) Committee can be addressed at the House of Representatives, Capitol Bldg., Harrisburg, Pa. They are J. Anson Wright, Chairman, Christian Sautter, A. L. Sheffer, A. King Wise, Jos B. Henderson, I. B. Williams, Sterling T. Post, Bart Richards, J. T. Evans, Louis Schwartz, Wm. C. McAllister, Wm. C. Black, Haines D. White, Harry A. Lewis, Thos. W. Neely, G. L. Reed, Mabelle T. Denman, Nathaniel E. Jaffe, E. F. Jones, F. H. Myers, Jr., James L. Snyder, Harper P. Barton, Norbert J. Fitzgerald, Frank E. McArran, Elmer E. Squibb.

**Labor Backs Bill**  
The Pennsylvania Federation of Labor has included the unemployment insurance proposals introduced by Representative Hoopes, Socialist of Reading, among the bills which it will itself support and has asked its affiliates likewise to endorse.

The state labor body includes in its list the repeal of the Pennsylvania Sedition Act, the extension of compensation to all occupational diseases and the legal eight hour day law introduced also by Socialist member Hoopes and the ratification of the Federal Child Labor amendment proposed by Lillian Wilson, Socialist member, also of Reading.

### Friedman Conducts Class In Socialism in Brownsville

A study class in Socialism has been organized by the Socialist Party, 23rd A. D., Brooklyn, under the leadership of Samuel H. Friedman. The first session was held Tuesday. The class will meet for fifteen successive Tuesdays. No admission fee will be charged. All interested are welcome.

## The "Limitations" of Democracy

Editor, The New Leader:

Editorial remarks precedent to and attendant to the publication in the January 10th issue of The New Leader of the May appeal of the Labor and Socialist International to the Workers of Soviet Russia, have been in the sense of indicating that those who have been discussing the Soviet issue of recent date are not acquainted with the fact and nature of the position taken by L. S. I. May I insist that you acknowledge my demerit in this regard. The above mentioned pronouncement of the Executive of the L. S. I. was published in full with flattering space and position in the New York Times. (No discredit is implied in this publicity in the Times). The article appeared at the very moment when the question of a similar opinion on India had, after intense discussion, been referred to the National Executive by the Pennsylvania Convention of the Socialist Party meeting at Reading in May, 1930. The fact that the present National Executive dodged the question is not entirely irrelevant but what I wish to note is that at this time I was aware of the L. S. I. pronouncement and took occasion to denounce it as inconsistent and narrowly partisan on the part of a session of the L. S. I. Executive that had at the same time decided "not to press the English Labor Party" concerning suppression in India. This is still my position with all due acknowledgment of recent events in the Indian matter, in fact on the basis of them. If we are to be purists in this matter of coercion we must certainly take responsibility for every act committed in the name of any government calling itself Socialist.

The sooner we get away from the discussion based on bitter partisanship of different political groupings of the total international labor movement and base that discussion on a scientific examination of whether Soviet Russia is a genuine example of a development of a post-capitalist society the better for our reputation for social intelligence.

May I call the attention of some of our older comrades, especially those who have a background extending into an autocratic, still largely feudal Europe, to the danger of mistaking form for reality in the matter of this "Democracy," particularly in these United States. V. L. Parrington in the second volume of his "Main Currents in American Thought" notes that the Whigs, the predecessors and blood brothers of both Democrats and Republicans of today, did not make the mistake of the Federalists in denouncing democracy but rather:

Instead of proclaiming democracy mother of all mischiefs, they welcomed it as an effective aid in vote getting. Learning their lesson from Jackson, the Whig politicians outdid him in democratic professions. They had discovered that business had little to fear from a skillfully guided electorate; that quite the safest way, indeed, to reach into the public purse is to do it in the sacred name of the majority will. Perhaps the rarest bit of irony in American history is the custodianship of democracy by the middle class, who while perfecting the tariffs and subsidies, legislating from the bench, exploiting the state and outlawing all political theories but their own, denounced all class consciousness as unpatriotic, and all agrarian and proletarian programs as undemocratic. (Vol. II, p. 152.)

ARTHUR G. McDOWELL

## The Cost and Uses of Freedom in Labor's Struggle Upward

Comrade McDowell's letter raises two questions which are of such importance as to require special consideration. We shall consider in the order presented.

The facts regarding the resolution on India referred to the National Executive Committee by the Pennsylvania convention are as he states them. Comrade McDowell is puzzled considering that the committee without a dissenting vote recorded its protest against repression in Russia, and did not act on India.

The reason is obvious to those acquainted with the history of the Socialist International and with the history of the party in this country. From time to time an affiliated party has in policy or expression of principle taken a course unwelcome to many Socialists in other countries. When this occurs it has often provoked discussion in the affiliated parties but the rule has been to trust to the good judgment of the members of the party immediately concerned to correct its mistakes.

Moreover, the discussion in other affiliated parties often helps the party that has strayed. It becomes known through the party press and has its effect on the party that is criticised. For example, thirty years ago Millerand entered a French cabinet without the consent of the party. This provoked a heated controversy in the French movement. It was discussed in the affiliated parties, including our own, but our party adopted no resolution. We also had our internal controversies over principle and policy. Some of them may have interested the parties abroad but none adopted resolutions informing us of what we should do.

The party has followed this course in relation to the Indian question. In The New Leader discussion the overwhelming judgment was against the Labor Party's policy. The writer of this under his own signature also recorded his dissent with the Labor Government's policy. Our British correspondent, Fred Henderson, explained the opportunist course of his party on this and other issues. Then the party members in England not only raised the question of policy but in by-elections expressed their dissent by not voting for Labor candidates. They did not vote for other candidates. In so doing they remained true to Socialist principles while at the same time expressing their disapproval of official policies.

There are two other courses that might be followed in such matters. One is that apparently favored by Comrade McDowell. That is, we should not trust each party to settle its own internal problems but that each should adopt resolutions instructing other parties what they should do when they get into a jam. Whether this is desirable or even practical may be left to the judgment of the members.

The other course is that followed by the Communist International which requires iron discipline and obedience to the orders of an international executive. This has brought splits and secessions all over the world. In this country

We can assure Comrade McDowell that we do not mistake "form for reality" when the Socialist movement bases its activities on democracy. Socialist writings all over the world are littered with expositions of the limitations and inadequacy of democracy so long as capitalist property is the basis of society. Fundamentally there can be no satisfactory political democracy that is rooted in capitalist proprietorship of the means of production and distribution.

Yet limited and unsatisfactory as it is, our only choice is to work through it with the certain knowledge that the exploiting classes and their politicians will also use it for their own purpose. And they will succeed so long as the working class is not conscious of its own interests.

Moreover, what there is of democratic forms in capitalist society have in general been wrested from the ruling classes by the organization and agitation of the workers. The ruling classes have not voluntarily conceded these forms but have reluctantly conceded them to the organized pressure and sacrifice of the working class. It is not till they are completely suppressed that we appreciate their value to the workers. Those who endeavored to be active during the Wilsonian terror will appreciate what is meant. The whole working-class movement of Italy also came to know the value of even the limited democracy of that country after Mussolini utterly destroyed it.

It is either a matter of Socialists accepting democratic procedure with all of its limitations or taking a course that will mean an underground movement facing terrorism, measureless sacrifices and hardships, bloody fighting over a long period, and a nightmare of hysteria and uncertainty as to the outcome.

The writer has made an attack upon the limitations and shams of current democracy in a chapter contributed to a book that will be published this month, an attack more thorough than that made by Parrington, and yet as a Socialist he will fight for further extensions of democracy, not follow a course that would destroy what the workers of previous generations have wrested from the ruling classes. And in so acting all Socialists will be serving the best interests of the working masses as well as the Socialist movement itself.

JAMES ONEAL

## L. I. D. Dance Next Saturday Night To Be Gathering of Liberal Clan

HUNDREDS of Socialists, members of the League for Industrial Democracy, scores of prominent figures in the political and literary world will attend the annual dance of the New York Chapter of the League for Industrial Democracy in Harlem on Saturday night, March 14.

The tremendous enthusiasm of last year's dance indicates that there will be an overwhelming demand for tickets for this year's affair. The numbers attending will therefore be restricted so that the dance will be conducted with comfort, and not in the nature of a subway rush. Socialists, radicals,

## Einstein Meets With Socialists in Two Cities

(Continued from Page One) organizations which in different countries will materially and morally support the brave and courageous war registers.

**Calls Fight "Illegal" One**  
"It is in this way that we can make the pacifist problem a vital one and that it can become a real fight which will attract strong characters. It is an illegal fight but a fight for the real rights of the people against their governments when they demand criminal actions from their citizens."

"I am convinced," he concluded, "that the voluntary self disarmament of one nation would mean a decisive forward step. Such a step would in no way mean an especial risk, but would soon make harmless the danger myth which still holds so many people enslaved to militarism."

He made this last statement in reply to a question by Miss Mary Windsor, who pointed out that such a movement for voluntary disarmament is already under way in this country. She referred to a Constitutional Amendment, proposed by Senator Frazier, of North Dakota, making war or preparation for war illegal.

Norman Thomas paid a graceful tribute to the scientist's greatness of heart as well as his brilliance of intellect and congratulated him on the bravery of his stand against war.

Before leaving New York, Dr. Einstein met a group of Socialists in Chicago, including Daniel W. Hoan and Mrs. Berger, E. J. Costello of The Milwaukee Leader, Robert Morris Lovell of the L.I.D., Ethel Watson and Harold Kelo, Ruth Miller, Erma Schellenberger and Barnett Larks of the staff of the Socialist National Office in Chicago.

## Labor Demands Hoover Observe 8-Hour Rule

MEMPHIS—(FP)—Resolutions adopted by the Memphis labor Council, demanding that President Hoover instruct the resident U. S. army engineer in charge of river improvement jobs in that district to apply the eight-hour rule on this work, have been forwarded to Washington. A ten-hour day on public construction jobs is the rule now.

Suggestion is made that Hoover issue an order, to stand until a flood or other disaster compels suspension, limiting the working day on Mississippi River improvement projects to eight hours, and providing for three shifts of eight hours each.

**BRONX SOCIALIST Concert and Ball**  
Saturday Evening, March 7th  
HUNTS POINT PALACE  
163rd Street and Southern Boulevard, Bronx, N. Y.  
**Isadora Duncan Dancers**  
RAQUEL SHANEK, Soprano  
DAVID MEDOFF, Tenor  
(and his company)  
The famous Columbia Broadcasting Group  
**ELI SPIVAK and "AROUND THE SAMOVAR"**  
SCHILLER'S DANCE ORCHESTRA  
FIVE VALUABLE PRIZES  
Tickets \$1.00 in Advance—\$1.25 at the door  
To be obtained at Socialist Party Headquarters  
1167 BOSTON ROAD and other headquarters

**L.I.D. DANCE**  
SATURDAY, MARCH 14TH, 1931  
**RENAISSANCE CASINO**  
144 WEST 138TH STREET, HARLEM  
VERNON ANDRADE'S ORCHESTRA  
DANCING  
9:30 P. M. \$1.50 in advance—\$2.00 at the door  
Tickets at League for Industrial Democracy, 112 East 19th St.,  
Algonquin 4-3865; at Rand Book Store, 7 East 15th St.

**Workmen's Circle**  
The Largest Radical Working-Men's Fraternal Order in Existence  
**75,000 MEMBERS**  
**\$5,000,000 ASSETS**  
700 Branches All Over the United States and Canada  
Insurance from \$100 to \$5,000  
Sick benefit, 15 weeks per year, at \$8, \$16, \$24 and \$32 per week. Many branches pay additional benefits from \$2 to \$5 per week. Consumption benefit \$600 and \$800 or nine months in our own sanatorium, located in the most beautiful region of the Catskill Mountains—besides the regular weekly benefit.  
For information, apply to  
**THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE**  
175 East Broadway, N. Y. City  
Telephone Orchard 8000

**Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society, Inc.**  
ESTABLISHED 1872  
Main Office:  
227 EAST 84th STREET, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.  
A cooperative fire insurance society for working people. Sixty branches throughout the United States. Membership \$6,000. Assets \$900,000. Insurance in force \$70,000,000.  
No Profits or Dividends for Stockholders!  
A yearly assessment of 10c for each \$100 insurance covers all expenses.  
A deposit of \$1.00 for every \$100 is required which is refundable in case of removal.  
Workingmen and women, protect your homes in case of fire. Join the insurance society of your own class.  
No members at large admitted. Business transacted only through branches.  
For further information apply at 227 East 84th Street



## Cabbages And Cats

WE learn from sources that may not be impeached that Heywood Broun 3rd, personable and charming son of Comrade Broun, objects to our glorification of the cat. "How," asks he in effect, "can one who is a Socialist in good standing praise such a capitalistic animal as the cat?"

Heywood 3rd, regards the cat as a parasitic beast and asks, "Who ever heard of cat dragging a sled with serum on it for the sick people at Nome?"

And there he has us. We have never heard of a cat dragging a sled to Nome or any other place. To be sure, at one time when we very young and unacquainted with cat nature we did try to harness two alarmed kittens to a brick which was used as a doorknob in our grandmother's house in New Haven. We apparently had the idea that kittens might be used as draft animals and pretended that this was an old boulevard horse-car that they were pulling. We kept a third kitten on hand to help out over the high hill that was the door sill between the parlor and the sitting room.

