

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

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HOOVER'S RULING PASSION: Profits for the Rich (Including Himself) His Life-long Motto

By **WALTER W. LIGGETT**

Author of "The Rise of Herbert Hoover"

"BILLIONS for bankers—but not a single dollar for the starving unemployed."

Anyone who recalls Herbert Hoover's repeated declarations that "doles" to the jobless workers would be "un-American" and "destructive of our individual initiative," will agree with me, I think, that the above sentence fairly summarizes his attitude in the face of the great and growing calamity that has come upon the nation since he was made President.

The 12-year pre-election ballyhoo, in which Mr. Hoover sold an essentially false presentation of himself to the American voters—just as a promoter he often had unloaded spurious stocks upon gullible British investors—had pictured him as "The Great Humanitarian." Also, Mr. Hoover was far less niggardly with relief funds when he was seeking office—and had not yet attained the long dreamed White House goal.

Serves the Rich—True to Form

Consequently, even now, many warm-hearted but weak-headed citizens can hardly bring themselves to credit the accounts which prove his callous indifference to the widespread misery that has accompanied the depression.

If the American people had not been kept in such profound ignorance of Mr. Hoover's past—before he was made President—they would realize that in the present emergency Mr. Hoover is acting precisely as he might have been expected to act by anyone who had taken the pains to examine his long and consistently discreditable career as a brutal labor exploiter, a promoter of questionable mining stocks, and later as a politician who always could be depended upon to place the private profits of himself and personal friends above the welfare of the public.

As food dictator of Europe—after his so-called Food Controllorship had helped the profiteers plunder the American people—Mr. Hoover revealed an utter ruthlessness in withholding supplies from the famine stricken populations of Germany, Austria, Hungary, Russia and certain Balkan states, and he did this at a time when close associations were dickering with these same countries for commercial concessions. It is my sincere belief that future historians (when the easily ascertained facts cannot be suppressed for partisan advantage) will evaluate Herbert Hoover as one of the most sinister figures in modern times.

Values Worker's Life at \$30

Let me cite a few facts to substantiate my contention:

In the Chinese Engineering & Mining Company's coal mines near Tientsin (which Hoover "converted" from its original Chinese owners into the hands of British and Belgian capitalists by methods very dubious indeed) our future President piled up huge profits for his fellow stockholders by employing Oriental laborers long hours at wages of from 10 to 20 cents per day.

Not satisfied with this exploitation, Hoover resorted to other "economies." He described these himself in a paper which he read before the British

Institution of Mining and Metallurgy in London on July 19, 1902. Discussing the labor problem, Mr. Hoover said:

"The disregard for human life permits cheap mining by economy in time, and the aggrieved relatives are amply compensated by the regular payment of \$30 (Mexican) per man lost. Cases have been proved of suicide for the amount, and other cases where six grief stricken fathers claimed the reward for the same man."

The above statement, putting it plainly, can only mean that Mr. Hoover, as manager for the British promoters, found it cheaper to pay \$30 (Mexican) whenever Chinese laborers were killed by cave-ins than he did to properly timber the mine. The amazing, almost incredible callousness of this statement would almost defy belief if it were not for the fact that I have a photostatic copy of the paper read by Mr. Hoover.

Strikebreaker on Wholesale Scale

Later, when Hoover was resident manager in West Australia for Bewick, Moreing & Company, in charge of 25 large producing mines, he was instrumental in breaking the power of organized labor

by importing low-paid non-union Italians. He reduced the working force and increased the output by compelling Australian miners to replace the double-jack with the single jack system—where one man virtually does the work of two. It also was brought out at that time—by a Parliamentary hearing—that Hoover cut costs still further by skimping in safety devices. Despite repeated warnings by the Australian mine inspectors, he neglected to timber his shafts properly and persistently violated provisions regulating the height and thickness of the slopes. The lives and limbs of his underpaid employees, apparently, were subordinated to his demand for increased profits.

These are not isolated instances of Herbert Hoover's disregard for human rights when they interfere with dividends. In South Africa a group of mines with which he was connected imported 53,000 Chinese coolies in 1904—right after the Boer war—because the white workers in the Transvaal refused to accept pay reductions. The Orientals were indentured for three years, kept in compounds, flogged for slight violations of arbitrary rules—in fact they were slaves in everything except name.

A Partner of the Romanoffs

In Russia, during 1912, at the Lena Goldfields, in which Hoover was interested, 213 persons were killed and several hundred were wounded when 7,000 workers gathered to ask for higher wages. The next day 3,000 men, women and children were evicted from their homes and compelled to tramp more than 100 miles out of the district.

Later, during the World War, in a mine which Hoover promoted in partnership with the late lamented Romanoff family, some 3,000 Austrian prisoners of war were compelled to work as forced laborers producing metal to be used in munitions of war—while Hoover, an American neutral and supposedly a Quaker pacifist, was profiting from the proceeds.

If space permitted I could cite many other instances—but why encumber the record? The foregoing examples in a period of fifteen years—before Herbert Hoover dreamed of seeking office—reveal his hard and ruthless nature and show how utterly hollow are his claims as "The Great Humanitarian." If this crisis finds him cruel, at least he is consistent. Profits always have been his first consideration, and profits—for himself and his big business backers and friends—are still his ruling passion now that he occupies the Presidency.

In THE NEW LEADER This Week:

Washington and Albany



The Albany Legislature in a
Year of Crisis. . .

by LOUIS WALDMAN



The Sales Tax: The Democrats
Serve the Rich. . .

by LAURENCE TODD

NEW LEADER

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

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SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1932

Sick Patriots Mobilize

AN awkward squad of terrified patriots have again appeared in Washington demanding an embargo on imports from the Soviet Union with ten Senators and twenty-six members of the House leading the crusade. For some reason Raif Easley of the drug department of the National Civic Federation was absent and Matthew Woll failed to do his bit.

The composition of the united front is interesting. Here were the mining, coal, lumber and manganese interests allied with the National Security League dollars, the ladies of the American Revolution, the Industrial Defense Association, General Fries of Spider Web Chart fame, and scores of other patriots of noble lineage. Hamilton Fish was also there, one who recalls the British aristocrats organized against Jacobins and levellers in the period of the French Revolution and who sipped their wine to toasts consigning the souls of all Jacobins to hell.

These sick souls, representing the invested dollars of the republic, fear the contamination of Russian lumber, coal, hides and caviar and would protect our holy altars by a strict embargo against all Russian goods. Rebuffed by Secretary of the Treasury Mills, they will go to Congress to wage the war against Russian trade with the United States.

Our ruling cliques are sappy in their ignorance but it is doubtful if they will have their way. American capitalism is sick and some blood transfusion (increased foreign trade) would help it but quite a number of its supporters are too dumb to understand their own best interests. If they want to commit suicide Socialists will be glad to order flowers.

John D., head of the Oil Dynasty, is wintering in Florida. Enjoying the sunshine, he sang a hymn, and then told a reporter that "business conditions are improving." The Crown Prince has not been heard from but the breadlines will be glad to get the news.

Dolly Gann, sister of Vice President Curtis, assured some business ladies in Boston that if we are to crawl out of the Hoover wreckage it is necessary to return Hoover to the White House in November. That is to say, a continuance of the industrial cyclone will make Dolly happy.

Not a single wage increase and 300 wage cuts are listed by the Labor Bureau, Inc., for December while January shows a further downward trend. If this continues many of us will go to the polls without a shirt next November.

Easley of the Civic Federation has again spoken for the money bag class by assailing Norman Thomas and Morris Hillquit for urging "production for service instead of profit." Like a pup looking for meat in the ice box, rely on Raif to appear on the scene when any impious person suggests that dollars invested in exploitation of labor should be abolished. "Sic 'em, Fido," is the collective order of his powerful backers.

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.

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A Socialist View of the Week

Anti-Injunction Bill Passed by Congress

BOTH Houses of Congress have passed the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction bill, the Senate by a vote of 75 to 5 and the House by a vote of 363 to 13. The bill declares the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively to be the public policy of the United States; outlaws the "yellow dog" contract; forbids injunctions prohibiting workers from refusing to work or carrying on strike activities or on the ground that strikers are engaged in an unlawful conspiracy. The injunction power is limited to unlawful acts resulting in "substantial and irreparable" injury and for which there is no remedy at law, and defendants in contempt suits are given a jury trial and a new judge. Some minor alterations have been made by the conference committee of the two Houses but the major provisions are in the main as stated above.

President Green of the A. F. of L. broadcasts his rejoicing over the adoption of the bill and declares that the "one outstanding legal right which this bill clearly and definitely establishes is the right of labor to organize and function in a normal, logical way." We hope that he is correct, but we shall withhold our shouts till after the judges have had their say. We recall that similar rejoicings were heard after the passage of the Clayton Act in 1914 and which was accepted in labor circles as the Magna Charta of the organized workers. In the ensuing years the judges dismembered it. The overwhelming majorities given the bill in both Houses were given in the year of a Presidential election. The politicians have a "labor record" to quote and only the workers will have to worry about the fate of the bill before the high executioners of the federal bench in the coming years.

Turner, Notable Social Historian, Dies

THE death of Frederick J. Turner in California this week means the passing of a notable scholar in American economic and social history. Professor Turner interpreted our history in terms of geography, soil, climate and economics and his work was the nearest to the Socialist materialistic conception of any American historian. He profoundly influenced the work of other historians and his "Frontier in American History" is accepted as a classic.

Throughout his work the class antagonism is bared but it is interpreted chiefly in terms of the conflict between the capitalistic East and the agrarian West, slave interests vs. Northern possessors of capitalist enterprises, and the frontier as a whole against the settled communities of urban wealth. One suspects that Professor Turner would have rationed out more interpretation of the class struggle than he did were it not for the clammy hand of capitalist interests in the universities where he taught. His work is too little known to American Socialists who would do well to possess at least the classic mentioned above.

Inflated Bladders in Our Federal Diet

ONE method of diverting attention from important questions is for our ruling cliques to rattle the saber or to start a hunt against "internal enemies." The drive against Russian trade this week was preceded last week by the introduction in the Senate by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts of a plea for the Jeffers bill which would outlaw Communists. The bill appears to follow the outline of the old anti-Socialist law of Germany.

Congressman Beck of Pennsylvania also opposed the anti-injunction bill and said that "you will have made a long march from the Philadelphia of the Declaration of Independence toward Moscow. You will have enthroned the proletariat!" Labor men in the galleries no doubt observed a "yellow dog" at the heels of the noble statesmen. It is certainly a profound discovery that the same freedom of trade unions before the courts in other countries would here "enthroned the proletariat." We wish it would be in that case we would beckon Beck to retire from Congress where his

boresome speeches would not be tolerated.

What a glorious time a few well informed Socialists would have in puncturing these pompous bladders in the ancient halls of Congress!

Unemployed Clashes in Two Cities

FOUR persons killed near the Ford plant in Detroit and a few days later five wounded in another unemployed demonstration in Chicago are ominous symptoms of the industrial depression that is growing more acute. In both instances it appears that Communist organizations arranged the demonstration. A grand jury is investigating the Detroit affair and the Civil Liberties Union is looking after the rights of any persons that may be accused of "rioting." Forty-eight persons were taken in the dragnet arrests.