But the whole performance was a flop. At our shrill command of "gidup" the kittens rolled on their backs biting at their elaborate harness and each other and behind our back the third kitten waving a contemptuous gray tail snook out to the kitchen in search of milk.

It was then we learned that the cat is non-cooperative. And now we want to make it perfectly plain to Woody and our other readers that while from time to time we have referred to cats as "proletarian aristocrats," we had never thought of them as Socialists. On the contrary, we realize that they are philosophical anarchists.

They have the social outlook of a Carlo Tresca and a Hippolyte Havel. They cannot be organized because they have a deep aversion to group action. They recognize no laws save those which work for their own immediate good. They have never actually been domesticated and this is their abiding allure. It is their unexpectedness that makes them so fascinating to us at any rate. From the beginning of time the direction of a cat's jump has been a matter beyond the prediction of the wisest. Imagine cats submitting to the discipline of a five-year plan! A five-minute plan would seem eternity to any spirited feline.

We are not one of those Socialists who can see no good in any but our own people. We have liked immensely every philosophical anarchist we have ever met. We have found them to be a courteous and kindly sort, neither giving nor asking favors in a world which is so obviously cock-eyed. And this is of the very essence of the cat nature, to go on your own four feet, with your head up and whiskers distended, ready for a fight or a frolic, disdainful of an utilitarian teleology, avoid of life to the ninth degree, but never worried for a minute about conscience, amoral, hedonistic and altogether delightful.

But we hadn't meant this to be another cat column. All sorts of exciting things are breaking to the left and right of us and here we are drivelling away about cats. Bang goes The N. Y. World for example and there are a lot more good men and true, several of them comrades, out on the street at the most desperate of times to be out of a job. We always hated the late Frank Munsey's guts for the way he bought and sold newspapers as though they were corner delicatessen stores and our present admiration for the Pulitzer boys is by no manner of means excessive. We wish to Heaven that we could find berth on The New Leader for some of these ex-World men and let them have the thrilling experience of writing just what they feel from the heart out about a system that overnight can strike so viciously at all their hopes and dreams. But berth on The New Leader are so full up that the management has to exercise (if the Pope will pardon us) the strictest sort of berth-control. Some day we'll have a daily here that will never pussy-foot as did The World on vital matters, that will speak straight out on behalf of the workers about the greed and cruelty of a system of production for profit rather than use, and that will not go out of business because of the sudden panic of a couple of millionaires. And when that time comes we will have the pick of the staffs of every great paper in the country. Because newspapermen are queer animals. Most of the good ones would rather write about what they see, as they see it, than have their names signed to a fat contract that ties them up to write as they are dictated to.

These new recruits to the army of the unemployed, especially the staff of the press-room, must get a great kick out of reading the latest advertisement for True Story Magazine.

This bold-faced lyric is headed, "Cabbage Soup and Skyscrapers." It is built about the unique idea that "you can't build skyscrapers on cabbage soup." This, we take it, is a knock at the workers in Soviet Russia but the trouble is that the writer hasn't seen any of the pictures published in "The Soviet Union Review" showing some pretty magnificent structures erected on cabbage soup and very red herring indeed.

It should be a source of pride to an ex-World printer to realize that "Here in America we are apt to forget that eighty per cent of all the other peoples of the earth are underfed most of the time and undernourished throughout their lives." And that, "We now know that the capacity which our American wage-earner has for doing things is based entirely upon his zest for doing them. And that zest is based upon a wholesome food supply."

"Yes," goes on the lyricist, "we have learned our lesson. For we now want our American wage-earner to have every one of the good things of life to the limit of his capacity. In sympathy with our new standards of ethics (or economics, according to your philosophy) we begudge him nothing. And we fight in his interests more earnestly than our own." Oh, yeah? What a grand fight the Pulitzers put up for the interests of their wage-earners. What a magnificent battle Herbert Hoover and Andy Mellon and the rest in Washington have been waging in the interests of the six million or more ex-wage-earners. Think of that, fellow workers. Take a look at the poor old cabbage-eaters overseas and get down on your threadbare knees and thank a merciful Providence for sending us such glorious allies in these times that try men's souls. March on your bellies with zest and hosannahs to the nearest employment agency. Beg with a laugh on your lips for the loudest sort of a job. And then, thank! that you were born under the Stars and Stripes where all the bosses are thinking more about your interests than they are about their own, skip gaily to the breadline around the corner and wait for two hours in the rain for a cup of rancid coffee and a piece of stale bread.

Surely we are the people. With bellies bulging with zesty food, and minds full of True Story literature, we sweep forward to one magnificent achievement after the other, while all the rest of the undernourished world wonders.

McAlister Coleman.

## From Our Foreign Correspondent

# Snowden Speaks for Himself

By Fred Henderson

LONDON.

VERY seldom indeed in this world do things proceed according to plan. We make our schemes with the best intentions; and then the unexpected comes in and throws the whole thing into a new arrangement; or more generally into a new disarrangement and confusion.

That is what has happened with us during the past week, and in a very sudden and dramatic way; the unexpected on this occasion being what now begins to look like having been a sudden-impulse speech of Philip Snowden to the House of Commons. I have no doubt that your own newspapers have told you a lot about that speech; and if they have followed the line of our own British capitalist press, they will have been assuring you that it is a speech which marks the break-up of the British Labor Party in Parliament.

Well, it is serious enough in all conscience; most of us here think it the most serious thing that has happened to us in this Parliament; but not quite in the way in which our opponents are making capital of it.

What happened was this: Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Labor Government, practically shares with Macdonald the headship of the Government. His annual Budget statement is due very shortly; and everybody knows that the general world commercial conditions of the past year have been such as to reduce enormously the Government revenues raised by the ordinary methods of capitalist ways of raising public money. In the circumstances, the Exchequer may find itself short of the anticipated revenue of the year by anything up to 40 millions with which to meet expenditure to which the Government is committed.

In these circumstances Snowden got up the other day and delivered

## Labor Chancellor's Demand Social Reforms Be Checked Not Government's View

a homily on economy to an amazed House of Commons. The burden of his speech was that everybody must economize; that schemes of social reform involving further expenditure must be put aside; and that, generally speaking, legislation on the lines associated with Labor policy must be regarded as impossible for the time being. And one of our leading capitalist newspapers was only speaking the plain truth when it said next morning that "stunned" was the only word to describe how the Labor Party in the House felt on hearing such a declaration. "Everything Labor has stood for, all the promises they have made, have been thrown over by Mr. Snowden in this declaration that there cannot be another penny of expenditure," was the description of it given by one of our leading opponents; and that sums up pretty exactly how most people interpreted it.

Now, if all this could be taken at its face value, and as a deliberate announcement of Government intentions, nothing could be more serious. For obviously, at a time of enormous difficulty, precisely the same causes which have reduced revenue for the Exchequer have also multiplied in unemployment, poverty and insecurity amongst the workers, every problem we have to face in Labor policy; and made action more urgent. To say that we can only look on at it helplessly and do nothing, is clearly to abandon any pretence that we can handle the very difficulties for the handling of which our movement exists. If there is any soundness in our case at all, these difficulties, so far from being our embarrassment, are our opportunity. Nor can we be limited in our handling of them by the expedients of capitalist finance; because at the roots of our whole policy is a clear recognition of the fact that capitalist finance re-

veals its miracle of incompetence to serve the needs of human life in nothing more completely than in this,—that in a world in which everything necessary and desirable can be added to the comfort and joy and fullness of human life, can be made available in greater abundance than men have ever known before in the world's history, its universal exhortation to the people of the world is that we must economize, must consume less. When we get capitalist exhortations to that effect, we know precisely what they mean; the world's life has to be kept poor if capitalist finance is to be able to levy all its charges and tributes on us. But a similar exhortation from the Chancellor of a Labor Government, which might have been delivered word for word by the head of any banking corporation or employers' federation seeking to cut down wages, is another matter, and you will readily understand the consternation it created.

Well, you must not, it appears, take it at its face value, nor as an announcement of Government outlook. The speech, it seems, was made by Snowden without consultation with his colleagues in the Government, and was quite as great a surprise to them as to the rank and file in the House. It was, as I have said, apparently a sudden-impulse speech; and from the moment he made it, Snowden has evidently become aware of its effect on the Party, and of having said things on the spur of the moment liable to be interpreted contrary to what was in his mind.

At any rate, he has been pretty busy ever since in explaining that he did not mean what everybody thought he meant; and the really important thing to grasp about

it is that it is now quite clear that there have been no Government decisions, nor is there any Government intention, of the kind that everybody read into it. And with that the importance of it, after a nine days' wonder, fades out. It is easily possible to exaggerate the importance of an individual indiscretion; but the thing that matters is the intention of the Party. And that has been made very clear.

Still, the incident has been of great importance. For the first time in this Parliament, the solid block of Labor M. P.s who have been regarded as immovable in their allegiance to the Government whatever the Government may do or neglect to do, have been stirred to their depth; and it is has been quite unmistakably revealed to the Government that there are limits beyond which the support they have hitherto regarded as automatic cannot be relied upon. Snowden has done a real service in waking up the Parliamentary group; and there is quite perceptibly a new disposition towards critical watchfulness on the part of those in the party who have interpreted their duty of obedience most automatically until this thing happened.

No real mischief, therefore, has been done. On the contrary, the tendency to regard Government surrenders to the capitalist point of view with complacency has been sharply checked; and the general expectation, now that the thing has been explained, is that the proposals in Snowden's Budget will be all the better for the Labor point of view under the stimulus of this manifestation of the deep resentment of the Party at what looked so like an abandonment of our purposes. Meanwhile, the Parliamentary

manoeuvre for getting the Trade Union Bill through which I described to you in my last letter appears to be working successfully so far. The Liberals, hating the Bill, and unable to repress themselves in expressing their hatred of it, have nevertheless permitted it to go undamaged through its earlier stages; knowing that to throw it out would be to endanger their hope of electoral reform. The trade union have not yet got their rights restored to them; the Bill still has to go through several dangerous stages; but so far the Liberals have been as compliant as the Government reckoned they would be.

(Since this was written the Labor Govt. has abandoned the Bill rather than meet liberal demands that would have meant emasculation.—Editor.)

Any prospect of a General Election is, therefore, again deferred; and while the present Liberal compliance lasts, it looks as though the Government may be able to hold on in office for a longer period than seemed at all likely at the opening of the year. And not only to hold on in office; but if the manoeuvre over the Trade Union Bill goes right through as successfully as it has started, with something in domestic legislation to show for it.

I say "in domestic legislation" because it is with the sterility of results in domestic legislation that criticism of the Government within the Party is concerned. In international matters there is little or no criticism, but only cordial approval and support. Arthur Henderson's work as Foreign Secretary is far and away the outstanding thing in the Government record; and in creating something of a peace mentality in Europe the existence of the Labor Government has made all the difference to the atmosphere of European diplomacy. And that is a great thing to set against the disappointments and disillusionments of its record in other directions.

## Scanning the New Books

Edited by LAWRENCE ROGIN

# Modern Science Takes Fundamentalist Turn

## The Return to Religion

By Joseph Shipley

AFTER a period of turbulence, the spirit yearns for order. After the emotional debauch of war and its consequent excesses, there is a longing for quiet discipline. Even the scientists, agitated at the consequences of materialism, watching their "ultimates" go tumbling to uncertainties and indefinables, hanker for the easy comfort of a God. Many explanations become unnecessary when you can put the blame on a Creator.

The truly scientific aspect of this seeking is captured in the system of Harlow Shapley's "Flights from Chaos" (Whitely House, \$2.50). Not the author's profession alone makes this "survey of material systems from atoms to galaxies" primarily a matter of astronomy; it is in the heavens that we gather much information about the most minute, as about the greatest, forces and bodies. It is interesting to note that in the scheme of things, which ranges from —5... to +13... man is a minor subheading under O, "organic colloidal and crystalline aggregates." The final tabulation of dimensions and masses also leads to reflection upon the place of our system in the "supergalaxy"—and the importance of man in the general scheme.

Efforts to maintain that importance lead to the search beyond science many of our scientists presume to make. Just as the universe, in the dense, hot places within the stars, is "breaking down," so we are now told—in the vacuous, cold spaces between the stars, it is building up—electrons are combining—under such conditions, as under the others they are being torn apart. To Millikan this is a sign that "The Creator is still on his job." And in "The Mysterious Universe" (Macmillan, \$2.25), after four well-written chapters about life, atoms, radiation, relativity, and the relation between electricity and gravitation, Sir James Jeans gets going on God. The four chapters are a clear, comparatively simple, and vigorous presentation of our present knowledge. The fifth is a vigorous but muddy plunge, as the author calls it, "Into the Deep Waters." His foreword, quoted on the jacket, shows his confusion. It declares of his interpretation: "Many will disagree with it; it was written to this end." Sincerity does not write "to this end," but to make clear (to oneself and others) one's opinions and beliefs. Hence there is less surprise on discovering such absurdities as this: "If the universe is a universe of thought, then its creation must have been an act of thought. Indeed the finiteness of time and space almost compel us, of themselves, to picture the creation as an act of thought; the determination of the constants such as the radius of the universe and the

number of electrons it contained, imply thought, whose richness is measured by the immensity of these quantities." Here we have, not merely a hasty identification of a mathematical interpretation of the universe with a mathematical creation; but—by the easy argument that "the simplest explanation carries conviction in proportion to its simplicity"—a type of proof that really lends greatest force to the fundamentalists. Could anything, Sir Jeans, be simpler than to put your faith in the Bible, and leave all the thinking to God? God, of course, and his Popes and Mussolinis; and stay content with what God sends you in this world. . . . Is this bow to the status quo a sign of age, or of fear, in some of the scientists of today—or a more subtle pressure of the dominant class, toward conformity? Without religion (as is even written into the law of some of these United States), without fear of the hereafter, they protest, there is no sure hold-up on a man here; the safest means of keeping a man content (or subjected) in this world is alternately to promise him heaven and threaten him with hell in the next. We no longer listen to the priest, so the scientist, turns preacher to tell us that behind all his mathematics, behind all his wonders, his engines and whirling stars and radium and God. . . . Somehow, even with such learned sponsoring, it is hard to believe in a god that supports, or even tolerates, the existence and inevitable consequences of a capitalist regime. That God, as Tolstoy's "Woman" cries, "is Moloch!" If there must be a god, let him rise intimately, out of each human breast. Like Zeus, like Jesus, like Prometheus, like Lucifer—like all the great gods and devils; a devil is only a defeated god—he will be a rebel. And—as Roman mythology and Christian creed both lessons us—he will be a worthy god, only while he is a struggling god, before prosperity has made him sleek and sly and fat. Let the god in each of us (who is our self) wake to a fight, grow conscious of the fact that he is a god only if he destroys the complacent ones hatching on the world—and beware lest success and the imposing of his will destroy him. We are far from this last danger, for we have scarcely awakened the god within ourselves. But the old god, the god of bourgeois society, feels his power slipping; and by all subtle pressure summons the new magicians to his aid. "Wand into serpent" was the olden trick; "matter into spirit" is what the new jugglers try. The public was no more gullible then than now. But is Italy or Russia the new Promised Land? And the valid promise lies not in the (inevitably disappointing) fulfillment, but in the continuing struggle to make it come true.



Portrait of a gentleman who has just read in Sir James Jeans' "Mysterious Universe" that there is nothing in the fundamental laws of nature to prevent time standing still or slowing backwards instead of going forward.

## Chicago's Story

At a national conference on local government attended by the writer a few months ago, one of the speakers caused a roar of laughter merely by mentioning the word "Chicago." The second largest city in the United States has become the laughing stock of the entire world, the despair of governmental reformers, and a curse on those who advocate a greater governmental responsibility for public welfare and a greater degree of social ownership.

Why does this situation exist in Chicago to a larger degree than in other metropolitan areas? Many books have been written in the past few years to attempt an explanation. The first of those under review (Hizson's Big Bill Thompson, by John Bright, Jonathan Cape, \$3.50) lays the blame to a large extent on the present mayor, who has been aptly described as "a rhinoceros with the brain of a baboon." Thompson, as all Socialists know, is more of a symptom than he is the real disease.

Altho he has double-crossed everybody in politics who was ever his friend he has remained true to the powers that be—the utility interests. When he was first successful he made his fight against the utilities, while he was the recorded owner of 1,300 shares of Commonwealth Edison stock!

He has always posed as a friend of labor, but the Yellow Taxi Company, in which he holds the largest share of stock, has been on the unfair list of the Chicago Federation of Labor for eight years. He was instrumental in firing 63 school teachers for joining their union. John Fitzpatrick, fighting head of the Federation, refuses to deal with him, but Thompson last week tricked "Fitz" into being photographed with himself so that he could continue his pretense of being "labor's friend." As an illustration of the success of the "non-partisan policy" Oscar

Nelson, vice president of the Federation, is Thompson's floor leader in the city council, and helped him line up the union's vote for the traction sell-out in July.

Those who are interested in Thompson, and some of the details of the circus, which is his career, are urged to read the book, even though it is rather smart-alecky.

"Chicago Surrenders," by Edward Dean Sullivan, is a sequel to "Rattling the Cup on Chicago's Crime," a best seller in the murder and gangster line last year. (Vanguard Press, \$2.00.)

It tells an exciting story of how six million dollars a week pour into the hands of gangsters from 7,000 speakeasies, 2,500 disorderly houses, 200 gambling joints, and a miscellaneous assortment of smaller gambling concessions. The burden of the story is that the city has given up all control over lawlessness, which is only slightly exaggerated. The book is mostly concerned with details of inter-gang fights and alliances. It tells the ways in which the police are reached and kept from interfering and how they are used by one gang to punish rivals.

The city's politicians come in for some truthful words that would make the book useful for the ordinary municipal government class in colleges, as well as for reading by municipal "reformers." For instance, in describing the political milieu, Sullivan says: "Sprinkle into this situation, too, for good measure and seasoning, a few crooked judges, aldermen, state legislators, and other twisted orators; and the forces of right—which seldom get over the habit of coming to life two weeks before election—function only as pessimists."

The only hope for Chicago is an other political machine—a machine composed of persons who are in the organization because of what it can do for them as an average person, a machine financed by these people who alone will benefit by a real municipal program, and infused with the spirit of Socialism and a desire to use the city government not only to raise the level of working class life immediately, but to do all in the power of one city to change the system which is responsible for the largest share of Chicago's vice, crime, and corruption.

J. C. S.

## Broun's Funeral Oration on World Plea for Newspapermen's Union

THIS story about the end of The N. Y. World has nowhere been told in print.

Forty or fifty men of the World sat at a long table bravely drinking to each other and trying to forget that they had just seen the death of a paper into which they had put their lives, that they had lost the thing they had created—and their jobs.

Their grief was tinged with bitterness, chiefly against the newspaper owners who by a business deal involving relatively small sums had killed a great public institution and taken from 8,000 people their means of livelihood. The co-operative spirit among these men upon whom a disaster had fallen, a spirit which had stirred the imagination of the nation, was still strong. To these men spoke Broun, newspaperman and Socialist, who, though he was technically an outsider, was in spirit one of them.

"A few years ago," he said, "some of us tried to organize a union of newspapermen. The thing never got very far. But this seems to me to be a good time for us to think about it. I know you'll tell me newspapermen are individualists, maybe artists, and they don't take to the idea of organizing that way. Well, I think that's foolish. It makes it easy for the owners of a newspaper to turn us down when we go in to ask for a raise or to fire

us, because they're dealing with individuals. They're strong and we are weak. Now when a lino-typist is due to get a raise or needs a job he has a big organization behind him to back him up and he gets what he's after.

"I hope to see the day when we'll all unite in a co-operative organization, when newspapers will be run by the men who work on them, by newspapermen. I'm sure that day is coming."

For the space of about five seconds no one said anything. Then someone yelled: "Oh, Hell, let's have a drink."

## Machinists Endorse Employment Bill

WASHINGTON — (FP) — All lodges of the International Association of Machinists in Pennsylvania have been urged by the international executives to do their utmost to bring about the enactment at Harrisburg of the Hoopes unemployment insurance bill, which provides for an initial fund of \$80,000,000 to be provided by the state in order that payment of unemployment benefits may start promptly. Vice-President Conlon, who has for the past year been writing arguments for public insurance against the peril of joblessness, has endorsed the bill sponsored by the Socialist representative from Reading.

## The Chatterbox

### Another Letter to Joe Stalin, Boss of U. S. S. R.

DEAR Genosse Yush: Because I know how busy you must be liquidating the "intelligentsia" of your sorely pressed land, I have refrained from bothering you with much correspondence about your headless horsemen of Union Square these dog days.

And perhaps I would have kept peace with myself and your time, if it hadn't been for the beautiful trial your New York Chekuvniks pulled on Comrade Yokinien, that gentle janitor of the Harlem Finnish Workers' Club.

It was held in New Harlem Casino, before the two thousand faithful. The charge was "white chauvinism," for his having aided and abetted the removal of three Negro dancers from among the white comrades at a dance last month.

True, the loud speakers and the radio did not hurt the proceedings across seven seas. True, Tovarish Kriyenko wasn't there to snap and read and tear the soul of the timid "counter-revolutionary" and fling it all over the gashouse district; and truer still, the moujiks and workers of Arizona weren't glued to the general store radio, drinking in the dread evidence and the horrible judgment. And sadder than all was the fact that Tovarish Yokinien didn't understand a thing that was being said for or against him.

In the first place, whatever English was spoken had the full accent of Smolenski Ulitza, Kafkas, and one year practice at Local Number One of the International Defense League for Propaganda Collectors. Even a policeman's horse can't understand that brand. In the second place Yokinien never could understand any kind of English. So the trial went on, the crowd howled and hissed, and Yoke just stared on like a simple yokel until the verdict was announced. And when it was, he just rose up, and started to sing the International in Finnish. He only started, because the jury was standing up, but when he found out that he was singing all by himself, he stopped and inquired from his lawyer what song they were going to sing. His lawyer did not understand much of Yoke's lingo . . . and said . . . "You're guilty of white chauvinism."

"I don't know that song," replied Yoke in Finnish again.

"You're in for it now, you poor sap," added his lawyer.

"Well, why don't they sing . . . ?" inquired the Finn in the only language he knew for making inquiry.

And this kept on until the five punishments were read to Yoke's musical ears . . . And I guess until this day he is waiting for a tune to be sung to the words that were handed to him.

Of course, you know and I know that this whole thing was engineered by the Third International to stir up the Negro race in America and have them join the two thousand stalwarts, and just bust the capitalist system of America, like that.

For a week, the Daily Worker had been advertising this trial. I visited Harlem and found the whole half million singers of spirituals and players of policy agitated like a boiling pot of borsch. On every hand the Negroes were discussing with great concern and commotion the ways and means of joining with the Communist Party of America and lynching Yokinien right in the cellar of the Cotton Club to the tune of Hotentot Blues.

Yush, your boys have put over one sweet piece of revolutionary propaganda this time. And what's more there isn't a cracked skull or a pin stuck horse, or a cop's finger bitten off in the whole proceeding.

Now, that's what I call yielding to the bourgeois influence of the American system of exploitation. That's something for the disciplinary squad to look into. Why wasn't there a real riot sprung at the Casino, so that some big pictures could be took, showing how the capitalist-white-chauvinists try to prevent Soviet justice to the oppressed Negroes . . . ? Somebody ought to be liquidated over that counter-revolutionary neglect . . . I'll bet the Social Democrat-Fascist bunch are boring from within. Which gives me an idea that you can pass on to the Third Inter-gangs for a real good trial stunt.

Why not have a few old Socialist Party members that now carry the hammer and sickle confess that they still harbor a few books home written by Morris Hillquit and Algermon Lee? Also that these books have so influenced their recent conduct in the party that they have forgotten to take along stick pins and false teeth to the last unemployment demonstration. Also that they have worn white shorts and taken a bath within the last month.

One can readily see how such counter-revolutionary chauvinism and tactics can be closely related to the presence of "yellow Socialist books" in a true comrade's library.

With just one sweep you can put the whole Social Democratic Party on trial, expel the comrades or exile them to Canarsie, and quietly take them back in Hunt's Point.

I'm for that sort of stuff. In the first place nobody gets hurt. After all Yush, when you fight the police, you get the publicity, but you get the socks and biffs too. And how long can even the head of a Tovarish stand under the billy.

One wallop on the coco makes a hero, two wallops a martyr, and three a case for the Bellevue Emergency ward.

America is trial-conscious. New York is just filthy with trials. So it is in style, and everybody's happy. And besides you get publicity as well.

After you get through with the Social Democrat trial, I'll offer you some more suggestions on whom to try next. That is if Harlem doesn't rise against their white exploiters in the meantime, and wipe civilization off Manhattan Island.

In the meantime, however, how's the five-year plan going on? I imagine that trial is also important.

Fraternally as ever,

S. A. deWitt.

## The Unemployed

Congratulations are due the League for Industrial Democracy for its success in publishing and distributing its special magazine, "The Unemployed," two issues of which have sold 200,000. Sold on the streets of many large cities, it has served two important purposes. It has been of help to unemployed men and women in earning a living and to call attention to the jobless tragedy that has overwhelmed millions of workers.

Its typography and illustrations measure up to the standard of all the regular magazines and its discussions of the problem of unemployment are certain to sober those who never thought of the problem in terms of the economic basis of capitalism.

Others who may be interested in this unique publication should write to the League for Industrial Democracy, 112 East 19th street, New York City, for information.

Hoover put in an entire day on his Muscle Shoals veto. Socialists might well put in an entire year to veto Hoover in 1932.



# "Painted Desert" RKO-Pathe Special-At Hipp

The Stage

The Movies

Music

## Moves to the Beacon Theatre



"The Gorilla," which was last week at the Warner Theatre, moves to the Beacon today. Harry Gribbon and Joe Frisco are to be seen in leading roles. On the same program is the interesting "Lost Gods," a new reel record of a search for lost civilization in the great desert.

## The Week On The Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

**HAIL! HAIL!**  
"THE GANG'S ALL HERE!" Com-  
piled by Russell Crouse, lyrics by  
Owen Murphy and Robert A. Sim-  
on, music by Lewis E. Gensler.  
At the Imperial.

The "gang" in this swift piece is not the jolly one of the old song, but the more sinister Chicago type—spoofing which should make good fun—and at moments does. But "The Gang's All Here" is a cross between a musical comedy and a revue; it falls between the two stools, as it were. But when one grows used to its loose structure, one finds much to enjoy.