Whatever may be the outcome in Detroit, these disturbances again emphasize the responsibility of our own members to the jobless workers. Hastily arranged protest meetings and parades of workers who have not been properly organized and disciplined for effective demonstrations run the danger of going astray. They may become the victims of police provocation or an irresponsible few in the demonstration may venture upon some course that will give police agents an opportunity and an excuse for brutal conduct. In either case the workers get the worst of it and there is danger of a local dictatorship being set up that will close all avenues of agitation for relief.

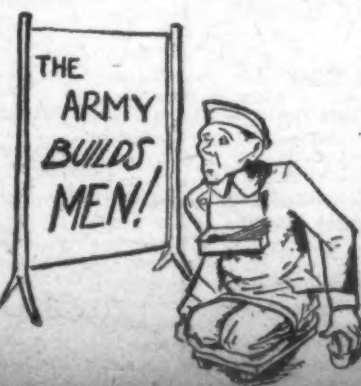
It is because of these possibilities that the Socialist party urges the organization of the unemployed for disciplined and self-controlled activity for jobless relief. It is serious and responsible work that must be carefully organized and which requires that the rank and file be instructed against the arts of secret police agents. Thus organized and disciplined, organizations of the jobless can become intelligent and effective pressure groups that will reduce the dangers of conflict to a minimum.

Trotsky to Visit Czechoslovakia; Russia Watches Border

LEON TROTSKY, Communist exile in Turkey, has received permission to spend three months in Czechoslovakia for his health. His wife will not accompany him. Having no citizenship, he will be in charge of Turkish secret service men to the Czech border. It is the first time since his exile that Trotsky has been permitted to visit another country.

Russia has moved many locomotives and freight cars in the direction of Harbin and from Pieping comes a story that the Soviet Union has suspended traffic between Vladivostok and Blagoveshchensk which will permit military control of the line. Soviet officials at Harbin are suspicious of Chinese mutinies on the Siberian border which require the presence of Japanese troops and for this reason Russia is reinforcing frontier garrisons against the possibility of the Japs overreaching the limits of Manchuria.

All this, however, is merely a precaution on the part of Russia. If Moscow was alarmed there would certainly be a statement issued against Japan and appealing to the masses in other countries.



From "Americana."

Class Struggles in Latin-America

LATIN-AMERICA is again in a ferment. In Havana Cuban newsboys demonstrated at the offices of two daily papers against raising the price and the police reserves were called out. There are also 15,000 cigarette makers on strike and eleven strikers have been arrested for alleged arson. The strikers have been out two months.

In Nicaragua the National Guard under the command of an American lieutenant of the marines killed twelve insurgents and that country still remains safe for American bankers.

In Peru a number of revolutionaries were tried by a court martial for an alleged attempt on the life of President Sanchez Cerro. One was sentenced to death, another to twenty years in prison at hard labor and three were acquitted. Documents were presented to prove that the Apra (American Popular Revolutionary Alliance) was linked with a Communist movement but Communism, Socialism and anarchism are so often confused in Latin-America that it is difficult to accept this interpretation.

In the meantime 23 Apra members of Congress were deported to Columbia where they issued a statement. They declared that the recent election was "a fight between two tendencies, one conservative and the other imperialist." President Cerro received 150,000 votes and Haya de la Torre, candidate of Apra, received 110,000. Apra charges that its meetings and classes were suppressed and that the economic crisis is becoming grave in Peru. One thing is certain. Apra is solidly opposed to American exploitation of Peru.

Dutch Socialists Fight A Potential Fascism

IN the Dutch Parliament the Socialist group has presented a bill prohibiting the mobilization of voluntary troops and another bill aiming at voluntary disarmament. The second bill would also ban all private armed corps and prohibit any training by private organizations of persons in the use of weapons for political purposes.

The Socialists state that preparations of this sort are in their early stages and it is necessary to destroy this danger of civil war. There has been a civil defense force in Holland since 1918 which has been regarded by the working class as a threat and a potential Fascism. If these measures are adopted by Parliament the Dutch workers will have the credit of strangling an infant Fascism in its cradle.

Mussolini's Fascist Regime Shows Economic Disease

MUSSOLINI'S castor oil regime is in trouble and secret anti-Fascist literature is being circulated despite the fact that possession of such literature brings a heavy penalty upon the offender. One leaflet is devoted to the wrecking of a bank by Fascist officials to the amount of 50 million lire. The authors charge that the funds were used for Fascist propaganda at home and abroad and part of the money paid for several thousand Fascist books that were sent to the United States. Comrade Modigliani, an exile in Paris, writes that the bank was administered by an ex-convict! It appears that the brother of Mussolini, who recently died leaving 15 or 16 million lire, was also involved in the swindle.

Meantime the great man has been unable to check the depression and unemployment has passed the million mark. Riots have occurred in one province and former Fascist bank clerks have fought in the streets against salary reductions. There are quite a number of bankruptcies but the Fascist press prints only a few of them. Even industries that enjoy a monopoly show a decline in the value of their securities. In Naples there are 172 million lire in outstanding taxes which cannot be collected and Mussolini faces the same problems that other capitalist governments face. We hope that the regime will totter soon and that Mussolini will be deposited in the Tiber.

The Republic of Booodle and Bunk

Where Workers Use Their Power To Keep Their Exploiters on Top

THE MAN FROM MARS would certainly describe our part of the earth as the Republic of Booodle and Bunk. We are governed by politicians representing the upper ruling class. They step down to get our votes and go up to deliver them to the ruling barons.

The Farmer's Plight

Consider the plight of agriculture. There was a time when agriculture was on the basis of an aristocratic class. Washington, Jefferson and other "fathers" of the republic were landed proprietors. Their homes were scenes of lavish entertainment.

Sons of the landed proprietors were sent to Yale, Harvard and even Oxford for an education. Planters were prominent in the politics of the nation. They served as Congressmen, Governors and U. S. Senators. Of the first six presidents of the United States, five were planters.

Today agriculture has declined to a poverty-stricken occupation. Few farmers send their sons to the universities. Millions of farmers have descended to a level of poverty equal to that of the Negroes once owned by the great planters. There is no lavish display in the farmer's home. He is debt-ridden, robbed, and his occupation has become a hopeless one.

It is a steep descent from the days when agriculture was the basis of large incomes, social prestige, political power, and security. Capitalism has conquered the farmer and reduced the farming class to serfs.

The City Worker Debased

Working men of the cities have never been an upper class. In the days of the planter aristocracy they were the "mudsills" of society. Their descendants today are the wage slaves of capitalism and millions of them are broken, jobless and hungry. Like the working farmers, the wage workers face a hopeless future under capitalism.

In the case of millions of working farmers, savings are gone, farms are lost, homes have passed out of their hands.

Millions of workers have lost their homes, their savings are gone, no jobs are available, and they are dependent upon degrading charity.

The farmer has no place in agriculture and the worker no place in industry. That is, capitalism provides no place for them. They are the dregs that have sunk to the bottom of society while the idle rich scum floats at the top.

Labor's Unused Power

Both groups of the toiling army, however, have a place in politics. The public power used at Washington and at every state capital is power both groups parted with in the last elections. That power can be recovered by the working masses and used for themselves if they want it. That they need it few of us would deny.

Millions of dollars will be spent by capitalists who have that power to retain it. They know its value. They know that with that power in their hands it will be out of the hands of the masses. That is why the money bags of the ruling classes are opened and big

contributions are made to the politicians and parties of this wretched capitalist system.

Workers do not have the funds but they have the votes. The ruling classes do not have the votes but they have the funds. To get our votes they contribute these funds. And the result? We part with our political power before the election and the money bags have it after the election!

It is bad enough when capitalism pushes us out of agriculture and out of industry, but it is stupid when we also vote ourselves out of the seats of power at Washington and at the state capitals.

We are weak in industry but a tremendous power in political action if our action is aimed to get the governing powers in our hands.

Voting Power to Our Enemies

But the tragedy of these dark days of working class life is that the two sections of the labor army have passed their voting power into the hands of their enemies. We are powerless in the governing seats of the states and the nation.

And now as a reward for our ignorance or carelessness Congress votes huge money dōles to aid bankers, railroad gamblers and corporations. The hungry masses get nothing but soothing words.

Congress is now in the hands of the Democrats. What hope is there from this crowd which expects to ride our misery to a political triumph in November? Absolutely nothing. The Democratic House is today a rubber stamp for Hoover. Democratic Speaker Garner consults Hoover and brings the latter's program into the House to be ratified by the Democratic majority!

As a writer in *The New Republic* puts it, "The Republican House leaders look on admiringly and sit by with folded hands. They have nothing to do. The President confers with them rarely, for when he wants something done, he goes to Garner." One Congressman declares that, "This isn't a session of Congress; this is a kissing bee."

"A Tax on Poverty"

And what is the result of this Republican-Democratic alliance? The shifting of a huge part of the burden of the depression to the breaking backs of the working masses!

The Democratic majority, taking orders from Hoover, now proposes a system of sales taxes that will increase the cost of living of farmers and workers. It is estimated that the revenue to be sweated out of us is five times what will be obtained from the increase in the personal income tax!



Even some Democratic members are so aghast over this licking of the boots of the Raskob-Mellon class that they attacked this proposal as a "tax on poverty." However, Speaker Garner is expected to hold the Democrats in line for the Hoover program of taking money out of the pockets of the destitute and the hungry.

Workingmen and women of the United States. What think you of this Republic of Booodle and Bunk? Is this shocking servility to our exploiters by the Republican-Democratic alliance the thing that you desired when you sent its members to that body?

No. But it is an old story. Workers generally want what they do not get and they get what they do not want.

A Political Revolt Is Due

What we now have in Congress is a Democratic majority doing the dirty work of Republican administration. As Raskob, the owner of the Democratic Party recently declared, the fat boys of capital and finance are very happy because the Democratic House serves them so well.

A political revolution is essential in this country, a revolution that will transfer power from the two-party alliance of capitalism to a party of the toiling millions.

The Socialist Party is a fighting organization of the workers. It aims to transfer governing power from the upper ruling groups to the lower ruled class of farmers and workers. It would abolish the Republic of Booodle and Bunk and establish the Cooperative Commonwealth where useful workers rule and the boodlers and bunkers will have no place.

Workingmen and women of the United States! The Socialist Party is your party. Join it and work for the political revolution that will end this nightmare of political weakness, industrial depression, destitution and hunger!

N. Y. Jobless Demand Relief—But Walker Is in No Hurry

An enthusiastic and colorful unemployment demonstration was held by the Socialist party last Saturday at Columbus Circle, New York City. Three thousand persons heard the party speakers.

Governor Roosevelt was denounced for praising the state legislature as having saved the State money by its short session, speakers pointing out that the legislature failed to pass the unemployment insurance law or the six-hour, five-day work week bill sponsored by the Emergency Conference on Unemployment. The class character of Congress was also exposed by speakers who showed the haste with which the two billion dollar Reconstruction

Corporation was created, and the failure to pass the \$375,000,000 unemployment relief bill.

Aided by a powerful amplifier supplied by the movie operators union the speakers' voices were heard throughout the square and beyond. Records of stirring marches, including the "Marseilles" were played through the amplifier, and at the conclusion of the addresses the "International" was played accompanied by singing from the audience, in which the Yipsels were conspicuous. Attractive signs and posters made by the Rebel Arts group brightened the meeting, at the end of which an impromptu parade around the Circle took place.