The mere list of good things is almost all there is space for. Hal Le Roy is a splendid hooper. Winona a dancer who makes you think of grace instead of sex—costumed and neatly patterned in steps. Shaw and Lee are funny as ever with their body-bungling, and the curious troupe at the heels of Ted Healy makes merry nonsense. Good nonsense, too, in that "The Gang's All Here" has some good songs, such as "It Always Takes Two"; and not enough use is made of the vividly pointed Ruth Taylor, whose song "By Special Permission of the Copyright Owners, I Love You" is the unquestioned hit among several good tunes. And the casual ways of Ted Healy complete an evening of entertainment. But much more might have been made of our roystering racketeers.

### OLD MYSTERY

"DOCTOR X," by Howard W. Comstock and Allen C. Miller. At the Hudson.  
Note: In order that the enjoyment of future audiences will not be lessened, you are respectfully requested not to divulge the identity of the killer. The Management.

Such words as these, from the program of "Doctor X," have been missing from Broadway these many moons; but not even their return can keep audiences long rapt in this algebraic mystery. Algebraic only in name, for in "Dr. X" the killer does not long remain unknown. Secret panels, sliding doors, shrill shrieks, give that "external, mechanical" impetus to horror which the murders of the play cannot sustain. We are biased about murder, as the authors fail to recognize.

Nor do the naïvetés connected with the editor of the N. Y. Ledger and his reporter impress newspaper men, however true they may seem to the playgoers the

reason for this play's existence is management desires. In truth, the as hard to see as any purpose in extending a review of a play that by all tokens will die before this is printed.

## "Comrades of 1918" Goes Into Third Week At the Cameo Theatre

In "Comrades of 1918," formerly "Four Infantrymen on the West Front, 1918," now being shown for the first time in this country at the RKO Cameo Theatre, a lieutenant and three soldiers, four from the infinite ranks of unknown heroes, portray the destinies of hundreds of thousands. Claus Clausen, the lieutenant; Fritz Kampers, the Bavarian; and Gustav Diessel, as Karl, did not enact their roles with routine skill, but really lived their parts and experienced all that happened. The horrible truth of war is glaringly familiar to them, for these men actually experienced years of disappointment, privation and self-sacrifice in the German trenches in the recent war.

Claus Clausen, the first character, was in a military academy at the beginning of the war, and while still a youngster was sent to the front in 1918. Gustav Diessel, although only seventeen years old, served with the "Kaiserjäger" until the end of the war. Fritz Kampers was on the same battle line with Claus Clausen.

## German Version of French Film Now at The Little Carnegie

They've evolved a new wrinkle in the foreign talkie situation up at Little Carnegie Playhouse on West 57th Street. An announcement from Leo Brecher's modernistic little cinema says that "La Nuit Est A Nous," French talking picture, has been replaced by a German version of the self-same film, entitled, as might be expected, "Die Nacht Gehört Uns." The teutonic edition was directed by Carl Froelich who is highly regarded abroad, and the principal roles are played by Charlotte Ander, Hans Albers and Walter Janssen.

CARNEGIE HALL  
FRIDAY EVE, MAR. 20

YEHUDI  
**Menuhin**  
Mgt. Evans & Salter (Mason & Hamblin)

The New History Society  
Offers a Series of Lectures on  
"WAY-SHOWERS OF HUMANITY"  
MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB  
Speaking on  
"BAHA'U'LLAH"  
The BALLROOM OF THE PARK LANE  
18th St., East of Park Ave.  
Sunday Eve., March 8, 8:30 Promptly  
ALL ARE WELCOME

Philharmonic Symphony  
TOSCANINI, Conductor  
CARNegie HALL, THIS AFT. at 3:00  
SAINT-SAENS: Symph. No. 3 in C minor  
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE  
SUNDAY AFT. MARCH 15, at 3:00  
ROSSINI: "The Barber of Seville"  
ALL ARE WELCOME

SPECIAL CONCERT  
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Mar. 12 at 8:45  
Under the Direction of  
LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI  
Soloist: EREM ZIMBALIST, Violinist  
SIBELIUS: "Finlandia," Violin Concerto  
RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF: Scheherazade  
Seats now on sale at box office  
ARTHUR WEISS, Mgt. (Steinway Piano)

## Battle-Lines Drawn at "Pagliacci, Opera Film At Central Park Theatre

Is it Opera?  
Or is it motion-picture?  
The excited audiences that attend the theatre where the sound-film of Leoncavallo's Pagliacci is being shown are not taking the question in any phlegmatic manner, I can assure you. Perhaps that is because the artistic temperament abounds in those audiences—great numbers of music students and music lovers flocking to witness this new venture in the world of camera and microphone.

Those who come to hear the opera cry "Bravo! Bravo!" at appropriate moments to the shadow tenor and the other singers. They also grow a bit red in the face with indignation at the brief ballets which Mr. Gallo (the producer) has seen fit to interpolate in the screen version. "But Dio mio!" cries Mr. Gallo, "so much jealousy—so much fighting—so much killing! Too sad—too sad! I like for people to be a little happy. So I put in a little dance!" Mr. Gallo has, obviously, one of the kindest hearts in the world, but some of his patrons are ready to go to the mat with him on the question of these two innocent dancing interludes.

On the other hand, the movie-fans think that this same Mr. Gallo should have taken his opera off the stage, as it were, and played it all over the "lot." Lots of scenery—lots of extra glory. That's what they pine for. All the chinks of the story filled in with words and music and action—nothing left unimagined. Music is all right, believe me, and these people in the sound-film can certainly sing—but if Ramon Navarro had been cast for the Canio, and Nancy Carrol for the Nedda, then there would have been something really doing. What was Mr. Gallo thinking of anyway? What does he think they came to see, "Pagliacci" as it is produced in the opera house?

However, an atmosphere of controlled excitement prevails at every showing of Pagliacci, and at every moment something may break loose—the battle-lines of Drama vs. Opera may swing into action and prove to sophisticated New York that its children take its "arts" seriously.

—Milton Chamberlain.

## "Ten Cents a Dance" at The Strand; Barbara Stanwyck in Star Role

Columbia Picture's "Ten Cents a Dance," will have its New York premiere at the Strand Theatre on Friday, March 6th. The picture was titled from the Hart and Rodgers hit song of the musical success "Simple Simon." The melody will be an added feature of the film.

Lionel Barrymore directed the film and the imposing cast includes in addition to Miss Stanwyck, Ricardo Cortez, Monroe Owsley, Blanche Friderici, David Newell, Martha Sleeper, Aggie Herring, Olive Tell, Sally Blane and Victor Pottel.

"Ten Cents a Dance," is a tense drama, concerning the life of a taxi dancer, played against the widely varied backgrounds of a modern dance hall, a cheap West side apartment and a millionaire's sumptuous pent house apartment.

JOHN GOLDEN  
presents  
**As Husbands Go**  
By RACHEL CROTHERS  
NO ONE SEATED  
DURING PROLOGUE  
John Golden Theatre  
West 58th St. CH. 7-3678  
Eves. 8:40; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

CARNEGIE HALL  
FRIDAY EVE, MAR. 20

YEHUDI  
**Menuhin**  
Mgt. Evans & Salter (Mason & Hamblin)

The New History Society  
Offers a Series of Lectures on  
"WAY-SHOWERS OF HUMANITY"  
MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB  
Speaking on  
"BAHA'U'LLAH"  
The BALLROOM OF THE PARK LANE  
18th St., East of Park Ave.  
Sunday Eve., March 8, 8:30 Promptly  
ALL ARE WELCOME

Philharmonic Symphony  
TOSCANINI, Conductor  
CARNegie HALL, THIS AFT. at 3:00  
SAINT-SAENS: Symph. No. 3 in C minor  
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE  
SUNDAY AFT. MARCH 15, at 3:00  
ROSSINI: "The Barber of Seville"  
ALL ARE WELCOME

SPECIAL CONCERT  
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Mar. 12 at 8:45  
Under the Direction of  
LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI  
Soloist: EREM ZIMBALIST, Violinist  
SIBELIUS: "Finlandia," Violin Concerto  
RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF: Scheherazade  
Seats now on sale at box office  
ARTHUR WEISS, Mgt. (Steinway Piano)

## Two Features on the Hipp's Big Bill



The first New York showing of the "Painted Desert" with Helen Twelvetees, above, begins today at the Hippodrome. This is the first of the new RKO-Pathe series to reach the screen. Phil Cook, popular radio entertainer, will headline the vaudeville program.



## The "Greek" Mr. Harris, Distinguished Producer Of Fine Plays Knows His Show Business

Considering that prior to 1912, the name of William Harris, Jr. upon a theatrical announcement had absolutely no connotations, either pleasant or dismal, for the playgoers, it is worthy of comment that "The Greeks Had a Word for It," which he sponsors at the Sam H. Harris Theatre, marks another important milestone in a career, albeit short, which has been distinguished by a number of impressive achievements.

It was the brother, Henry B. who produced the sort of thing it was correct to weep and laugh about, while William, Jr., was being artistic and cultured on the Parisian Left Bank. But in 1912, the Titanic sank, and among the victims of that catastrophe was Henry B. Harris.

Immediately to these shores, where his deceased brother had dated a new mode in melodrama with "The Chorus Lady" and "Strongheart," came the younger Harris with a set of unusual ideas about what could be done in the theatre. And, since that memorable spring, William Harris, Jr. has demonstrated season after season that those ideas were sound, entertaining, and frequently distinguished. "The Yellow Jacket," by the way, was the first play he produced.

That William Harris, Jr. has a sense of good theatre is apparent in the majority of his presentations, but that he recognizes beauty and power in manuscripts that reach his desk is best proved by his productions of "Abraham Lincoln," "The Bad Man," "Outward Bound" and "Criminal Code" of last season which, like "The Greeks," he directed himself.

It is noteworthy that Willie Harris was the first to recognize the distinctive merits of penal drama—"The Last Mile" followed his "Criminal Code." The Harris play, incidentally, marked the first

Katharine Cornell  
in  
The Barretts of Wimpole Street  
by Rudolph Besier  
Presented by Katharine Cornell  
Staged by Guthrie McClintic

JOHN GOLDEN  
presents  
**As Husbands Go**  
By RACHEL CROTHERS  
NO ONE SEATED  
DURING PROLOGUE  
John Golden Theatre  
West 58th St. CH. 7-3678  
Eves. 8:40; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

CARNEGIE HALL  
FRIDAY EVE, MAR. 20

YEHUDI  
**Menuhin**  
Mgt. Evans & Salter (Mason & Hamblin)

The New History Society  
Offers a Series of Lectures on  
"WAY-SHOWERS OF HUMANITY"  
MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB  
Speaking on  
"BAHA'U'LLAH"  
The BALLROOM OF THE PARK LANE  
18th St., East of Park Ave.  
Sunday Eve., March 8, 8:30 Promptly  
ALL ARE WELCOME

Philharmonic Symphony  
TOSCANINI, Conductor  
CARNegie HALL, THIS AFT. at 3:00  
SAINT-SAENS: Symph. No. 3 in C minor  
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE  
SUNDAY AFT. MARCH 15, at 3:00  
ROSSINI: "The Barber of Seville"  
ALL ARE WELCOME

SPECIAL CONCERT  
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Mar. 12 at 8:45  
Under the Direction of  
LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI  
Soloist: EREM ZIMBALIST, Violinist  
SIBELIUS: "Finlandia," Violin Concerto  
RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF: Scheherazade  
Seats now on sale at box office  
ARTHUR WEISS, Mgt. (Steinway Piano)

## "The Painted Desert" Begins Run at the Hipp; Phil Cook in Person on Big Vaudeville Bill

Helen Twelvetees in "The Painted Desert" will have its first New York showing at the Hippodrome commencing this Saturday March 7th. It is the first of the RKO Pathe productions and features besides the star of "Millie," Bill Boyd and William Farnum in important roles. Howard Higgin in directing this melodrama didn't overlook a thing in making it a thriller. It is most interesting to note, Miss Twelvetees marvelous change of character, from the hard-belled "Millie," to the sweet wholesome daughter of a Western pioneer.

Phil Cook, radio's man of many voices, personally presents many of the popular "mike" characters on the biggest vaudeville show the "Hipp" has had this season. George Burns and Grace Allen who recently returned from a whirl of laughs in London; Dave Genaro and his Youngsters of Yesterday, the youngest 61; and Bob Ripa are all important features on this bill. Others well worthy of note are Bobby Barry and Dick Lancaster; Ray Hughes, the fall guy; Samarooff and Sonia in a bit of old Russia; and the Picchiani Troupe of Italian whirlwinds.

## "River's End" With Fine Cast Now at The Warner Theatre

Charles Bickford makes his first appearance as a Warner Bros. player in "River's End," which sup-

plants "The Gorilla" today at the Warner Theatre.  
"River's End" is from the pen of the late James Oliver Curwood, and is the first of his novels to reach the talking screen. Michael Curtiz directed.  
Also on the Warner program is "Hunting Tigers in India," the pictorial record of Commander G. M. Dyott's big game hunting expedition into the wilds of India.