The following speakers addressed the meeting: Leonard Bright, August Claessens, McAlister Coleman, Frank Crosswaith, Esther Friedman, George Goebel, Henry Jager, Aaron Levenstein, Henry J. Rosner and David Cassidy, an unemployed worker from the L. I. D. Unemployment Center. Max Nelson presided.

The Walker Administration on Tuesday denied the request of the Emergency Conference and the Socialist Party for an immediate public hearing on the need for a 30 million dollar appropriation for unemployment relief.

Rosner and Bright pointed out to the Board of Estimate that the 6 million dollars a month now be-

ing spent for unemployment relief by all private and public charitable agencies in New York City met only 50 per cent of the actual cases in distress and that, therefore, it was the duty of the City to provide another 30 million dollars at once, to be spent at the rate of 6 million dollars a month in the next five months.

Mayor Walker said that the city had no money but that he would recommend to refer it to the Finance Department for a report as to ways and means.

Both Rosner and Bright vigorously protested this action and demanded a hearing within three days. The latter outlining the facts and requesting the hearing,

had been sent six weeks ago. Copies had been furnished every member of the Board of Estimate, including the Comptroller, the chief fiscal officer of the city.

When Rosner and Bright charged that the city's inactivity revealed a lack of interest in the suffering of the unemployed, Walker retorted that he had had enough of "soapbox tactics" and that he would not grant a hearing at the following Friday's meeting of the Board of Estimate.

This is one more lesson to the workers of New York City. They can expect nothing from Tammany. Their only hope is a strong Socialist Party.

The Albany Legislature in a Year of Crisis

Jobless Receive Little Consideration
While Utilities Are Protected
by Partisan Line-up

By Louis Waldman

IN THE midst of the greatest industrial crisis in our history, the shortest New York legislative session in the last thirty years ended last week leaving behind it a trail of inaction on the most vital public and social needs. Compared to the issues it ignored and the important bills it defeated, its scant affirmative accomplishments sink into insignificance.

Powerful lobbies, representing special interests seemed to command full sway. The ugly spectacle of lobbyists over-running the chambers of both Houses while the members were in session and deliberating, thought to have been banished from Capitol Hill, again came to life.

With a million jobless pathetically pounding the pavements, many of them in dire and extreme distress, the Legislature adjourned without enacting an adequate program of relief. Unemployment insurance, even in its mildest form, was defeated. The shorter-hour work-day met the same fate. Even so mild a demand as the cutting of working hours from seven to six days a week for the subway "moles" was considered too advanced. The humane measure abolishing the seven-day week in New York prisons and hospitals was scarcely considered. And yet, the State should, by precept, be an example to private employers in the humane treatment of their employees.

Hands Off the Utilities

While millions of domestic consumers of New York State are groaning under the highest electric rates compared to the average for the country, the Legislature turned

down a bill which would permit municipalities to engage in the business of producing, buying and distributing electricity to its citizens and inhabitants, and which would permit them to create power districts for the accomplishment of these purposes. The failure to enact this measure at this session is the more to be condemned because it is now clear that with the election of Mr. Floyd Carlyle, President of the Niagara Hudson Power Company which exercises a substantial monopoly of the electric business upstate, to the presidency of the Consolidated Gas Company, which has a complete monopoly of the electric industry in Greater New York, the establishment of a statewide monopoly is complete. With the reluctance of our Public Service Commissions to prosecute vigorously rate reduction cases, the consumers will now be at the complete mercy of the Morgan controlled giant power monopoly.

The entire problem of public utilities, the failure of regulation and the enactment of measures to meet that problem was totally ignored by this Legislature. Little attention was paid to it by the Democratic minority and the Governor. The legislative investigation of two years ago and its voluminous reports might just as well never have been made for all the Legislature did about it.

While the enactment of a law modifying the rigid fourth-offender rule under the Baumes Act is to be commended, the Legislature, at the same time, again defeated the measure calling for the repeal of capital punishment. Nor did it take the important step of reconsidering our entire system of criminal administration of justice and the enactment of a program looking towards the establishment of a code in keeping with modern knowledge and fit to meet the present-day crime conditions.

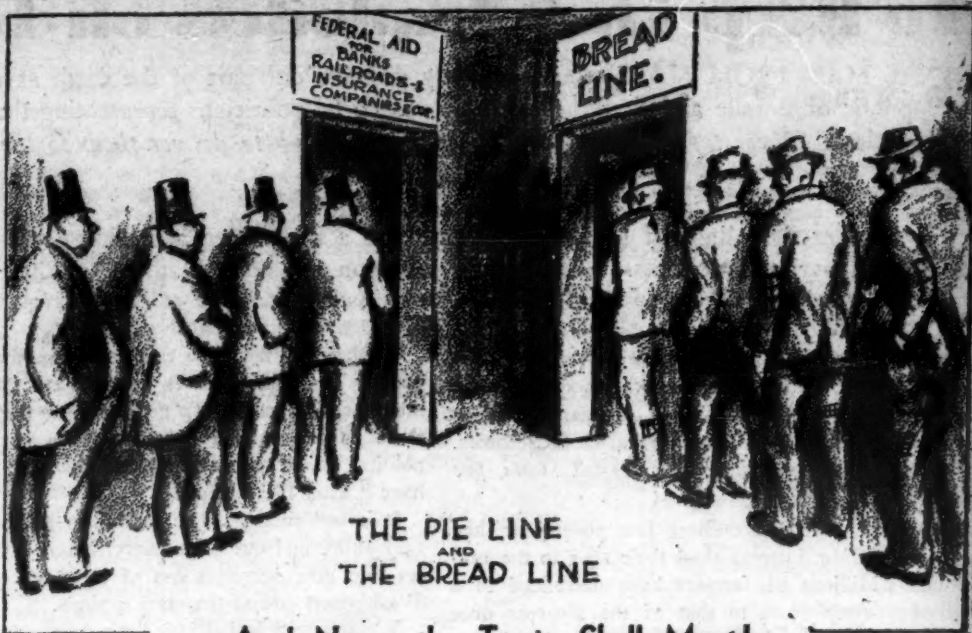
A Bi-Partisan Legislature

The most important single incident showing Republican hypocrisy is the action of the majority appropriating \$250,000 additional for the continuance of the Hofstadter-Seabury investigation committee, and at the same time uniting with the Tammany members of both Houses to defeat the Hofstadter measure which would have permitted prompt and effective reconsideration of the New York City charter. Through this, much of civic corruption and grave public abuses could be remedied by the people of the City who, in the final analysis, are the ones who must clean their own house in their own city. No one will seriously take Republican protestations against Tammany corruption with the Hofstadter charter proposal in the legislative dustbin.

The crying need for slum-clearing and home building, which would have given the unemployed work and at the same performed the great civic duty of wiping out slums, hardly received legislative consideration.

With the victims of the bank failures numbering hundreds of thousands, and bearing losses which they could hardly afford, the Legislature again harkened to the voices of the banks and defeated the measure providing for the segregation of thrift accounts in commercial banks.

All in all, in view of the abnormal times and the great social need for drastic and courageous government action, the New York Legislature of 1932 must be written down as the symbol of the moral and social bankruptcy of the Democratic and Republican parties.



And Never the Twain Shall Meet!

From the Milwaukee Campaigner.

The Democrats Protect the Rich

"Democracy" Wages Stubborn Congress Battle for Sales Tax

By Laurence Todd

WASHINGTON.

THREE-FOURTHS of the Democrats and most of the Republicans present in the House when Acting Chairman Crisp of the Ways and Means Committee finished his speech for the new Hoover-Garner revenue bill stood up and applauded loudly. One minute previously, the Georgia Bourbon had declared for a cut in federal salaries "from the very highest to the very lowest," and had won applause for that demand.

The general ovation was given him not merely for his attack on the wage level of postal employees, departmental clerks and stenographers and the rest of the hundreds of thousands of public servants, but because he had upheld the sales tax.

This sales tax, reaching into the pockets of small consumers for nearly \$600,000,000 instead of taking money from estates and gifts and the bigger private incomes, was facing a nationwide storm of protest.

Near the front, on the Democrat-

ic side, was Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, daughter of the Great Commoner, standing and applauding with the hardboiled boys from Missouri and Tammany. Majority Leader Rainey, a very recent convert, tried to look enthusiastic. Huddleston of Alabama, formerly the best pro-labor man among Southern Democrats, was delighted with the wage-slash proposal and took part in the demonstration in support of the sales tax.

Garner Makes Good

Then Hawley of Oregon, former chairman of the committee and spokesman for the G. O. P., took the floor. He asserted that the bill had the unanimous endorsement, by rollcall, of all of the 25 members of the Ways and Means Committee—proving that it represented the best thought of the two parties, and was a measure for which the most conservative Republican could safely vote.

Like Crisp, he argued that the sales tax had become necessary, since it was absolutely essential that the budget be balanced and that borrowing by the federal gov-

ernment cease. Like Crisp also, he avoided a real discussion of the possibility of raising most of the federal revenue for this purpose from the bigger incomes, estates and gifts.

From the benches occupied by Hoover Republicans came round after round of hand-clapping. There was left no doubt that Garner and Crisp had "made good" with the Hooverites, by reporting a bill which throws the main burden of federal taxation on the poor, and by advocating that the federal government set an example by cutting the pay of its workers.

Present indications point to defeat of the sales tax, and to a substantial increase in the supertax rates on big incomes, and in the rates on estates and gifts, when the Senate gets the bill. Many members appeared to have heard from home. Meanwhile the effect of the adoption of the tax principle of "soak the poor and save the rich" by the Bourbon Democrats of the House has given the Garner presidential candidacy a severe setback.

P'u Yi---That Boy Emperor

P'U YI has become chih-cheng of Manchoukuo, which, being interpreted, means that "the boy emperor" is dictator of Manchuria and Inner Mongolia. Twice before he has ruled a larger empire that contained this territory, but now there is a fair chance that he may stay, because fifteen Japanese officials were present at the installation.

Twenty years ago, Pu Yi was Emperor of China. Facing revolution, he confessed that he had not been a very good ruler.

"I have reigned three years. . . I have not employed men properly. . . Much of the people's money has been taken, but nothing to benefit the people has been achieved. . . People are grumbling, yet I do not know. Disasters loom ahead, but I do not see."

This remarkable statement was the more extraordinary because the emperor was only six years old at the time. Poor puppet, figurehead of a decaying feudalism, whose terrified lords spoke for him! Four months later he was deposed.

Puppet once more, P'u Yi, a trembling child of twelve was dragged from his bed and restored

to the throne of China by the war lord Chang Haung. His second reign lasted seven days.

Puppet still, the human symbol of the old Chinese feudalism becomes now the living mouthpiece of the new Japanese capitalism.

Puppet? Well, two political groups in our own country have marionettes in office. One bunch is backed by Raskob-Du Pont-General Motors and is called "Democratic"; the other is backed by Mellon-National City-Standard Oil and is called "Republican." Both hold power because workers have not built their own democratically managed and financed party to take over the government. For the time being, the Republicrat dummies will speak the words of their ventriloquist owners, safe in the center of the political stage—which does not alter the truth of the words that our own "chih-heng" might well repeat after P'u Yi:

"I have reigned three years. . . I have not employed men properly. . . Much of the people's money has been taken, but nothing to benefit the people has been achieved. . . People are grumbling, yet I do not know. Disasters loom ahead, but I do not see."

The Washington Daily News (Scripps-Howard) in a leading editorial March 10, entitled "Strange Democrats," starts off with the suggestion—"If Speaker Garner, in his capacity of boss of the House, insists upon dragging his unwilling fellow-Democrats into supporting the \$600,000,000 sales tax, he will about complete the betrayal of his party begun when it supported the Republican billion-dollar tariff. From the moment Garner's party loads this new burden upon the straining backs of the American people, it will have forsaken the wisdom of Thomas Jefferson and enlisted under the banner of Alexander Hamilton. It was Hamilton who first introduced indirect taxes; it was Jefferson who branded them as 'infernal' and 'odious.'"

If anything more humiliating to the spirit of Jeffersonian democracy than the surrender of principle made in the revenue bill reported by the Ways and Means Committee of the House under the inspiration of Speaker Garner, is to be found in the recent political history of the United States, political writers in the capital would



Federated Pictures.
DENIED A HEARING.—This picture of Mother Mooney was taken as she stood dejected on the White House steps after she had been refused an audience with Hoover. He was too busy to talk about justice for her imprisoned son, Tom.

The Coming of the Socialist System

The Breakdown of Capitalism Widens

By William W. Busick

IT TOOK several hundred thousand years for man to evolve any appreciable degree above the animal. Fifty thousand years were necessary for man to pass through the age of barbarism, while the feudal period required less than two thousand years. Capitalism, our present system, is only three hundred years old, but has already developed the palsy of old age.

Man's development has depended upon the development of tools. Man without tools was but a beast of the jungle. Man with a club and crude tools was a barbarian. Man without tools moved from place to place, either with his family or with his small tribe. The barbarian, with his crude tools, built himself a hut, domesticated a few animals, planted some crops and founded villages, which, as his tools developed, grew into the walled cities of the feudal period.

As man's tools began to take the form of crude machines, he had a surplus of goods to exchange. The business of transporting and selling the products of the machines developed the bourgeois class. The gathering together of men for the purpose of exchange built large cities. But the feudal lords still ruled until man invented a new tool, the gun. With the development of this new tool, the feudal lords' power dissolved and great kingdoms were founded. The crude machines were gathered together in factories, which made possible the exploitation of labor on a larger scale and the concentration of wealth and power in the hands of the owners. As these factories grew larger and turned out more goods, they made possible and necessary more trades people, and there developed a large class which successfully challenged the rule of royalty, and political democracies came onto the scene.

The Changing System

All of these changes were caused by the invention and development of tools and machines.

As man's tools and machines have changed, so have his social institutions and economic systems been altered to meet his new needs.

Each new arrangement, or system, has been shorter than the preceding one, because tools breed tools, machines beget machines at an astounding birth rate, and each new generation of machines is more powerful, productive and procreative than its forebearers. These

new machines bring new problems, and old economic systems are found to be inadequate and inharmonious in the new world that the younger generation of machines has made.

The covered wagons of a hundred years ago took several months to cross the continent. The steam trains of fifty years ago cut the cross continental time down to a week. Within the last fifteen years the train has reduced the time to four days. Today the airplane has cut the time to twenty-four hours.

Machines are developing more rapidly, and consequently bringing changes much quicker.

The End Is in Sight

In the last twelve years production has increased 41%. This presents a new problem. It means that man at last has enough machines to supply all the necessities and some of the luxuries of life. The capitalist system was built on the idea that there was not enough for all and we competed for what little there was, while today the machines have brought us the ability to produce plenty for all, and has abolished the necessity or excuse for competition. Just as other systems became obsolete and passed off the stage when they no longer fulfilled the needs of the new developments of

machines, so as Father Time rolls down the curtain of oblivion.

Because of the extension of the trusts, competition has been abolished in the basic industries, and this system cannot function without competition. Capitalism has already lived at least a quarter of a century beyond its time and cannot last another ten years.

Some of the older Socialists despair, saying that they have been working for Socialism for twenty years "and haven't been ushered into the Cooperative Commonwealth yet." These comrades have not worked in vain. They were educating and spreading a message that humanity needs today. These comrades kept the movement alive, and as a result, all over the world are millions of Socialists who are today preaching Socialism to a world that is ready to listen; a world that is rotten ripe for the gospel of Socialism; a world that, because things move faster, will within the next half a dozen years take the first steps in the march to the cooperative commonwealth because the development of machinery has made the world ready for the acceptance of a Socialist civilization.

The "Barriers"

Here in America we have felt that we had insurmountable barriers. The farmers fought Socialism. The small business man was

the backbone of capitalism. The technician felt himself apart from the working class. The college student had no time to waste on Socialism, for before him lay the chance of becoming a millionaire. Today capitalism has made those classes fertile soil for the spreading of Socialist ideals. The farmer is broke and has lost his farm. The small business man is either nearly broke or is working for a chain store for \$18.00 a week. The technician finds his field overcrowded and he walks the streets hunting for a job. The college student leaves the campus with his diploma and ends up in a bread-line with a tin plate.

In seventy years the Socialist movement has grown from a handful of followers until today it stands as the dominant political force in the world. This has happened in less than a century, and because of the rapid development of machinery and organization of production and distribution, events will move much faster from now on.

Within the next ten years the capitalist system will have made tens of millions more ready to accept Socialism. Marx said that each system bears within itself the seeds of its own destruction. Capitalism's seeds of destruction are beginning to bear fruit, and

these fruits, fertilized by the manure of a decaying capitalist system, are ripening rapidly.

This panic is different from all preceding ones. In other panics people starved, but they did not see, as they see today, that they are starving in the midst of plenty. Men today are in the kindergarten of economics. They hear their president order the destruction of food and cotton, potential meals, overcoats and blankets, while they go hungry and poorly clothed. Men see today that we have the ability to produce all we need, but they wonder and wait for someone to tell them what system will give them the opportunity to go into the factories and start to work making the things they need. Men will not forever stand by and starve when they know that it is unnecessary: they wait only for you to tell them the truth about Socialism.

Get busy! Join the Socialist Party. Spread literature. Talk Socialism to everyone.

Capitalism will collapse. Capitalism has prepared the field and planted the crop. Will you help us reap the harvest? If you will roll up your sleeves and go to work building a powerful Socialist Party, this will be the last panic. For this panic will end in Socialism.



Forward Photo.

CAPITALISM GOADS UNEMPLOYED WORKERS into riots and demonstrations for bread and then answers them with bullets. Here is a remarkable photo taken during the recent attack on a march of unemployed in front of the Ford motor plant at Dearborn, Michigan. Violence is always the last resort of a system which has outlived its usefulness.



Forward Photo.

CAPITALISM'S ANSWER TO THE UNEMPLOYED.—After killing four members of the parade which asked for jobs at the Ford plant last week, police arrested 44 men and women as leaders of the march. Here are some of the prisoners.

Free-Born American Workers

HOW "FREE" American workers are intimidated by their employers, was well illustrated in Rockland County, New York, this week, where the International Pocketbook Makers Union sought to organize three "runaway" shops that have located in Nyack. For weeks, representatives of the union have picketed these shops, which pay as low as \$6.00 and \$8.00 per week for fifty-three hours work, no overtime, but the workers have feared even to talk with them. Stories in the newspapers inspired by the employers intimidated them still further. It was falsely stated that the object of the union was to replace them New York men.

Local Rockland County of the Socialist Party offered its good offices in straightening out this misunderstanding, and as a result an accurate story of the situation was published in the local papers and a meeting of the workers called for Friday, March 11. Merritt Crawford, Julia Sauter and Marion Kirkpatrick joined with Herman Goffer, business agent of the union and his men, in picketing

and in distributing announcements of the meeting to the workers.

Word was passed to the workers that any one appearing at the meeting, which was in the hall of the local Republican Club, would be instantly discharged. Efforts to prevent the meeting being held made by the Republican official in charge of the club on the complaint of some of its members were unsuccessful, but prevented the union men from approaching the workers as they left the shops.

As a result only a few bosses' representatives attended, ready to still further intimidate any of the men who might have appeared.

The three "runaway" shops in Nyack are the Katz factory, with about 75 employees, Green with 25 and the Goodradt shop with 30. While no progress seemed to be made at this time, in organizing these shops, a better understanding already exists regarding the objects of the union in coming to Nyack and with the cooperation of the local Socialists and effort to organize a little later gives promise of being successful.

Beyond the Depths—Hooverville in Camden, New Jersey

By Frank Jefferies

THE "Hooverville" depicted by Morris Hillquit has given birth to an inspiration to portray other "villas" to which can be attached the name or names of any or all our Presidents. They have all stood for the same thing that Hoover stands for: capitalism, first, last and always.

"Hooverville" is no exception to what has taken place in nearly all cities and towns in this land of the mill and the home of the slave. Here in Camden, N. J., there is one locality in particular, where the people, men, women and children, hardly know the meaning of soap and cleanliness. They realize from instinct that it is part of human nature to exist, and that they cannot eat soap. It is not imperative that they be clean. They are immune to all else in their begging and stealing activities, in order that they get something to eat, something to wear and the necessary amount of money to stall off eviction.

This particular group live in houses. And please remember that these conditions did not come, alone, out of the present depression, nor are they the result of unemployment. These conditions were prevalent in the boom days of prosperity. And they will continue as long as the present environment is in vogue. Most of these people have always lived in surroundings such as pictured, and therefore take it for granted that it is part of human nature for

'Normal' Capitalism Crushes Many Workers Into Class of Hopeless Outcasts—Others on Border-Line

"poor people" to be submissive to any and all conditions that are forced upon them. And to submit without protest. This section is known as Hell's Half Acre, a very appropriate name.

Refugees from the System

In primitive times, the filth of ash dumps, garbage deposits and polluted streams were unknown. There was no necessity to gather and cook refuse in unsterilized tin cans. Nor was there any alternative, for their lowly condition, if it may be called lowly. Today there is an alternative for existing conditions as they are. There is no reason for a "low caste" civilization of the kind that has surrendered to the environment that has created "Hooverville" and places similar to it. And pity is wasted on these "human beings" that do not possess the will power or stamina to try to elevate their environment; and allow the existing order, or disorder, to envelop and suffocate them. They have gone beyond their depth, they have sunk below the lowest level; and environment in the height of perfection could not force them to the surface. For the lack of proper environment, these people have sunk to the level of the animal that infests wharves, docks and sewers.

These refugees from landlordism and taxation, constitute the type

that have never made any concrete demands for better conditions and have utterly succumbed to a degenerate system. And any effort to educate or elevate them to a higher level, through an appeal to their human nature, would be futile, unless there was a solid foundation upon which to place them. And there will be no foundation for better environments until the present system is abolished and the new order of Socialism is installed. And these people will never be willing to take part in the transformation.

The "Klondyke"

There is another section in Camden, closely related to "Hooverville," insofar as location is concerned. This place was once a mud flat, since converted into an ash and garbage dump. Dump pickers were the first to build shacks and inhabit this newly discovered land, which is bordered on the east or land side, by two huge, nationally known industries, a cork linoleum plant and a licorice works. The tar and grease surfaced Delaware River, with city sewers emptying into it at the foot of every street, furnishes the west coast of this piece of made land known as the "Klondyke."