"YOU SAID IT" IS DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT.—Mirror.  
"THE SWEET AND HOT" MUSICAL COMEDY  
with LOU HOLZ  
MAYE LAWLER STANLEY LYDA SMASH HIT  
CHANNIN'S 46th ST. THEATRE W. of B'way.  
Eve., 8:30  
Mats. Wednesday & Saturday—GOOD SEATS \$1 to \$3

## MIDNIGHT

GUILD THEATRE, 52nd ST. W. OF B'WAY; EVENINGS AT 8:30; MATINEES, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 2:40

## Elizabeth, the Queen

Martin Beck THEATRE, 45th ST. W. of 8th Ave.; EVES. 8:40 MATINEES THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 2:40

## PAGLIACCI

First Grand Opera in Sound Film  
"Comendably sung, well mounted."—Amer.  
Special Added Features  
"Doorway to Hell"  
"Morocco"  
"Holiday"  
"Royal Family"  
CENTRAL PARK Theatre, 59th Street (Formerly Johnson's) Circle 7-1201

## "NACHT-BUMMLER"

The drama of a detective who fell for a night blooming blonde  
PRINCESS THEATRE 104 WEST 39TH ST.  
Daily 2, 7 & 9:15 P. M.  
Sat. & Sun. Cont. 1 P. M. to Midnight  
Mats. 3:30 & 5:00 Evgs. 8:00 & 7:30

"Mighty cinema achievement... most dynamic drama that ever rent the heavens of Hollywood flings its might across the screen."  
—Regina Crewe, American.

Edna Ferber's  
Colossal  
**HA HA HA**  
CHARLIE CHAPLIN  
"CITY LIGHTS"

Richard Dix Irene Dunne  
Estelle Taylor  
Thousands in Night City  
2 Shows Daily, 5:30 & 8:30  
Midnight Show Sat., Ev. Show 5:30 Sun.  
GLOBE Broadway at 46th  
ALL SEATS RESERV

## Rachel Crothers, Whose Gifted Artist Due Back New Play Opens Monday in America Soon



Miss Crothers is the author of more than twenty successful plays including "Old Lady 31," "39 East," "Mary the Third," "Nice People," "A Little Journey," "Expressing Willie," and "Let Us Be Gay." This prolific output, added to the fact that she does her own casting, staging, and scenic and costume designing, makes Miss Crothers an unique figure among the women of the American Theatre.



Lenna Jennings of Cleveland, who is known professionally as Maria Di Lenna, made her Grand Opera debut in Milan, Italy, early this week in the leading role of Puccini's "La Boheme." Miss Jennings is said to have scored a sensational success as "Mimi," taking twenty bows after the second act. The management of the Milan Opera House immediately signed Miss Jennings for two more appearances this season. It is likely that the young American singer will be heard here next season at one of the important opera houses.

plants "The Gorilla" today at the Warner Theatre.  
"River's End" is from the pen of the late James Oliver Curwood, and is the first of his novels to reach the talking screen. Michael Curtiz directed.

Also on the Warner program is "Hunting Tigers in India," the pictorial record of Commander G. M. Dyott's big game hunting expedition into the wilds of India.

"YOU SAID IT" IS DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT.—Mirror.  
"THE SWEET AND HOT" MUSICAL COMEDY  
with LOU HOLZ  
MAYE LAWLER STANLEY LYDA SMASH HIT  
CHANNIN'S 46th ST. THEATRE W. of B'way.  
Eve., 8:30  
Mats. Wednesday & Saturday—GOOD SEATS \$1 to \$3

## "COMRADES OF 1918"

A war picture to end all wars! Terror striking realism—The German side of the war... by the Germans.

RKO  
**CAMEO**  
42nd ST. & B'WAY.

TH ST. PLAYHOUSE  
154 W. 55th St. Just East of 7th Ave. Circle 9129. Continuous 12-Midnight Pop. Prices

## CONSTANCE BENNETT

In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Stirring Drama  
**Easiest Way**  
With ADOLPHE MENOU, ROBERT MONTGOMERY, ANITA PAGE, MARJORIE RAMBEAU  
BARTO & MANN, The 4 Kemmyns, Vivian Fay, Chester Hale Steppers, Capitolians, BUNCHY Jazz Carnival, Hearst Metrotone News

## "Zwei Herzen im 3/4 Takt"

A Musical Romance of Gay-Vienna!  
A Solid Month of Absolute Capacity Audiences

## TRADER HORN

The Thrill of a Lifetime  
Bway & 43rd St. Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:40. Three times Sun. & Holidays: 2, 6 and 8:40.  
Seats 4 Weeks in Advance  
All Seats Reserved

## Theatre Parties

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

## Winnie Lightner Joe E. Brown "Sit Tight"

WINTER GARDEN  
B'way & 50th St.  
Continuous... Popular Prices... Midnite Shows  
SMOKING IN MEZZANINE

## Barbara Stanwyck as Anybody's Girl in "Ten Cents a Dance"

N. Y. STRAND  
B'way & 47th St.  
Continuous... Popular Prices... Midnite Shows

## "COMRADES OF 1918"

A war picture to end all wars! Terror striking realism—The German side of the war... by the Germans.

## "COMRADES OF 1918"

A war picture to end all wars! Terror striking realism—The German side of the war... by the Germans.

RKO  
**CAMEO**  
42nd ST. & B'WAY.

TH ST. PLAYHOUSE  
154 W. 55th St. Just East of 7th Ave. Circle 9129. Continuous 12-Midnight Pop. Prices

## CONSTANCE BENNETT

In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Stirring Drama  
**Easiest Way**  
With ADOLPHE MENOU, ROBERT MONTGOMERY, ANITA PAGE, MARJORIE RAMBEAU  
BARTO & MANN, The 4 Kemmyns, Vivian Fay, Chester Hale Steppers, Capitolians, BUNCHY Jazz Carnival, Hearst Metrotone News

## "Zwei Herzen im 3/4 Takt"

A Musical Romance of Gay-Vienna!  
A Solid Month of Absolute Capacity Audiences

## TRADER HORN

The Thrill of a Lifetime  
Bway & 43rd St. Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:40. Three times Sun. & Holidays: 2, 6 and 8:40.  
Seats 4 Weeks in Advance  
All Seats Reserved

## Theatre Parties

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



### Donald Cook Makes Movie Debut; Appears In "Unfaithful" at the Paramount Theatre

It is doubtful if any of the young leading men of the present day have had a quicker or more merited rise to prominence than Donald Cook, last seen on the Broadway stage last season in Arthur Hopkins production of "Rebound" with Hope Williams. Mr. Cook's first movie venture "Unfaithful" is now at the Paramount Theatre. Miss Chatterton being the star. Mr. Cook's entire stage career encompasses but six years, but in that time he has played in productions authored by some of the most distinguished dramatists of the day; as well as appearing in support of some of our most popular stars.

Mr. Cook's debut as a professional actor was in Mr. Tyler's production of "The Rivals," then playing in St. Paul. The company was graced by the presence of Mrs. Fluke, Tom Wise and James T. Powers.

The following season found Cook well launched as leading man in the Hartman Stock Company in Columbus, Ohio, where he achieved much popularity. A year later he appeared on Broadway in "Seed of the Brute." This being followed by "New York Exchange."

After another engagement in the Hartman Stock Theatre he returned to Broadway in support of Pauline Lord in "Spellbound." Subsequently he played in "Paris Bound," with Madge Kennedy for nearly two seasons. "Gypsy," with Claire Foster and Sidney Howard's ill-fated "Half Gods" brings us up to the present. Upon the closing of "Rebound" Mr. Cook proceeded to Hollywood and his engagement to play in "Unfaithful" with Miss Chatterton. With a background provided by Mr. Cook's training in the theatre his debut in the "talkies" should prove highly successful.

### In Fine German Film

### German Grand Opera Begins Week's Series At the Mecca Temple

The German Grand Opera Company, returning from its third American tour of more than twenty-five of the principal cities of the United States and Canada, will begin a week's engagement in Mecca Temple, Monday evening, March 16, with Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde."

The company has not presented opera in New York since the winter of 1928-1929, when the first American tour began with a week of the Wagnerian repertoire in the Manhattan Opera House. Since then the company has been completely reorganized, as to personnel and management. A new policy has been instituted by the present managing director, J. J. Vincent, that of giving every aid and encouragement to American artists versed in the German routine and tradition. To this end the opera houses of Germany have been ransacked, and the roster of principals contains many names famous in musical circles of the old world, as well as those of artists already known to the American public.

Dr. Max von Schilling, one of the most eminent musical figures in Germany, a composer already known to the American public through his opera, "Mona Lisa," produced at the Metropolitan in 1923, and now guest conductor of the Staatsoper Unter den Linden, Berlin, will conduct all Ring performances in New York.

### Enthusiastic Audience at the Congress of Religions

Audiences which have filled to overflowing the ballroom of the Park Lane Hotel have greeted each speaker in the Congress of Religions which the New History Society is holding each Sunday evening.

Taking as their object the statement of Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, general secretary of the World Conference of International Peace through Religion, that: "The religions of the world have at their command the forces for helping humanity, and their united strength brought to bear upon these problems can make a contribution that will be to the lasting benefit of the world," Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler and Mirza Ahmad Sobrah arranged a Parliament of World Faiths in order to better the understanding and cooperation among the different religions.

### German Grand Opera Begins Week's Series At the Mecca Temple

The German Grand Opera Company, returning from its third American tour of more than twenty-five of the principal cities of the United States and Canada, will begin a week's engagement in Mecca Temple, Monday evening, March 16, with Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde."

The company has not presented opera in New York since the winter of 1928-1929, when the first American tour began with a week of the Wagnerian repertoire in the Manhattan Opera House. Since then the company has been completely reorganized, as to personnel and management. A new policy has been instituted by the present managing director, J. J. Vincent, that of giving every aid and encouragement to American artists versed in the German routine and tradition. To this end the opera houses of Germany have been ransacked, and the roster of principals contains many names famous in musical circles of the old world, as well as those of artists already known to the American public.

Dr. Max von Schilling, one of the most eminent musical figures in Germany, a composer already known to the American public through his opera, "Mona Lisa," produced at the Metropolitan in 1923, and now guest conductor of the Staatsoper Unter den Linden, Berlin, will conduct all Ring performances in New York.

### Enthusiastic Audience at the Congress of Religions

Audiences which have filled to overflowing the ballroom of the Park Lane Hotel have greeted each speaker in the Congress of Religions which the New History Society is holding each Sunday evening.

Taking as their object the statement of Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, general secretary of the World Conference of International Peace through Religion, that: "The religions of the world have at their command the forces for helping humanity, and their united strength brought to bear upon these problems can make a contribution that will be to the lasting benefit of the world," Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler and Mirza Ahmad Sobrah arranged a Parliament of World Faiths in order to better the understanding and cooperation among the different religions.

### Popular Star in Continental Music

### Bettina Hall is to be seen at her best in the Schubert Musical, "Meet My Sister," at the Shubert Theatre.

"Meet My Sister," a musical play in three acts, by the German composer, Franz Schubert, will be presented at the Shubert Theatre, beginning Monday evening, March 16, with Bettina Hall in the title role. The production is the work of the German Grand Opera Company, which is presenting a series of German operas and musical plays at the Shubert Theatre.

### 8th St. Playhouse Holds Over "Soviet Treason Trial in Moscow"

"The Treason Trial of the Industrial Party in Moscow," now playing the Eighth Street Playhouse, will be held over for another week. This consists mainly of complete sound and dialogue newsreels showing the eight men that were convicted of treason and tried.

### Debate Over Air "Zwei Herzen im 3/4 Takt" Continues

"Does Science Conflict With Religion?" will be the subject of a University Forum Debate to be broadcast by WJAP on Sunday, March 8, at 1 P. M.

Allan Broms, Science Editor of the Evolution Magazine, will speak for the Affirmative. He will be opposed by S. Stanley Kreutzer, Special Assistant Deputy Attorney-General.

## THE SOCIALIST PARTY AT WORK

The National Office of the Socialist Party is located at 2653 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

### Jimmie Higgins Contest

The Jimmie Higgins contest ended March 1, but final reports of those entered have not yet been received, and it will take at least a week longer for complete standing to be evaluated by the committee in charge. It is planned to announce the final results about March 14.

### CROSSWATER TOUR

Lecture dates and organization work for the party by Frank Crosswater, famous Negro Socialist orator, have been secured up to March 26. Comrades desiring the services of Crosswater between March 26 and April 6, will be after April 12 may secure information about his work from the Socialist Party, National Headquarters, 2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

### Illinois

Socialist candidates for Aldermen in Chicago elections showed an average gain of 300 per cent over the vote cast in the previous election. One candidate received a 700 per cent increase.

The Socialist Party has thrown down the gauntlet to the capitalist parties in Chicago in the present municipal election campaign with the filing of nominating certificates for the following: Mayor, John M. Collins; City Clerk, Clarence J. Wilson; City Treasurer, Hyman Schneider; Municipal Court Judge, Morris A. Gold.

### Indiana

Local Richmond held a parade with red fire and banners to celebrate a meeting at which Norman Thomas spoke. A crowd of several hundred jammed the hall for his lecture.

### Virginia

The state central committee has under way a strong campaign to promote social insurance, especially unemployment insurance. The committee will organize outside groups in a state unemployment conference.

### California

Local Los Angeles has held a conference of all unions, Workmen's Circles, labor organizations, etc., to arrange for the biggest International Labor Day meeting for May 1 that has ever been held in the city. The conference will meet March 18 at the Socialist Center, 126 North St. Louis street. All unions and workers' groups are invited to send delegates. The conference will make all arrangements and talented entertainers will be presented a fine musical program. Noted labor men will be the speakers.