The shacks picture in "Hooverville" are veritable palaces in comparison to some of the huts in

Klondyke. In some instances, what was formerly the floor of these shacks, could be more closely related to a cellar, due to the settling of these structures and ashes into the mud. This place is a melting pot for habitual down and outers and every kind of inhuman practice breeds here, from rape to murder; and all because of the rotten environment, not only of today, but of yesterday as well. And the queer part of all this is, that unemployment does not figure, in any large proportion, in this picture. For the most part, these people have an income from one source or another, no matter where, and have been living in this Klondyke for quite a few years. And as a matter of course, they pay little or no rent and are quite satisfied to stay where they can do as they please, without interference from the police.

Yes, these people vote at every election. How? For the damnable, rotten system that perpetuates the continuance of this mode of "living." Why? For the reason that it is a part of human nature to exist with the least amount of effort. And any move on their part to change the system, or to elevate their environment, would really be an effort to which they would not be equal. And while I quite agree with Comrade Hillquit that Socialism will be the only means of keep-

ing the world from degenerating to the same level as portrayed above, the fact still remains that this same class of victims of perpetual rotten environment, will be the most stubborn bulwark in the path of Socialist progress. They have proven this much in the past. They will not make any effort to abolish a system upon which they thrive. These facts cannot be denied. They are self-evident.

Mr. Hillquit realizes the full and tragic meaning of unemployment to the working masses, because of the fact that a mere handful of spineless, supine people that were unwilling to fight back, degenerated, dumbly and passively, to the lowest depths of misery, from which they will never return. What about these other people that have always lived thus? Unemployment is not the cause of their condition. And the fact that they have gone "Beyond the Depths," has not been the cause of the millions of unemployed to follow suit. Because these people, mentioned above, are little better off than the sewer rats that crawl in front of their doors, it does not mean that the unemployed masses will all degenerate to that level. The great majority have proven that they desire better environment, otherwise all the vast acres of dumping ground would have taken on the aspect of miniature cities long before this.

Socialism will conquer! Civilization will advance! ELIMINATE ALL BARRIERS!

From Our Mailbag

THE NEW LEADER FORUM

Arizona—Classifying Workers—Socialist Propaganda Methods

TO CORRESPONDENTS

Due to the unnecessary length of some letters the Editorial Board earnestly requests correspondents to be as brief as possible. Long letters limit the number that can be run. The result is that others are held out for weeks and finally are not used at all. To give more writers an opportunity, the editor has been instructed to reduce long letters to a reasonable length. Correspondents should try to cover not more than one or two points and to be brief. The letters of Comrades Edwards and Cordiner below are models of the terseness that is desired. One or two letters that violate this rule are in type. The rule will be enforced after they appear.—Editor.

TO ARIZONA SOCIALISTS

By Lester B. Woolver

Representing Local Yuma of the Socialist Party as secretary, I wish to present what we feel every Socialist and every one embracing the Socialist philosophy should do.

Experience in Arizona has shown the folly of Socialists giving aid or support to any candidate on either Capitalist ticket. There is no difference between the Democratic and Republican parties. Neither Capitalist party will do anything to solve the unemployed problem. The vast army of unemployed is proof that the Capitalist system has reached its climax. To sincerely attempt to give all the unemployed work would necessitate eliminating private ownership of industry and commerce.

All the Capitalists hope to do is to pacify and keep the unfortunate victims in subjection and keep men in power who will perpetuate the system that has brought so much misery.

The two Capitalist parties support the philosophy of private profit and special privilege. No Socialist can work in harmony with either because their fundamental theories are opposed to his. Therefore it becomes the duty of every voter believing in the Socialist philosophy to register his true sentiments and affiliate with the Socialist party. Every Socialist should see that he writes Socialist after his name when he registers. He should not worry whom the Capitalist parties nominate or whom they elect. If we do our duty we will soon drive them both in one camp. Then they will have so many deserters they can not endure long and the workers can and will ascend to power and we will establish a workers' republic.

Now old comrades who have been registering Democratic or Republican, come back into the camp where you belong. Dues are only \$1 per year and if you are out of work and sincerely desire to affiliate with the organiza-

tion, we will give you a card without payment of dues. There is no excuse. Come and do your duty.

Let us build up the organization in Arizona and put a ticket in the field. Let no one put Republican or Democrat after his name. If his job is at stake and he can not see any other course let him register independent. Such cases are rare. It is our duty to act. It falls upon us to save our country from dictatorship by exploiters at the hands of a military power. Yuma, Arizona.

HAND AND BRAIN

By William Edwards

In an excellent featured article by Paul Blanchard, I came across that "hand and brain" stuff again. I don't know whether I am peculiar but it has about the same effect on me as a red rag on a bull.

I am enjoying a delicious plate of soup presented by Norman Thomas when—Ugh! There's a cockroach in it! And I forget everything but the damned cockroach.

The executive in his office uses his hands to summon Miss Smith to "take this letter;" the ditch digger hitting a rock with his shovel uses his brains in deciding that a pick would be better. So, why those useless, objectionable words?

Oh, here's an afterthought! When Miss Smith answered the boss' summons she took—with her hands—her pencil from her hair and rested her note-book on her knees, and that suggests an idea. It is advisable to mention the different parts of the body used in getting a living, why not include knees? That would let in scrub-women and preachers. How would this look? "Workers of hands and brains and knees, unite!" Hastings on Hudson, N. Y.

NEWTON AND MARX

By Robert Cordiner

Marx studied the ways of his fellow men, and like Newton, who pondered over the planets, he propounded a theory to explain their behavior. Both theories stood the tests: they accounted for the past, made the present intelligible, and were the means of predicting future events. And as the predictions were fulfilled each theory acquired the status of a law. Each in its own sphere was regarded as the truth.

Newton's theory was of course much older, more widely known and more highly respected than the theory of Marx. In time, however, astronomers observed that the planet Mercury took a course that was not in full accordance with the law of gravitation. They checked (if that is the right phrase) their observations; then concluded that something was the matter with

the "law." Einstein, I understand, explained the anomaly and amended the theory to suit the facts.

And something also happened that was not in full accordance with the other theory: Russia took the wayward course in this case and went straight ahead into a collective commonwealth without taking the prescribed detour through an age of industrialism. And a few Marxians were quite bitter about it. At first they were inclined to deny the phenomenon and call it an illusion. And still some seem to think there must be something the matter with the revolution.

It is too much to expect that sociologists should display the intellectual detachment of physical scientists. Their subject is too intimate and important for that. But even if Marx got as near the truth as Newton did (and having regard to the nature of his subject this is highly improbable) there would still be room for some sociological Einstein to supplement the theory of economic determinism. "A. L.," whose articles on exceptionalism and on the nature of triangles prompted this writing, should bear in mind that human emotions are more complex than geometrical figures; also, that the truly scientific mind is not over dogmatic. The Marxians tread sufficiently solid ground without claiming it to be 100 per cent bed rock.

Jackson Heights, N. Y.

SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA

By Ernest Erber

It might not be proper for me, a recent convert to the cause, to be criticizing and advising the learned and experienced leaders of the party. This is not, however, a time to be proper. Furthermore I have had the advantage of viewing the activity and propaganda of the party for six months without being enmeshed in its quarrels and staid, trite methods and phraseology, and can pass unbiassed judgment upon them.

The greatest flaw in our present system of propaganda is that we do not reach the masses systematically, often enough and effectively enough. The speakers on the L. I. D. lecture tours and regular party speakers address audiences made up almost wholly of people already in the movement. The New Leader is written for, and read by party members with the purpose of giving and receiving information of the progress of the movement the world over. We have been repeatedly advised to use The New Leader for propaganda. How can we expect to gain recruits by having them read about militants and Marxians, right wings and left wings, dual unionism and trade unionism? Or do we expect

them to join the party by reading about Sam DeWitt's golfing or McAlister Coleman's cats?

Though The New Leader is most necessary as an inter-party organ, our most urgent need at this time is a propaganda newspaper for the masses. It need not be big. Four pages, tabloid size, issued monthly, would, because of the financial condition of the party, be sufficient for the start. A large cartoon on the front page, a few articles indicting the present class rule, articles giving the fundamentals of Socialism, a column giving the progress of the movement the world over, and a revolutionary poem or two would complete the issue. All articles would be written in plain language and with the thought always in mind that the reader is unacquainted with the movement.

These papers could be bought in large lots by locals, Yipsel circles and other auxiliary groups and distributed free of charge. Employment agencies, Hoovervilles, picket lines and other places where bitter minded men are bearing the brunt of the class struggle should prove fertile ground.

I date my Socialism back to last August when I found a copy of The New Leader hunger edition on my front porch. Prior to that time I had swallowed the usual run of stories on Socialism handed out by the press and others interested in maintaining the status quo, which contained a generous dose of free love, abolition of religion and division of wealth.

I believe the national convention would act wisely in seriously discussing a paper for the masses. Chicago, Ill.

The New Leader for years, as a national paper, had the problem of trying to provide elementary propaganda for the uninformed, news of the movement all over the world, a forum in which party members could discuss party problems and to provide serious and even scientific contributions for the members. It has been a composite paper trying to fulfill all these requirements and it has been an essential service that it has rendered the party through years of confusion. Our correspondent will be interested to know that we are also working on the idea of an elementary propaganda edition such as he describes and we hope to solve this problem.—Editor.

FILING MATERIAL

By Manuel boy Frank

Research—the study of a particular question—is sometimes most practically done backwards, by keeping one's material filed systematically according to subject. With this idea in mind I wrote the Lake Placid Club and suggested the compilation of a Socialist primaries

filing manual, a guide based on the Dewey filing system but making particular provision for Socialist subjects. Miss Dorcas Fellows gave me an encouraging reply and said that possibly they would undertake the job.

I write to ask New Leader readers if they feel the need of such a system. I myself like to file away important information for future reference. Do other people do this, or would they like to? I should think writers and speakers would find this necessary. I invite the attention of students to the utility of the Dewey decimal filing system and ask, how many would like to get a Socialist adaptation of it.

New York City.

AN EXPLANATION

By Aaron Levenstein

Under the flattering head, LEVENSTEIN WINS DEBATE, a Brooklyn newspaper sums up the recent debate between the Young People's Socialist League and the Young Communist League by attributing to me the statement that the entire political structure of Russia is based on false and contradictory principles. I am sending this letter to reassure my comrades. I made no such statement, and at no time in the debate did I speak any criticism of Soviet Russia. As a Socialist, I look to Soviet Russia as the most promising place in the world.

The subject of the debate was the tactics that the working class must use in America. The argument of the Young People's Socialist League on this occasion, as we presented it, was that the Socialist Party by its more democratic and parliamentary methods was better fitted to achieve the social revolution than the Communist Party. The reporter apparently misunderstood my criticisms of American Communists and applied them to Soviet Russia.

Bronx, N. Y.

Wisconsin

Primary election results in Wisconsin cities showed a big increase in the Socialist Party vote. Racine Socialists scored a big increase in the primary vote in Tuesday's election. In five wards out of seven, Socialists scored victories over their opponents; in two of the wards they ran second. The Socialist candidate for President of the Council received more than twice as many votes as the present incumbent. For school board, the Socialists led the field.