### Michigan

Organization activities in this state will be centered among the unemployed automobile workers of Detroit and vicinity, the state central committee has decided. The committee has begun its campaign for election of state and congressional candidates.

### LANSING

A meeting will be held in Lansing, Saturday evening, March 14. Comrades in Lansing or nearby places are invited to send delegates. The conference will make all arrangements and talented entertainers will be presented a fine musical program. Noted labor men will be the speakers.

### GRAND RAPIDS

A meeting will be held in Grand Rapids, Sunday, March 15. Comrades with J. P. Wellman, 100 Taylor Ave., or Everett Jarvi, 665 Garfield avenue, both of Grand Rapids. State Secretary Axel Lomdal will be present at both meetings.

### Connecticut

Local New London is circulating a mimeographed leaflet advocating industrial democracy which was prepared by it for use in factory districts.

### NEW HAVEN

James Rette of the Yale graduate school will give a series of lectures for the Socialist Party and the Workmen's Circle branches. The meetings are held at the Yale Union, 122 Educational Center, 72 Legion avenue. The first meeting was held Saturday evening, Feb. 27. The subject was "Our Civilization Today." Other meet-

ings will be held on successive Saturday evenings. The subject for March 7 will be "Unemployment—Its Causes and Cures"; discussion. Admission free.

### HAMDEN

Local Hamden will hold its March meeting Monday evening, March 9, at the home of Walter E. Davis, 48 Belmont street.

### Pennsylvania

### PHILADELPHIA

Saturday, March 7, 4 p. m., Labor Institute, Jim O'neal, editor of The New Leader, will speak to the members of Philadelphia Local only on the policies of The New Leader, and will discuss matters with our comrades.

Monday, March 9, at 8 p. m., Room 309, Labor Institute, city-county executive committee meeting.

Friday, March 13, 8 p. m., 2647 North Sixth street, North Philadelphia Branch.

Friday, March 13, 8 p. m., 3006 West Susquehanna avenue, Strawberry Mansion Branch.

Friday, March 13, 8 p. m., 4028 Girard avenue, West Philadelphia Branch.

### JOHES HOLE MEETING

Harrisburg unemployed meeting the courthouse Tuesday to hear Federation of Labor and rail union speakers on unemployment. They cheered demands for immediate state appropriation of \$10,000,000 for relief. Rowand of the trainmen, declared a fifth of his members have been displaced in the last two years. He called not only for relief but for a demand upon Congress for a six hour day and five day week. Phillips of the Federation, William Murray, of the Miners, and Fox of the Locomotive firemen, declared the working class the real source of all local relief funds, are exhausted and the state must act.

Labor forces jammed the public hearing on the Federation program Wednesday. Peeler, rural representative, called for consideration of possibility of state income tax to lift tax burden from farmer.

Lillian Wilson, Socialist representative, has introduced resolution to memorialize Hoover to sign the Muscle Shoals bill.

### Ohio

Norman Thomas spoke to the largest meeting ever held in Wooster. Twenty-three out of town comrades came to hear his speech, and plans were made for the formation of a local branch of the Y. P. S. L. group among students.

Local Cleveland has petitioned the city council to pass a resolution memorializing the state legislature in favor of an unemployment insurance bill.

Frank Crosswater will spend an entire week in Cleveland in labor and Socialist organization work between March 8 and 14.

### New Jersey

### STATE COMMITTEE

The state committee meets Sunday, March 8, 2:30 p. m., at 105 Springfield avenue, Newark. Important matters pertaining to the campaign and the party organization will be taken up.

### ESSEX COUNTY

Arrangements have been made for a lecture at headquarters, 105 Springfield avenue, Newark, Saturday, March 7, 8 p. m. The lecturer is H. W. Lerner of New York, subject, "Will the Five Year Plan Lead to Socialism in Russia?" Admission 10 cents, no collection. County Organizer M. Rosenkranz has plans afoot for lectures every second week at headquarters during March and April.

### New York State

### INCREASED DUES

That there is increased party activity outside New York City is evidenced by the fact, reported State Secretary Merrill, that the gross receipts from the sale of dues stamps for January and February, 1937, were 20 per cent larger outside of Greater New York this year than for the corresponding months of 1936. Receipts for the entire state were 90 per cent greater. Local Buffalo reports an attendance at its last meeting larger than its paid-up membership for last year. Discussions at meetings have

### had a wonderful effect upon attendance.

### SCHENECTADY

Local Schenectady is arranging a debate for March 23, Harold D. Walker of Schenectady will meet Professor Coleman B. Cheney of Skidmore College, Spingarn Spingarn, in a discussion of the causes of unemployment. Mr. Walker has a theory which maintains that business recessions are due to the organization of the banking and monetary systems. Herman Kolbe of Nassau was the speaker at the last meeting.

### BUFFALO

The Socialist Party of Erie County has filed a protest against the enactment by the Legislature of the bill to require nomination petitions to be printed on paper of the color of primary ballots. It is said that this bill was originated by the New York City Board of Elections.

Local Buffalo will hold its next business meeting Tuesday, March 12, in Carpenters' Hall, 475 Franklin street. Mrs. Violet V. Moorehouse will speak on "Woman, From Bondage to Freedom." These meetings are well attended. The program always includes a speech or a debate, followed by an interesting discussion period. Several new members have been admitted in recent months.

### SYRACUSE

William J. Wolfson, organizer and corresponding secretary of Local Syracuse, has advised the state office that the local has voted to put on a membership drive, and that it has been proposed to start the drive at a banquet to be arranged in one of the principal hotels.

### NAUSSAU COUNTY

The speaker for the forum on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 24, was McAllister Coleman, who spoke with his usual punch and sense on the topic, "A Radical Looks at the World."

### New York City

### MANHATTAN

Chelsea Branch A meeting will be held Tuesday, March 10, at 8:15 p. m., in the club rooms at 8 Van Nest place, near Charles street.

### 6th A. D.

A meeting will be held Monday evening, March 8, in the clubrooms at 86 avenue C.

### 8th A. D.

Branch meetings are held every Tuesday evening at 8:30 p. m., in Cap Maters' Headquarters, 133 Second avenue.

### 4th A. D.

A special meeting will be held Monday evening, March 9, at 9:30 p. m., Broadway. Very important matters will be taken up, also arrangements for a memorial meeting for our former treasurer, Joseph Achsman. Every member is urged to attend.

### Finnish Federation

Finnish Socialists have had several important conventions of local and national scope. The metropolitan district convention met Feb. 12, in Finnish Hall, 2056 Fifth avenue, when all the matters of district concern were discussed. This convention was held Feb. 22-23 in Fitchburg, where the Finnish Socialist Daily, "Raitava" is published. The convention planned propaganda into the middle west states where the Communists have lately lost ground and Socialists see the time as ripe for the reorganization of Finnish Socialists.

### Yorkville

A meeting will be held on Thursday evening, March 12, in the clubrooms at 241 East 84th street.

### Washington Heights

A meeting will be held Thursday evening, March 13, Members will hear Theodore Shapiro, guest speaker, on "Machinery and Social Development." The branch has swung into a new wave of activity. On Saturday evening, March 7, it will hold a "soiree" of dancing and enjoyment. On Sunday evening, March 8, Norman Thomas will speak under the auspices of the branch forum and the Men's Club at the Temple of the Covenant Street, 612 West 180th street, near St. Nicholas avenue. The time is 8:15 p. m. Saturday evening, March 14, is the date for the "soiree" at the headquarters, 600 West 181st street.

### Women's Section Supper

Women of the Socialist Party will discuss "Are We Worth Anything?" at the Labor League Supper, Thursday, March 12, at 6:30 p. m., at 10 East 16th street, Manhattan. Prominent women members will speak and the men are invited to participate in the discussion. The speakers are: Margaret H. Walker, Pauline Newman, Rachel Panken, Adele Zamelkin, Sarah Vojlovic and Mary Schoenbaum. Refreshments will be served. All who wish to attend should write or phone the city office, 7 East 15th street.

### Bronx

All active members who are to serve on various committees for the annual convention are urged to attend the meeting at the Point Palace, Saturday, March 7, to be assigned for duty. Work was completed on the program and a very handsome souvenir book with several articles and a host of greetings will be distributed. Thousands of tickets are in circulation and a record crowd is expected.

Besides the concert which of the best quality, including such artists as the Duncan Dancers, around the Samovars troupe, Raquel Shanek, soprano; David Medoff, tenor; a number of prominent stars of the Jewish stage will be present in the latter part of the evening. There will be a special sale at the party headquarters and various stations. Admission at the door will be \$1.25.

### Boro Park

The next meeting will be held Friday, March 6, at 8:30 p. m., at the Labor League Supper, Thursday, March 12, at 6:30 p. m., at 10 East 16th street, Manhattan. Prominent women members will speak and the men are invited to participate in the discussion. The speakers are: Margaret H. Walker, Pauline Newman, Rachel Panken, Adele Zamelkin, Sarah Vojlovic and Mary Schoenbaum. Refreshments will be served. All who wish to attend should write or phone the city office, 7 East 15th street.

### 15th A. D. Branch 1

Tomorrow night will be the package party and dance of the 15th A. D. at its headquarters at 1466 Pitkin avenue. Admission is 50 cents. An extremely interesting discussion follows. There will be several interesting vocal and instrumental selections. Delegations from many of the Kings branches are expected and a good time is assured. Bradford Young spoke at the last meeting on "Amos and Andy: Symptoms of Industrial Waste." At the next meeting Theodore Shapiro will speak on a subject to be announced. At the last Sunday forum, McAllister Coleman spoke on "A Radical Looks at the World." He addressed a full house and an extremely interesting discussion followed. This forum will run until the end of April and is held by the party and the Workmen's Circle School. A committee is making arrangements for an unemployment demonstration in a local public school. The branch will continue to secure signatures on the unemployment petition. Members are urged to learn of the sudden death of Irving Slayton after a very brief illness on Jan. 30. Comrade Slayton joined the party Nov. 1929, at the age of 19. He was an ardent worker in the cause. He was a young man, 20 years of age, and a devoted Socialist.

### 22nd A. D. Branch 3

At our meeting of Tuesday, March 3, called for the purpose of organization, we decided before seeking new members to gather together the present members totaling sixty. This procedure resulted because our membership meeting every other Tuesday totals about 12. The plan to regain the day or evening. Get in touch with the city office. We must strike while the iron is hot! Let our slogan be—"All our spare time for the movement!"

### Phil Heller, City Organizer

### "Free Youth"

The second issue of FREE YOUTH has been distributed in New York City. Eight circles are being organized, and eight more will be started within two weeks. To carry out this program we need the help of all active comrades who have any spare time during the day or evening. Get in touch with the city office. We must strike while the iron is hot! Let our slogan be—"All our spare time for the movement!"

### Brighton Beach

The "Cooperative Movement" will be discussed Tuesday evening, March 10, at headquarters, 308 E. 3rd street, near Brighton Beach avenue. Samuel Kantor will initiate the discussion. Our forum Friday evenings at the above address, at 9:00 p. m. sharp, is well attended. This Friday evening, Donald Henderson will speak on "Unemployment Insurance and Socialism."

### Midwood

The last series of lectures by Bela Low last Tuesday evening, was well received by a large audience who entered the discussion. The guest speaker on Tuesday, March 10, will be Ben Blumenberg. His topic is "The Novel as Propaganda." On March 17, the speaker will be Murray Baron, subject, "The Implications of the Russian Experiments." Plans have been completed for the monthly bridge-card party at the headquarters, Sunday, March 15, at 7:30 p. m. The usual charge of 50c will be admission. Refreshments served gratis!

### QUEENS COUNTY

James O'neal will speak on Thursday evening, March 12, at the Grand Hotel on the topic "The Prostration of Capitalism."

### 23rd A. D.

A sociable and dance will be held Saturday night, March 14. The pro-

## UNION DIRECTORY

**BONNAZ EMBROIDERS UNION**  
Local 44, I. O. U. W. U., 15th St.  
Algonquin 4-3677-3658. Executive Board  
Meets Every Tuesday Night in the  
of the Union, 2, L. Freedman, President;  
Leon Hattah, Manager; William Altman,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

**BRICKLAYERS' UNION**  
LOCAL NO. 9. Office and headquarters,  
Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949  
Williamsburg Ave. Phone STeak 4511. Office  
open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M.  
to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday  
evening. Charles Pflaum, Fin. Sec'y;  
Frank P. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Strick,  
Bus. Agent; William Weingert, President;  
Charles Weber, Vice-President; Samuel  
Fotter, Rec. Sec'y.

**BUTCHERS' UNION**  
Local 174, A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A.  
Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple,  
345 E. 4th St., Room 12. Regular  
meetings every first and third Sunday at  
a.m. Employment Bureau open every  
day at 4 p.m.

**BUTCHERS' UNION**  
Local 234 A.M.O. & B.W. of N.A.  
175 E. 5th Ave. Orchard 7766  
Meets every Tuesday and Wednesday  
evening. Samuel Sussman, J. Belsky,  
Isidore Liff, Business Agents

**HEBREW BUTCHERS' UNION**  
Local 234 A.M.O. & B.W. of N.A.  
175 E. 5th Ave. Orchard 7766  
Meets every Tuesday and Wednesday  
evening. Samuel Sussman, J. Belsky,  
Isidore Liff, Business Agents

**N. Y. JOINT COUNCIL**  
Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers  
International Union, Office, 133  
Second Ave.; Phone ORchard 360-1-2. The  
Council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday,  
8, 9th St., Sec'y-Treas. Operators,  
Local 1. Regular meetings every  
1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board  
meets every Monday. All meetings are  
held at 133 Second Avenue, N. Y. C.