In Superior, four out of the five candidates of the Unemployed Council were nominated in the Aldermanic primaries.

The Chatterbox

Marching Song for 1932

Coal! Coal! Coal! What'll we do for coal?
The bin that kept us warm last year is just an empty hole
Hole, hole, hole! My pocket is just a hole!
My pocket has no bottom and my shoe, it has no sole!
Sole, sole, sole! My shoe, it has no sole!
I've walked the blasted brogans 'round enuf to reach the pole!
Pole, pole, pole! Enuf to reach the Pole!
And now it's goin' to freeze us like the Banker froze my roll!
Roll, roll, roll! Like the Banker froze my roll!
But I'm not used to freezing yet! Oh, what'll we do for coal!

Bread, bread, bread! What'll we do for bread?
The grocer has to have the cash, or Willie can't be fed!
Fed, fed, fed! He can't even go to bed!
The sheriff took the furniture, and mother's eyes are red!
Red, red, red! And mother's eyes are red!
Her hollow cheeks and haunted eyes have turned my heart to lead
Lead lead lead! My heart has turned to lead!
Another mile or two to walk, and I surely will be dead!
Dead, dead, dead! I surely will be dead!
But Honey still will have to eat. Oh, what'll she do for bread!

HAL VAREAR.

Much have I pondered in the realms of misery, these dreadful days for a way out immediately for all of us. Panaceas have melted into thin air and thinner. Philosophy has failed utterly to sustain the ever-wasting waistline. And even my own belief in the cooperative commonwealth has borne stout blows, and many, with unbowed and almost bloody head.

And just when the welkin rings mournfully, and a pall settles foggily, and all things funereal start to do a blue thump-thump, toward the dump heaps of creation, in stank some headlines and a news item, and everything clears sunnily . . .

"Ivar Krueger, the billionaire commits suicide."
"George Eastman, the great millionaire philanthropist . . . ditto . . ." "Out of work worker applies to magistrate pleading guilty of vagrancy and asks for a three months sentence in city jail . . ."

Gosh, it's as simple as all that. Now that the start has been made, it ought to be logical to request that all the multi-millionaires and even the pauvre millionaires take it into their minds to do a little hari-kari after night-club duty. The country would lose exactly thirty-one thousand, four hundred and sixty-eight good-for-nothing-in-particulars . . . That would leave us one hundred and nineteen million eight hundred and seventy-four thousand six hundred and fifty-four folks to carry on. Not much of course, but something anyhow to start things cooperatively.

Then following the devastating logic of the millionaires, let us all line up behind that Arnold Winkelried of the workers who has shown us the way to break the phalanx of hopelessness.

Instead of all these unemployment councils, parades and protest meetings, let us busted middle-classes, and unemployed down and outers line up before the courts of the land and plead guilty to vagrancy, criminal syndicalism and what-not.

The latest statistics prove that over ten million of us are on the toboggan. If all of us are ordered to jail at one time that would mean the building of at least one hundred thousand additional jails. That would put all the building workers to work. In consequence all the factories that supply finished materials and tools would get busy, employing millions of skilled and unskilled labor. In fact the depression would disappear overnight.

Stuart Chase and Dr. Julius Kline could furnish us economic statistics and data if impressed immediately into this project. A petition to Congress is in order right now to legalize bond issues for this emergency . . . Why it's so simple and so legal, you don't need another Socialist campaign, and Norman doesn't have to trudge through another heart-breaking Presidential campaign.

And what's more, I don't have to go to Milwaukee and be laughed down as a delegate from Queens . . .

Of course, I realize how thoroughly unscientific and unMarxian this indubitably sensible program of mine is . . . but it's the latest thing in depression-solutions . . . and that's something.

Anyhow, anything, even my own March Hatter suggestion is better than this cruel meaningless bungling and blundering that accompanies a crazed capitalism through the labyrinth of criminal wandering toward certain doom.

Writing a column is child's play these days. What with space so limited, subject matter so confined, and contributors so generous. Maybe we are all grateful for this collection of agreeable circumstance. I am, for one.

S. A. de Witt.

CITY LIGHTS—AND SHADOWS

From an Etching by IRWIN HOFFMAN



For A Workers' Theatre

Elmer Rice is speaking at the Rand School Monday night, March 21, under the auspices of the Workers' Theatre, giving a "Contrast of the European and American Theatre." Rehearsals are under way for the production of "Dole Brothers," Richard Duschinsky's drama of unemployment, which under the direction of David B. Ross is to be presented on the evenings of March 25 and 26, at the Rand School.

The Workers' Theatre is a strong nucleus for the sound dramatic movement which must some day in this country grow out of the workers, and make a really worth while substitute for the commercial theatre of Broadway. Several efforts in that direction have been made, but in most of these the writers have been jotting down their social studies "from above," as conscious propaganda. This sort of thing is bound to be both condescending and poor art. There is also, of course, the flourishing of little theatre movements over the country. These rise mainly as conscious "art" movements on the part of otherwise unoccupied maiden ladies and well-to-do young society folk; they may try an interesting experiment now and then, but for the most part they give repetitions of middle-class dramas down the ages. The hope for a theatre is in a body of plays growing out of the people themselves, not as propaganda, but as direct serious and humorous portrayal of their lives. Let the Workers' Theatre grow on that path, and it is paving the way for the most vital development in the American theatre. Admission to the Rice lecture, as to the play, is 50 cents.

J. T. S.

Shapiro Hits Communism In Debate With Dunne

Theodore Shapiro and William Dunne, editor of the Daily Worker, debated "Socialism vs. Communism," under the auspices of the Socialist Party, Branch of Washington Heights. Jack Altman presided.

Shapiro ascribed the support of Hindenberg by the German Social Democratic Party to the tactics of the Communist Party. He said that while the Social Democrats had made some blunders, the fact remained that they had made overtures to the Communists for a united front against Hitler and that the Communist Party had refused to co-operate.

Shapiro declared Communists had nothing in common with Marxism, but is a combination of Bakunnism and Anarcho-Syndicalism. While agreeing with the Soviet policy in the U. S. S. R., Shapiro pointed out that the Communist International has rationalized their experience in seizing power as the basis for every country no matter at what stage of development, forgetting entirely the Marxian law that each section of the working class emancipates itself according to the specific conditions that surround it.

Cleveland Workers Plan Aid for Miners

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

CLEVELAND.—A mass meeting and conference, at the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Hall, made plans for more intensive work here on behalf of the Harlan, Kentucky, miners. The conference, called by the Cleveland General Defense Committee, included representatives of the Industrial Workers of the World, the Socialist Party, the Young Peoples Socialist League, International Ladies' Garment Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Pioneer Women of America, Libertarian Forum Youth Group, and interested individuals.

F. H. Cederwall and Sidney Yellen, Socialist State Secretary, addressed the meeting. To raise money a concert is being planned for the near future. A committee consisting of Ruth Miller, secretary, Rose Friedman, Sarah Wexler, Max Wohl, Helen Herwitz, of the Y. P. S. L., John Bresina, and Sidney Yellen of the Socialist Party, and Mary Lockner, Mrs. Rhodes, Joseph Koblyak, Mike Kaciban, of the I. W. W., is to take charge of the concert and planning other activities. The conference also adopted a resolution requesting federal investigation of conditions in Harlan County.

THE LABOR TEMPLE

"Shadows On The Rock," the famous novel by Willa Cather, will form the subject of the lecture to be given by Dr. E. G. Beck, Sunple, 14th street and Second avenue, 5 P. M. in the Labor Temple. At 7:45, Michael Weiss will speak on "India and Western Civilization."

The Finest Labor Novels of the Age—Fells The Conqueror, 1,200 pp. \$2.50
Ditto, Daughter of Man, 1,000 pp. \$2.50
By Martin Anderson Neen, the famous proletarian novelist, are on sale at the Rand School.

Greet "The Rebel Arts"

THERE was no doubt about it. Sooner or later it was evident that we would get back to primitive barter, if the capitalist system kept on the toboggan. And now out of Greenwich Village comes word that busted artists are swapping their canvases for dental work.

John Sloan, president of the Society of Independent Artists, says: "Artists are always on the breadline, but this year they are in even worse straits than usual. Dental services will be one of the most welcome media of exchange for works of art. Medical care and clothing will also be acceptable. Best of all, however, will be the offer of rent for six months or a year."

This will no doubt strike many folks as being very funny. The idea of an artist haggling with a dentist over the molar worth of portrait of "Susanna in Her Bath," will be the subject of many a wisecrack.

As far as I'm concerned, it makes me darn sore I can't do a thing with a paint brush, but I can put myself in the place of a talented, sensitive hard-working artist who is being put on the spot by the cruelties of an economic system which has no use for the creative spirit. There is nothing really hilarious in the sight of a man of genius with hungry kids in a mortgaged home crawling on his stomach to get enough to fill it. The first concern of the new social order will be with the security of creative workers in every field of human activity, in fields and factories, in workshops and laboratories and studios too.

Which leads me to the fact that hereabouts a lot of the younger painters, writers and musicians are at last beginning to look about them and discover the existence of economics. For some time past, they have shunned politics, social movements, the study of economic forces as being out of their line. I remember coming into a group of artists all lathered up from speaking at a street-corner meeting. One of them asked me where I had been and when I told him, he raised incredulous eyebrows and murmured, "Is that sort of thing still going on?"

That indifference has ended; now that they are slammed up against the rough edges of economic facts. The other night, at a most spirited meeting at the Rand School, a goodly number of artists in several fields—painting, sculpture, music and writing—came together to form the "Rebel Arts." They are going to do their bit in helping to put fire into our propaganda and they are most welcome. We congratulate Gan Kolaki, many of whose drawings have appeared in The New Leader, and Sam Friedman for getting this group started in splendid fashion, and we wish the "Rebel Arts" all the luck.

I went up to Norwalk, Connecticut, last week to speak at the Socialist forum in that town. Arnold Freese, organizer of the Norwalk Branch, is doing a grand job in what once looked like hopeless territory. In fact, all the small towns of one of the most reactionary states in the Union have taken a leaf from Bridgeport's book and are going ahead in great shape. It seems to me that what they most lack at the present time is some coordinating body which will connect up their activities, study their organizational experiences and develop an effective technique for organizing smaller towns all over the country. As McLevy, Plunkett, Davis and Freese have proved in Connecticut, there is a way to put Socialism squarely on the map in even the smallest communities. A good deal of time and energy is now wasted in the trial and error method of conducting our activities, and while, of course, I do not believe that anyone can devise a formula that could be applied everywhere, I do think that a constant interchange of experience would be invaluable. This would mean an overhauling of our literature and the best methods of distributing it, the value of house meetings, the use of the local press, etc. As soon as the Milwaukee convention is over, I suggest that the various organizers in states where there is already a good Socialist nucleus get together for a general pow-wow on tactics.

McAlister Coleman.

Would Send His Aunts to War

If he had his way in the next war, Oliver Baldwin, Socialist son of Stanley Baldwin, Tory cabinet minister of Great Britain, "instead of recruiting children of 17 to 20 to be murdered, I would set the age limits between 45 and 80 years, and draft into the army the members of both sexes," he said in a Boston lecture.

"I would do this so that instead of sitting in a club and writing to The Times describing my pride at having lost a son for England, I could remind the nation with what enthusiasm I gave the world my stepfather and a couple of great aunts."