**CLOTHING CUTTERS' UNION**  
A. C. W. of A. Local "Big Four"  
Office, 40-42 W. 17th Street, Stryumant  
5558. Regular meetings every Friday at  
210 East Fifth Street. Executive Board  
meets every Monday at 7 p. m. in the  
office. Philip Orlosky, Manager; I. Machin,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

**CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA**  
New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th  
Street, New York, N. Y. Phone Tomkins  
Square 5400. Hyman Blumberg, Sidney  
Reisman, Managers; Abraham Miller,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

**CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA**  
Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Union  
Square, 4th Floor. Telephone ALgonquin  
6500-1-2-3-4-5. Sydney Hillman, Gen.  
President; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Sec'y-  
Treas.

**INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS' UNION**  
OF THE UNITED STATES AND  
CANADA. Amalgamated with the American  
Federation of Labor, 9 Jackson  
Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. Hyman  
2001-2004. Morris Kaufman, General  
President and Secretary.

**FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y.**  
LOCAL 101, 105, 110 and 115 of The  
INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF  
THE U. S. & C. 23 West 31st Street. Penn.  
6-7922. Meets every Tuesday at 8:00  
P. M. B. Merklin, Manager.

**FUR DRESSERS' UNION**  
Local 2, International Fur Workers'  
Union, Office and Headquarters,  
949 Williamsburg Ave., Brooklyn. Reg.  
meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays.  
President, Al. Kertuberg; Sec'y-Treas.,  
Fred. Kroll; Business Agent, H. Kalkof;  
Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer,  
H. Heib.

**FREE YOUTH**  
Free Youth is publication of the  
Young People's Socialist  
League. It aims to present  
in concise and readable form  
of progressive youth. It invites  
contributions of news and  
views.

**HEBREW TRADES**  
175 East Broadway; Telephone Dry-  
dock 8810. Meets 1st and 3rd  
Mondays, 8 P. M. Executive Board same  
day, 8:30 P. M. M. Tigel, Chairman;  
M. Brown, Vice-President; Samuel  
stone, Secretary-Treasurer.

**LABOR SECRETARIAT OF NEW YORK CITY**  
A Cooperative Organization of Labor  
Unions to protect the legal rights of the  
Unions and their members. 3 John  
Block, Attorney and Counsel, 225 E. 47th  
Rooms 2700-10, New York. Board of  
Delegates meet at the Labor Temple, 245  
E. 4th Street, on the last Saturday of  
each month at 8:00 p. m.

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

**THE AMALGAMATED LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION**  
Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U.  
Office, 109 W. 30th St.; Telephone WI.  
8011. Executive Board meets every Thursday  
at the office of the Union. Maurice  
W. Jacobson, President; Samuel Perle,  
Manager-Sec'y; Morris W. Jacobs, chair-  
man of Exec. Board; Philip Oretsky, Asst.  
Manager.

**LAUNDRY WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION**  
Local No. 20, I. L. G. W. U.  
Office 62 E. 10th St., Phone LEhigh  
2421. Meetings 2nd and 4th Mondays,  
8th St. Sec'y-Treas. L. Heikelman. Recording Secretary,  
J. Mackay.

**LITHOGRAPHERS AMALGAMATED OF AMERICA**  
New York Local No. 6.  
Office, Amalfithous Bldg., 205  
West 14th St., Phone WAding 7764. Regular  
meetings every second and fourth  
Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's  
Place, Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick  
Bacou, Secretary; Samuel Perle, Rec.  
Sec'y, Fin. Sec'y; Emil Thelen, Rec.  
Sec'y, Fin. Sec'y; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

**MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION**  
LOCAL 24. Cloth Hat, Cap and  
Millinery Workers' International  
Union. Downtown office, 640 Broadway,  
Phone Spring 4548; uptown office, 30 West  
37th Street, Wisconsin 1270. Executive  
Board meets every Tuesday evening,  
P. M. Manager, N. Specter; Sec'y-Treas.,  
Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg,  
A. Mendel, M. Woodin, Lucy Oppen-  
heim; Chairman of Executive Board,  
Morris Rosenblatt; Sec'y. of Executive  
Board, Saul Rodot.

**MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION**  
LOCAL 584, I. U. of T.  
Office: 239 W. 14th St.,  
City. Local 584 meets  
at 210 East 5th Street,  
at Beethoven  
Hall, 210 East 5th  
Street, at 7:30 P. M.  
Executive Board meets  
on the 2nd and 4th  
Thursdays at  
Beethoven Hall, 210  
East 5th Street.

**NECKWEAR CUTTERS' UNION**  
LOCAL 6369, A. F. of L.  
Office, 101 E. 15th St.,  
City. Local 6369 meets  
every Monday night at 7:30  
P. M. at Beethoven  
Hall, 210 East 5th  
Street. Sec'y-Treas.,  
Wm. R. Chisling, Business Agent.

**NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION**  
LOCAL 1



# NEW LEADER

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

Editor ..... James O'Neil

Assistant Editor ..... Edw. Levinson

Contributing Editors:

Morris Hillquit, Abraham Cahan, Alvin Karpis, Harry W. Laidler, Norman Thomas, Joseph E. Cohen, Jessie Wallace Hughan, Wm. M. Feigenbaum, John M. Work, McAllister Coleman, Joseph T. Shipley, Louis Stanley, Louis Waldman.



## SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year Postpaid in the United States ..... \$2.00  
Six Months Postpaid in the United States ..... 1.00  
One Year to Canada, \$2.50; to other Foreign Countries \$3.00

The New Leader, an official publication of the Socialist Party, supports the struggles of the organized working class. Signed contributions do not necessarily represent the policy of the New Leader. On the other hand it welcomes a variety of opinion 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.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1931

## An Amateur President

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S veto of the Muscle Shoals Bill restates some dogmas of the child stage of political economy and he again plays the role of executive clerk of our ruling business class. We are not so much concerned with the data he presents as with the ancient philosophy he supports.

Hoover reminds us of an amateur who constructs a building on some archaic plan which collapses, covering him with dirt and debris. Crawling out of the wreckage, undaunted by the evidence of his own ineptitude, the amateur turns to address an audience attracted by the disaster. With smug confidence he assures the crowd that his ideas of an enduring structure are sound and in accord with modern knowledge.

Turning to the amateur in the White House, who knows of the partial collapse of the economic structure of capitalism, with millions of human beings suffering from the collapse, he is afraid that if we do not continue the course that produced the wreck we will be involved in ruin. He does not want to "break down the initiative and enterprise of the American people; it is destruction of equality of opportunity among our people; it is the negation of the ideals upon which our civilization has been based."

Having emerged from the economic wreckage to indulge in this drivel, the great man retired to his comfortable quarters. Within a stone's throw of the White House are the wastrels, the jobless, the hungry victims of "initiative and enterprise" and of "equality of opportunity." If the whole economic system came to a standstill it apparently would make little impression on Hoover.

So be it. The bourgeois kings of Europe never learned anything new and never forgot anything old, but they and the things they stood for are today only an unpleasant memory. American capitalism and its smug apologists will eventually go the same way.

## Archaic Politics

FIVE Senators belonging to what is called the "progressive" wing of the Republican and Democratic parties have called a conference to meet in Washington next week. The call declares that "the nation is without effective political or economic leadership" in the industrial crisis, intimates that Congress has done little or nothing for the distressed farmers and workers, and suggests the need for a "constructive solution" of the problem.

One recalls the manifesto issued by Northern Whigs and Democrats in 1854 opposed to the extension of slavery. This document was an admission that the old politics of a precarious balance of power between two parties committed to the rule of the slave oligarchy had culminated in sterility.

The politics of capitalism has achieved not a precarious balance of power in recent years but a merging of the two parties in principles and policies. The last vestige of difference disappeared when Al Smith in 1928 announced the adherence of the Democratic Party to the tariff dogma of the Republicans. Manufacturing enterprise had conquered the agricultural economy and politics of the South. The upper banking and capitalist groups had two party machines in their possession. Even the middle class read its doom in the statement of Smith.

Fundamentally this is the economics underlying the political stagnation at Washington. The clammy hand of reaction has the two parties in its clutches. Sixteen months of unemployment have passed into history and there is no indication at Washington even now of meeting the crisis.

Moreover, there will be no relief without scrapping the futile and archaic ideas identified with American capitalism. Socialists scrapped them long ago but it is not likely that the conference next week will do so.

## Gougers and Gouged

TWO days before President Hoover sent his veto of the Muscle Shoals Bill to Congress a Senate sub-committee reported its investigation of food prices. The committee reported an "alarming tendency toward the monopolistic control of the food of the nation by a small group of powerful corporations and combinations." They found that the spread between the price received by producers of foodstuffs and the prices paid by the masses is due to control by holding companies, mergers and chain store corporations.

This committee painted a charming background for Hoover's poem on "initiative and enterprise" and "equality of opportunity." Those engaged in raising foodstuffs face the "initiative" of consolidated exploiters, gentlemen who blackmail the farmers and reduce them to beggary. Having knocked out the farmer and taken his valuables from him, the gentlemen then turn to the masses in general and administer another "initiative." When the masses investigate what has happened to them they find that they have also been looted. And there we have Hoover's "equality of opportunity," which simply means an equal opportunity for our modern robber barons to gouge the workers in rural and urban industries.

While this is going on we are warned not to use government as an agency to serve our purposes. That would interfere with the "initiative" of the gougers which would be a terrible calamity. Let the gouging go on while the politicians of the gougers hold government as a police power to insure that the "initiative" of the robber barons will not be interfered with.

Of course, a Socialist administration representing those who are gouged would spoil this "initiative." Civilization would go to the bow wows, wouldn't it, Mr. Hoover?

## State-Protected Parties

IN the past ten years there has been a tendency in many states to amend the election laws so that minor parties are either excluded from the ballot or they are subjected to heavy financial penalties when they nominate candidates. In Ohio the difficulties are almost impossible to overcome and a high state official openly states that voters should be restricted to a choice between the Republican and Democratic parties. In Maryland there is a measure before the legislature that would require certain candidates to post from \$100 to \$275. In Pennsylvania a bill proposes that 15 per cent of the total vote cast shall be the requirement for an official party. This would practically eliminate the Socialist Party which is in power in Reading and which also has two members of the legislature.

It is obvious that all such legislation wedges the two capitalist parties into exclusive and privileged positions in state law. In other words, it is a drift back to the policy of New England and several Southern States in the matter of established churches. The Congregational Church was state-established and state-protected in New England while the Anglican Church had the same privileged position in the laws of Virginia and Maryland. Other sects were for a long time not only outside the law but were even taxed to support the established churches.

Today the trend of state legislation is to establish the two capitalist parties as holy organizations whose programs and policies are protected by law. Minor parties are illegal. Established capitalist parties succeed established churches. Even under the old system of the State Church the principle of toleration was granted but the state party church does not recognize toleration at all. It destroys all minor parties!

Socialists should watch this legislation. It is a grave menace to all independent political movements.

## IN A NUTSHELL

Having properly celebrated the birthday of the Father of his country about 7,000,000 of his children resumed their search for a job or a sandwich.

The continued revelations of the rule of Tammany show that the graft industry has not suffered from the depression. It is the most stabilized business in the country.

General Pershing continues his series relating his experiences in the World War so that the jobless millions will not forget just what we were fighting for.

Egerton of the National Association of Manufacturers warns Hoover against interference with private enterprise. It is rumored that Egerton with difficulty removed the tariff nipple from his mouth long enough to make this statement.

Labor produces all values but when labor tries to locate them in the hope of recovering the lost property the silk hats send an alarm to the police department.

Of course the capitalist and the worker are brothers but of all the families we know this one has more quarrels than any other.

The Socialist movement of this country passed through a test of fire with our entrance into the World War and all indications are that our movement will again face trials in the near future that will test the courage, knowledge, and loyalty of members. Were it not that others met the test years ago there would be no Socialist Party today.

The immediate purpose of the Socialist Party drive for funds is to eventually drive capitalism and its politics into oblivion. All in favor of this signify it by making a contribution to the fund.

The depression has extended to the old parties whose "progressive" leaders have called a conference to consider what ails them. The sickness is incurable. What these parties need is an undertaker, not a doctor.

## Decision Is Reserved on WEVD Plea

Conference of Labor Organizers in N. Y. to Aid Station

(By a New Leader Correspondent)  
WASHINGTON.—G. A. Gerber, director of Station WEVD, the station operated as a memorial to Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist leader, and L. G. Caldwell, as counsel for the station, appeared before the Federal Radio Commission here Tuesday to demand continuance of the station's broadcasting license.

Decision is expected within three weeks. Mr. Gerber and Mr. Caldwell spoke of the public services rendered by the station which has provided a mouthpiece for Socialist, labor and liberal groups.