About the only kind of an injunction we favor is a self-imposed order by workers that never again will they vote for the parties of capitalism. That is an injunction for which they cannot be haled into court on a charge of contempt although contempt is the motive of the injunction.

Socialism, the Salvation of the Negro Race

Black Workers Apathy Keeps Them Down

By Arthur C. Parker

WE ARE LIVING in an interdependent world. Modern science and invention have to an amazing degree conquered time and space.

Creative genius is the consummate expression of radical thought and revolutionary tendencies. For essentially, the radical is a person who tries to get something new, whether in the line of medical and physical science or sociology. When Watt sat pondering the potential power of steam as it merrily jigged the lid above the boiling water in the pot, his thought, definitely radical for his time, achieved its success in revolutionizing the producing power in the world. All progress in all fields of human endeavor springs from the contemporary radical minds of individuals or minorities. For the conservative is content with contemporary conditions.

Today, the human race has reached a place of scientific and mechanical achievements that would to Thomas Jefferson or Abe Lincoln be nothing short of divine miracles. For it is the recognized right and even duty of radicals in the field of medical, chemical or mechanical science to change and improve upon the past discoveries of men.

Here in the United States there is a radical party pleading for the privilege of leading the workers out of the wilderness. The Socialist Party is consciously and vigorously striving to attain its goal, a co-operative commonwealth, the highest conceivable state of man in collective society.

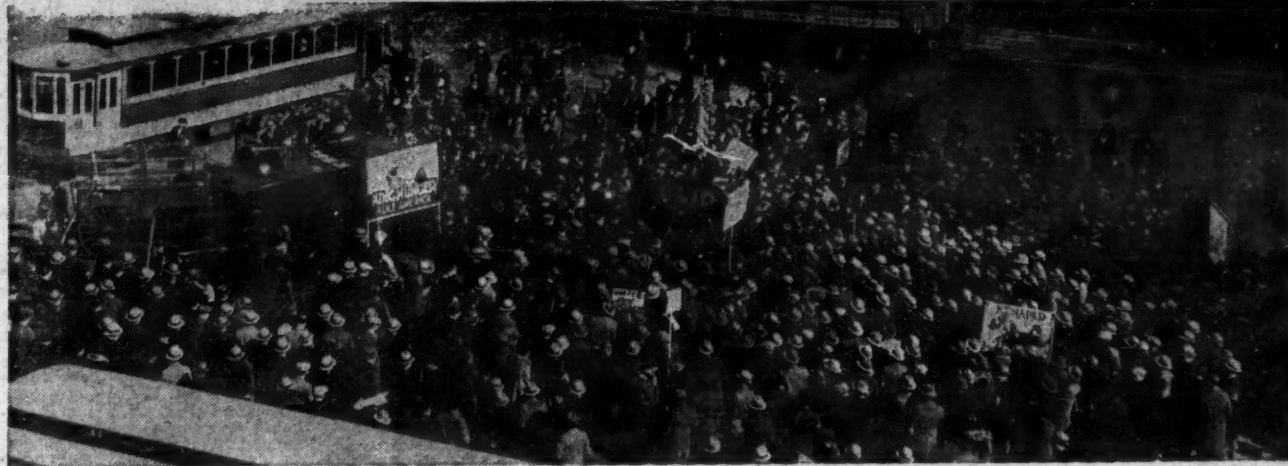
No intelligent person today will deny the fact that the world is seething with unrest. On every hand there is unmistakable evidence of far reaching changes of a fundamental nature impending. The structure of our industrial order is disintegrating and slowly burying the masses of workers beneath the poverty stricken debris of its collapse.

In a land where 4% of the population owns and controls 80% of the wealth, and all forms of business are steadily being merged into great chains, trusts or holding companies, it is only a natural development for all of us to some day be working for a few men. The processes of concentration and consolidation, motivated by the competitive greed of a few industrial autocrats, inevitably leads to over-production and unemployment, with poverty and suffering for the working people. The owners of industry, primarily concerned only with the making of profit, must reduce production costs by slashing wages and introducing labor saving machines et cetera.

Meaningless Democracy

In a world of competitive industry, owners find it necessary to insure the favor of the government so that legislation that might affect their businesses will at least be favorable. So, we find big business paying the campaign expenses of public office nominees, which places on elected governmental officials a debt of honor and an obligation. Under such a system it is obvious that government of, for and by the people can exist in theory only. Instead of a true democracy, we have government over the people, for and by the bankers, trusts and capitalists.

Some political organization with a program that shall incorporate the needs, wishes and rights of the millions who labor is needed to assume governmental responsibility so as to avert the impending social catastrophe of an absolute indus-



FOR BREAD AND JOBS! A section of the unemployed demonstration held by N. Y. Socialists last Saturday at Columbus Circle. Forward Photo.

trial autocracy with all its attendant evils.

We have in our progress reached a point in our social affairs where fair minded economists, sociologists, statesmen and intelligent leaders in all walks of life are turning, it seems, with one accord toward the one solution of our economic ills, the collective ownership and democratic management of the means of producing and distributing wealth.

The group of people in the United States today who most need a new social order, who do, and have, occupied, unchampioned, the lowest and least desirable economic plane in our society unfortunately appear to be the most disinterested in the mighty changes taking place. This fact is little short of tragedy, for in the impending social, economic and political changes, the American Negro has more to gain and less to lose than any other element of the world's disinherited.

The Hope of the Negro

In those few instances where this indictment does not hold true, Negro graduates were told to believe that by accepting the present economic and social order they could rise to the heights of a Negro ruling class.

But the Negro has come too late upon the stage of competitive big business ever to hope to develop a

powerful ruling class through the tortuous route of capitalistic processes. Even if it were possible for a few Negroes to ascend to the higher realm of a ruling class via this route it would not helpfully affect the status quo of the working masses of the group. Business today is measured in terms of millions and even billions of dollars, so that neither Negro nor white worker may look for salvation or a greater abundance of the essentials of life through helping some few more fortunate individuals up into the ruling class. In our state of interdependent society, millionaires mean paupers. And in a land of plenteous natural wealth there is no excuse for paupers. The wealth only waits for humanly fair distribution.

The hope of the Negro masses primarily, as well as the hope of the white workers, is in a new social order where work and worth will go hand in hand, where the machine, the heritage of modern man, will be collectively owned and democratically managed for the satisfaction of human needs and not for the accumulation of private profits for a few.

Such a program should be the chief aim of the American Negro's political and economic endeavors. If loyalty and service to the existing powerful capitalist parties

meant economic security for the Negro, then the colored masses of these United States should be the most solidly entrenched group, economically, within the utmost confines of the Republic. After over half a century of nearly absolute fealty to the Republican Party, the 13th, 14th and the 15th amendments have no real vital meaning for the millions of colored people dependent on the enforcement and inviolability of these Federal laws. Many Southern states with a preponderance of Negroes of voting age fearlessly disfranchise colored citizens and impudently elect to public office whites who, with hearts envenomed by race prejudice, are supposed to represent the wishes and interests of the despised, disfranchised blacks. Do you think they do?

The Color Line

Public institutions all through the land that are supported by funds raised through indiscriminate taxation, that is, taxes of which Negroes pay their proportionate share, give employment to millions of able citizens. Appointees for these numerous positions are selected from the averages of a competitive examination open to all citizens and having nothing to do with race, color or creed. Yet we know, since the passing of a rule requiring the posting of a photo-

graph on each individual application paper, that discrimination is rampant against Negroes and in some places also against Jews. Schools bar colored teachers and professors; national, state and municipal departments employing armies of workers have a very negligible number of Negroes. The National Post Office system remains the only public institution that employs any important number of Negroes at decent salaries and dignified work, but even here Negro foremen or executives are conspicuous by their absence. As a result of the artificial barriers erected against Negroes in America, able colored men and women, many with college degrees, thoroughly equipped to take their places in managing the affairs of the nation, are consistently forced into the ignoble service of menial labor.

We will admit that the world of white class control is greatly responsible for the unenviable position of the Negro, but on the other hand, the satisfied disinterest of the Negro populace is no inconsiderable factor in the group's total economic dependence. Influential Negroes, leaders, political and social, who deliberately sabotage the future of black America, in order to gain some individual security and prominence, have been the bane of progress to America's step-children. Many of these men stand guard over their minds, diligently blocking the entrance of any new thought or progressive idea. Steadfastly obedient to the will of a social order that gives them the chance to live decently and even abundantly but to the masses of their colored brethren whom they blindly lead, what? Peonage! Shackles! Malnutrition! Segregation and disease, to say nothing of mob brutality and lynchings.

The Time Has Come

The time has come when Negro workers must know the truth, must plan and act for themselves in their own collective interests, must strike off the shackles of custom and intelligently but determinedly follow progressive leaders who have right before them, like the glorious rays of an eternal beacon, a social state where there shall be no race discrimination, no class antagonisms, no brutish mob violence and no lynchings.

A national cooperative commonwealth where all men, black and white, everywhere within its far flung boundaries, will be given according to their needs and have in reality the guarantees of our constitution, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

A society where workers of all nations will have recognized their identity of interests and go arm in arm up that precipitous slope of human progress toward the crowning glory of man's achievements, universal harmony!

If this be radical—?

An Evening of Sparkling Wisdom

Our Roving Reporter Snatches a Few Gems

By Ben Blumenberg

PLANS FOR combatting the dangers threatening the independence of the American workers were discussed by a representative group of citizens at a meeting of the Capitalist Welfare Brotherhood held in the Platinum Room of the Hotel Crasstoria, the other night. From the stroke of seven o'clock, until the diners left in the early morning hours, some of them unassisted, speaker after speaker gave without stint plans and programs that will solve national problems for all time.

"I have always been in favor of the American workers," exclaimed Mrs. Embo Fawn, prominent member of the D.A.R., "I realize that they have their place in the scheme of things, but," she said—shaking with indignation, her famous jeweled stomacher shaking in sympathy, "can they expect food when there is no work for them? Besides, food is cheaper now. For example, this banquet costs us but \$18.50 per plate, whereas a couple of years ago the price would have been \$20."

"Undoubtedly the food question plays a large part in the troubles of the world today," said M. Balmer, noted meat packer, affectionally known among his cronies as "Bully-beef Balmer," "if only the wage earners understood food values,

"Why," said he, "there is just as much food-value in the cheaper cuts as there is in this juicy quarter section of porterhouse steak that I hold on my fork. Its largely a matter of buying the cheaper cuts in quantities before the prices go up."

Other interesting and well thought out proposals for the correcting of the present economic situation were presented. Professor Blabson, noted business forecaster, while guarded in his statements, ventured the opinion that there are signs of a slight industrial depression, but added a note of optimism by pointing out that figures show that the statistical business is in excellent condition.

Miss Always Doolittle of the Doolittle family, famous for its activities in society circles for many generations past, stated that she dispaired of ever changing the lot of the working classes. "I have danced at all the charity balls during the season and have been a blockader in all that concerns the welfare of the lower classes," she said. "I've lived up to the ideals and traditions of our family and class. From now on the working class will have to get along without my help—if it can do so."