A conference called to assist in the defense and maintenance of WEVD was held in New York City, Sunday, with over 500 delegates from 207 organizations in attendance. A committee of fifteen was appointed to study the best methods of promoting the station's interests. When the committee has completed its survey, the conference is to be convened again. T. F. Keane, vice-president of the district council of painters, No. 9, was elected chairman. The conference, held at the Broadway Central Hotel, was addressed by G. A. Gerber, Paul F. DuBois and Dr. Sydney Goldstein.

## 10,000 Win Mill Strike In Lawrence

Leaders of Walkout Are Held by Dept. of Labor for Deportation

BOSTON.—(FP)—The deportation power of the U. S. Dept. of Labor is being used as a weapon to break strikes and the department considers strike activity as justification for deportation. This is no charge brought by radicals but an official statement made by Commissioner of Immigration Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillinghast, Boston, to Prof. Colston E. Warns, of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Pat Devine, William Murdoch and Miss Edith Berkman, organizers for the Communist "National Textile Workers Union," are being held by Mrs. Tillinghast for deportation because of their activity in the Lawrence, Mass., strike of woolen mill workers.

The strikers went back to work March 2, having won all the demands they originally made: no wage cuts, not stretchout, no efficiency experts, no discrimination, recognition of workers committees. They were not promised time and a half for overtime. The National Textile Workers Union was not recognized.

Mayor Landers, Lawrence, his chief of police and commissioner of public safety, went to the strike committee Thursday morning to discuss settlement, as they said. Devine was asked to come out to meet the mayor. Then Devine was taken by detectives, badly beaten, and charged with a series of "conspiracies" so that they finally had raised his bail to \$20,000.

Others Beaten Up  
A short time later, police raided the hall, smashed in the door, blackjacked members of the strike committee and arrested ten others. Murdoch and Miss Berkman also had their bail raised from \$5,000 up to \$20,000, each raise coming when friends raised the bail previously announced. Murdoch and another man were beaten about the head so badly that several stitches had to be taken.

When bail was finally raised, Miss Berkman, Devine and Murdoch were immediately re-arrested for the immigration authorities on a warrant telegraphed from Washington. They were taken to Boston and held incommunicado until Monday.

Prof. Warns called Mrs. Tillinghast to find the reason for the apparently illegal holding of the prisoners incommunicado, without bail. She answered that the prisoners had been arrested "because the mayor, police and citizens' committee phoned saying that riot and bloodshed would result if the men were not removed from town."

Prof. Warns asked, "Could you arrest me on the street and hold me incommunicado until I proved my citizenship?" Then this government official said, "This only applies to radical strike agitators!" Questioned on the legality of the arrests, she said, "We quieted a riotous strike situation. Devine and his comrades have created a highly disagreeable situation."

So that under the direction of Sec. of Labor, William M. Doak, an official of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, until a few weeks ago, the department frankly and officially states that its purpose is to break strikes it does not approve.

## "Sorry—I've Got My Hands Full"



Drawn by Harry Bressler

## BUY MORE — EAT LESS

By Adam Coaldigger

FOR half a century, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, aided and abetted by some 48 state agricultural departments, has been teaching American farmers how to raise more food. And so at last the time came when the farmers produced more food than they could sell. And now people in the cities are starving because there is too much to eat in the country and in the country they are freezing because there is too much clothing in the cities. And well, anyhow this happened to the richest people on earth and the most intelligent people on earth with the best government on earth. And once there was a maggot who starved to death because he tried to eat the holes in the Swiss cheese he had all to himself. And once there was a cockroach who died of mal-nutrition in a bakery, because he could find nothing to eat but the holes in the doughnuts. But these critters had never gone to school or voted for presidents or bragged about their intelligence. Besides the maggot had no head at all and the cockroach only used his head to prevent himself from going tail backward. Anyhow, as I was saying just about the time when a great and intelligent American people had gotten to the point where at last they had more food than they could eat, the U. S. Department of Agriculture comes out with the information how four adults can live on \$7.12 worth of eats per week.

Now four adults eating three meals a day for seven days, makes 84 meals, and when we divide \$7.12 into 84 meals, that makes eight and one-half cents per meal. Translated into the concrete as represented by actual eats, this means that every free born American adult can buy one meal per day consisting of:

One cup of coffee  
One hamburger  
One wedge of pie

Or if he wants to eat three times a day, he can divide the above banquet into

Breakfast, one cup of coffee  
Lunch, one hamburger  
Dinner, one wedge of pie

Coleman, Tucker Smith, Karlin on WEVD This Week

Talks by McAllister Coleman, Tucker P. Smith and William Karlin and a debate on unemployment insurance are among the features to be broadcast by WEVD the week beginning Sunday, March 8th. At 4 p. m., Sunday, Rev. H. H. Proctor will talk on "Social Gospel." Other features of Socialist interest will be McAllister Coleman, 8:30 p. m., Tuesday; Ida Palmer, Women's Peace Union, 1:45 p. m., March 11th; William Karlin, "Current Topics," Thursday, March 12th; Tucker P. Smith, "General Disarmament Conference," 9:15 p. m., Thursday; debate, New York University, negative, vs. University of Chicago, affirmative, on unemployment insurance, 2:15 p. m., Saturday, March 14th.

A number of musical and other features can be heard from WEVD on Sunday from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Monday, 8 a. m. to 9:45 a. m.; Tuesday, 8 a. m. to 9:45 a. m.; 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.; 8 p. m. to 11 p. m.; Wednesday, 8 a. m. to 9:45 a. m.; 12 noon to 5 p. m.; 8 p. m. to 9:45 a. m.; 3 p. m. to 8 p. m.; 8 p. m. to 11 p. m.; Friday, 8 a. m. to 11:45 a. m.; 4 p. m. to 6 p. m.; Saturday, 8 a. m. to 9:30 a. m.; 2:15 p. m. to 7:30 p. m. WEVD broadcasts on a wave length of 230.0, 1300 kc.

## A WORKERS' GOVERNMENT

Editor, The New Leader:

In connection with what seems to me like a hair-splitting answer to the question propounded by J. Rios in the New Leader of Feb. 21, as to whether the Socialist Party of America recognizes the government of Russia as a workers' government, I should like to say that, regardless of official pronouncements on this subject, one way or the other (if they exist) there are many members of the Socialist Party, including myself, who fail to see how the Soviet government can be labeled anything else. Of course the present dictatorship of the proletariat wasn't set up by the majority of the Russian workers and it isn't being run by the freely chosen representatives of said masses, but it certainly is a working class regime. We would hardly call the present government of the United States anything but a capitalist government, although we know that the majority of capitalists, especially the little ones, have little to say in the selection of its managers and its operations.

HARRY T. SMITH.

The answer to this question is one of facts and interpretation as well as of the claims of the Bolsheviks themselves. Comrade Smith admits that the regime was not set up by a majority of the working class masses and that it isn't run by the freely chosen representatives of said masses. Yet despite this lack of free choice he believes that it is a workers' government. This elimination of the wishes of the working class is an interesting interpretation of what constitutes a workers' government.

Of course, the United States has a capitalist administration even though the little capitalists have little to say at Washington. But let us not forget that they had a free choice. So did the

## NEW LEADER MAIL BAG

Editor, The New Leader:

Let us examine some of the other Socialist parties which Socialists are urged to join. The Proletarian Party, composed of disaffected youth with a "leadership complex," is thus eliminated from consideration. We also cannot admit the violence of the Communist Party. The Socialist Labor Party seems to regard Socialism as a thesis, whereas with the advent of Russian Communism, Socialism passed out of its literary stage. It is now a force as vital as that which brought about the industrial revolution. In fact, it is the culmination of that force, which shall put the machinery doing most of the work into the hands of the absent workers of the world who shall also be the "absentee owners." The Socialist Party therefore is the best party for one who wishes to achieve Socialism in the way most worthy of a human being.

But we must accept whatever Socialism there is in any of the countries of the world; in Russia as well as in Austria and Great Britain, despite some of its aspects in Russia which may revolt the more sensitive Socialist. For, after all, members of other Socialist parties also desire Socialism, and we cannot regard them as enemies, though they are skeptical as to how much Socialism we

workers and farmers. The capitalist administration was not imposed upon them. They chose wrong and they must accept what they chose. We shall continue to work to get a majority of the working masses to freely choose an administration that will represent their masses, not try to restate reality to seize power and dictate whether they like it or not. It seems to us that this is the essence of Socialist theory and practice, not a matter of hair-splitting. — Editor, The New Leader.

TELL THE TRUTH

Editor, The New Leader:

Let us examine some of the other Socialist parties which Socialists are urged to join. The Proletarian Party, composed of disaffected youth with a "leadership complex," is thus eliminated from consideration. We also cannot admit the violence of the Communist Party. The Socialist Labor Party seems to regard Socialism as a thesis, whereas with the advent of Russian Communism, Socialism passed out of its literary stage. It is now a force as vital as that which brought about the industrial revolution. In fact, it is the culmination of that force, which shall put the machinery doing most of the work into the hands of the absent workers of the world who shall also be the "absentee owners." The Socialist Party therefore is the best party for one who wishes to achieve Socialism in the way most worthy of a human being.

But we must accept whatever Socialism there is in any of the countries of the world; in Russia as well as in Austria and Great Britain, despite some of its aspects in Russia which may revolt the more sensitive Socialist. For, after all, members of other Socialist parties also desire Socialism, and we cannot regard them as enemies, though they are skeptical as to how much Socialism we

## Milwaukee Socialists Voice Views

Relations With LaFollette-Progressives Defined in Party Statement

(By a New Leader Correspondent)  
MILWAUKEE.—To set at rest reports—a "coalition" of "understanding," Wisconsin Socialists are said to have reached with progressive members of the State legislature, the Socialist party of Milwaukee County has adopted a resolution re-defining its position. This statement follows:

"Continued efforts of the capitalist press to make it appear that the Socialist Party of Wisconsin has been 'taken into camp' by the so-called Progressive wing of the Wisconsin Republican Party makes it necessary that the Socialists reaffirm their position as a party of the workers and their relations to other political bodies."

"The year 1931 finds our party more closely knit together than ever before. The experience of over thirty years has proved beyond question the correctness of our position as a party unequivocally and entirely distinct and apart from the two national parties of the capitalist class, the Republican party and the Democratic party."

"The Socialist Party is the party of the oppressed of this country and the hastening of the next phase of social evolution, Socialism, if civilization is to survive. We stand for the collective ownership and democratic management of all the social means of production and distribution."

"Our goal is the abolition of the capitalist system of exploitation and the hastening of the next phase of social evolution, Socialism, if civilization is to survive. We stand for the collective ownership and democratic management of all the social means of production and distribution."

"As a means toward this end we have proposed and supported immediate remedial measures or so-called immediate demands, which will contribute to the welfare of the people while the travail that ushers in the new system is upon us. These proposals we have demanded for many years."

"These clearly understandable demands for the relief of the people, which are the basis of the Socialist program, have naturally found some support outside our party, and where any faction or political group sincerely supports even a part of them to that extent we are willing to work with them."

"Whether it be the ownership of the means of production, or the ownership of the coal deposits as a heritage of the people, or of all monopolized industry, the railroad, or the machinery of production, we work with all who seek these things as a matter of course."

"At the same time we must point out that this in no way commits us to movements to reform the capitalist parties or to merely put a sugar-coating on the oppressions of capitalism. Nor are we in the least interested in the personal fortunes of reformers in said parties. They believe in the capitalist system, which they would like to keep by occasional slaps on the wrist. We wish to revolutionize society, not to patch up a system that dooms the many to unemployment and saves the few the right to riot in unearned wealth."

"Critical of 'Progressives'"  
"In the State of Wisconsin there has existed for many years an insurgent faction within the capitalist party, which began with a rebellion against the railroad domination of the state through the domination of the Republican Party, which in turn resulted in corruption resulting therefrom. This faction has won office on its insurgency, and even placed men in the State of Wisconsin who broke ranks when within reach of the flesh pots. No ultimate success in principle is possible so long as it remains within the Republican Party, for it is in the party of the millionaires and will so remain. No insurgency can ever control it."

"The elder LaFollette, long a subscriber to Socialist periodicals, from which he acquired some of his issues, had finally to confess the truth of this, by stepping out of the Republican Party as hopeless for reform. His successors in the Progressive faction, have however, failed to show the courage to follow his lead."

"Faced with these significant facts, the Socialist party of Wisconsin will neither jump the track or be taken into camp. Where it can it will gladly work with those now in control of the Legislature, just as it would, as a matter of principle, were they Socialists."

"We shall not change our ground, nor blur our lines. We are not trying to patch up a dying system. We seek to rescue the people from the death-dealing effects of the capitalist system."

"In conclusion, we wish to re-peat our declaration that the Socialist Party is the party of the working class of the world. Only through it can industrial freedom be gained for the people. In the words of Karl Marx, our Party bids the workers to unite, for they have nothing to lose but their chains, and a world to gain."

Thomas to Talk on N.Y. Corruption Sunday

A timely address will be delivered by Norman Thomas, co-chairman of the Socialist Party committee on public affairs this Sunday night when he speaks before the Washington Heights Forum on "Municipal Corruption." The meeting will be held at 8 p. m. at the Temple of Covenant, 612 West 180th Street. Admission will be free.

Neither should we hesitate to censure whatever evil may be found in those governments, the MacDonald government of Great Britain as well as the Stalin government of Russia. We should be "above the battle." Our attitude towards other parties should not be influenced by their attitude towards us. We should tell the truth about them regardless of the lies they tell about us.

NATHA MARGOLIS, New York City.