"We must not give up," said I. Cherry Strong, noted before-and-after dinner speaker who so amply

fills the chair of moral philosophy in the University of Socony. On every hand may be seen that the work of the Society For The Preservation Of The Poor exceeds all former expectations. Before our work became rationalized, before we got a grip on the situation, so to speak, much energy was wasted. We had the worthy poor, the needy poor and the deserving poor. Now there is just the poor. This fact is a tremendously important one and has resulted, in a large saving in statistical and investigation expenditures. To be sure due to the researches of the greatest engineer of the Republican party, we are assured of an increase in population of 20,000,000 in the next decade, a number large enough to replace those who may be removed by high living, war, famine and other works of Providence. No my friends, the poor will not die out. As a great statesman would have said, had he chose to be with us tonight, while there are poor we will have poverty and while there is poverty we will have the poor. Ladies and gentlemen: I ask that you join me in a toast to this immortal bit of wisdom. Let us drink to it by quaffing this sparkling champagne of the year 1917, a year that marks a milestone in our progress and a milestone to those who fought for the preservation of poverty."

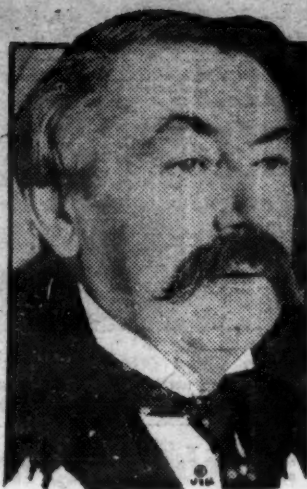
B. B.

At the Grave of An Ex-Socialist in France

By Joseph Baskin

ARISTIDE BRIAND, eleven times Premier of France, an apostle of peace, is dead. The entire capitalist press is full of eulogies. Everybody lauds his remarkable work in the interests of world peace; everybody sings his praises. Of course, *de mortuis nil nisi boni*, especially if the deceased is one who beginning as a revolutionary Socialist became one of the strongest defenders of the capitalist system; who once saved France from a great catastrophe, namely, a strike of railroad workers which nearly turned into a red revolution.

It is characteristic of all the more militant revolutionists, once they pole-vault into the enemy's camp, they proceed with extreme ferocity against the class they have but recently upheld so staunchly. Even the more conservative elements shrug their shoulders and wonder at the impudence of those who but a short time before were the strongest revolutionary champions of the working class. It was so with Clemenceau. As Senator, Clemenceau played the part of a horrendous revolutionist and anarchist. In one of his speeches in the French Senate, he declared, apropos of the state and government, that the story of government was the story of blood and iron and constituted one long chain of cruelty and oppression. But when he entered



Aristide Briand

tered the cabinet in 1906 as Minister of the Interior, his first official order was for the shooting down of the striking miners of St. Etienne.

Briand had been one of the most extreme revolutionists. In a proclamation addressed to the French army, he had said: "You, soldiers, are only workers upon whom the Government has forced swords and guns. If there is a struggle between the workers and the capitalists, and you are called out, it behooves you to know in

Death of Briand Recalls His Betrayal of Socialism in France

which direction to shoot." As fate willed it, however, Briand also became a Minister of State, and just then the strike of French railroad workers broke out. At once his slogan became: "Let all railroad workers be called to the colors and ordered to run the trains." In other words, he forced the very same workers to act as scabs against their families and comrades.

A War-Time Jingo

When the World War came, Briand was one of the bitter-enders sworn to wreak vengeance upon Germany. Of his former views there remained not a trace. When the war was over and Germany lay prostrate and bleeding, wholly unable to bear the heavy burdens imposed upon her by the victorious Allies, Briand was the first to suggest the invasion of troops remained in Germany, treating the peaceful native population in the cavalier manner characteristic of invaders. And it was only when Germany was utterly crushed and helpless, and there was no longer any cause to fear her, that Briand waxed magnanimous and began to indulge in the luxury of talking about peace, about a brotherhood of nations, about a United States of Europe. At the same time he bent every effort to obtain a guarantee from

England that would leave France secure in her conquests, so that if Germany ever got a breathing-spell and grew stronger, she might under no circumstances be able to regain anything from France.

Briand is given a great deal of credit for the pacts and treaties he concluded with Italy and other countries. But we know the meaning of such treaties. We know what covenants amount to nowadays among capitalist nations. Japan and China had also entered into a solemn treaty; yet when Japan saw an opportunity to grab Manchuria and to drive the Chinese out of Shanghai, she did so despite the peace machinery of the League of Nations, which sits in Geneva and does nothing but talk. Briand, to be sure, was a pleasant man; but, he never displayed real statesmanship, and was far from being even an Asquith, a Lloyd George, or a Clemenceau. That he was a brilliant orator cannot be denied, and this, indeed, is his sole claim to eminence. As Clemenceau once put it so aptly, "Briand knows nothing and understands everything."

Briand betrayed Socialism and embarked upon the same road that Millerand, another renegade Socialist, had previously traveled.

Today this road is pursued by the latest betrayer of the working class in England, Ramsay MacDonald. All three have trodden the well-beaten path of Judas.

Pressure for Troops In Ohio Strike Zone

ATHEENS, Ohio.—(FP)—Coal operators of the Hocking valley, who said they would make no effort to reopen their mines when they were struck several weeks ago, are now urging the handful of men who stayed on the job to demand militia protection. Five thousand miners are on strike and about 75 are on the job. Twenty-seven of 40 operators in the Tuscarawas county district have signed up with the union. The mines are near Dover and New Philadelphia.

Illinois Miners Demand More Work, Better Pay

CHICAGO.—(FP)—The wage scale committee of the Illinois District, United Mine Workers of America, started negotiations with the coal operators at the Hotel Majestic in Chicago with demands for more employment and a higher wage scale.

The present contract expires March 31. It seems doubtful that an agreement will be reached by then.

The Development of a "Left" Socialist Faction in Germany

Toleration of Bruening Government Is Principal Criticism of Newly-Formed Socialist Labor Party

Last week we published an article explaining the reason for the policies of the German Socialists in the complex situation the workers face. The following article presents the point of view of the group that left the Social Democratic party last October. It is written by a former member of the German party who is now a member of Local Philadelphia. The dissenting German group supported the Communist candidate for President in the recent German elections.

By Alice Hanson

FOLLOWING six months of threatened expulsion for its leaders, a group calling itself the Socialist Labor Party of Germany (SAPD) split off on October 4th from the Social-Democratic Party (SPD) and set up its independent political existence.

This group of six Reichstag members and their followers among the left-wing Socialists throughout Germany organized a party between the Socialist and Communist parties in spite of official Social-Democratic insistence that there is no "sociological room" there. It is room, however, which has been occupied before by the Independent Socialists and which the new party already shares with several Communist efforts, chief among them the Communist Opposition. It is the space which in England is occupied by the Independent Labour party.

Though it is bounded—one almost says squeezed—on all sides by the far superior strength of both Communists and Socialists, place has been made for by the Socialists themselves, and of providing within their ranks for radically minded men who they have moved further to the right. For more than a year they have been in the constant position of supporting "moderate" is the way they put it bourgeois Bruening dictatorship which oppresses the unemployed and the workers with increased taxes while it sub-

sidizes industry and large-scale agriculture.

In a sense the Socialist Labor Party is a child of the earlier Independent Socialist Party which split off in 1916 from the majority Socialists in opposition to Socialist support of the prosecution of the war. A direct connection between the two was established when the old Ledebour "Socialist League" came over to the new party. But the influence and importance of the SAPD is nowhere near so great as the Independents enjoyed when they first set up shop. Whole districts—Saxony, Thuringia, the Lower Rhine—joined up then and brought their newspapers with them as a result of decisions arrived at by majorities of actual Social-Democratic members.

9 Break Discipline

This time, the insurgents could report that delegates from 25 of the 32 voting districts in Germany had been sent to convention, but no mention was made of the strength which lay behind them. Although the officials of the Breslau district came over to the SAPD the district itself did not, nor has any followed. Several Socialist editors left the SPD for the SAPD but they did not bring their papers with them. The greatest inroads made in the old party this time are in the ranks of the youth groups where it is safe to believe that perhaps even a majority have followed the insurgents out of the SPD. Student groups have gone over in large numbers as well.

The new party has been in the making almost ever since the Independents reunited with the Majority in 1922 and gave the SPD a militant left wing. Real trouble has been imminent for well over a year and first found expression in the expulsion of groups of Young Socialists in November of 1930 and the threatened withdrawal of official sanction from publications which represented the radical Marxist viewpoint held by the Young Socialists, such magazines

as the Klassenkampf (The Class Struggle), and the Fackel (The Torch).

Shortly thereafter nine of the Socialist Reichstag members broke over party discipline and voted against the remaining 130 of their colleagues to refuse additional subventions for cruisers. It was these nine who in the Party Congress at Leipzig in May were first outvoted by the remainder of the convention and then reprimanded for their rebellious stand within the Reichstag and within the party generally.

When, however, the majority of the Socialist Reichstag delegation overruled what these nine felt to be the mandate of the Congress in regard to further toleration of the Bruening dictatorship in lowering wages and increasing taxes, the insurgents appealed through the columns of The Class Struggle for Support within the party. The Party Executive took this appeal as a challenge to the majority and a threat of organization within the party against its power and program.

Two Leaders Dropped

When in spite of reprimands and threats activity of the opposition did not cease the two ring-leaders, Seydewitz and Rosenfeld, were dropped from party membership. Four of their colleagues followed them in forming the new party.

The first party congress met on October 4th in Berlin and drew up its program. In sharp contrast to the SPD, the SAPD assumes a position of friendly interest and support toward Russia, though at the same time sharply drawing the line between itself and the German Communists, whose tactics of organizing dual trade unions they particularly oppose.

The Issues Raised

The SAPD believes that no consistent Marxist party can continue to tolerate Bruening nor even the present "republic." It is then revolutionary in purpose in con-

trast to the state-supporting SPD. It aims to organize workers towards a new revolution which will overthrow the present state, not stop with the re-achievement of democracy but push on to the establishment of a workers' state.

Within the party itself it would establish a "genuine democracy," permitting only half of the executive council to be members of the Reichstag, and electing the others on the basis of their activity in local groups. All members of the executive and all officers of local groups are to be subject to recall at any time by the membership.

On the trade union front it attacks the slogan adopted several years ago by the Socialist trade unions of Industrial Democracy, on the grounds that it is a smoke screen for class collaboration and arbitration by which the worker inevitably loses.

To justify its position between the two workers' parties, the Socialists and the Communists, the SAPD wishes to be an instrument for building a united front on a Marxist basis for all three parties as a defense against on-coming Fascism.

In their public meetings the SAPD has already become a forum through which Communists and Socialists could meet. In some smaller towns the SAPD has succeeded in bringing together Communist, Socialist and Socialist-Labor groups in an organized anti-Fascist front.

Within the past ten years Socialists and Communists have moved even further apart than in the United States, and their real difference in aims and tactics has been widened by persistent agitation aimed at one another rather than at their common enemy. Whether a new party setting itself up between them can bridge this gap and cement the two forces even in a defensive organization in time to present a united front against Hitler's Fascists is very doubtful.

Particularly is it doubtful when the chief tactic the SAPD uses for organization is to discredit the other two parties in order to establish its own right to exist as a separate entity. The SAPD thus puts itself in the position of wishing to bridge a gap between two groups both of which it maintains are impossible.

Its success in this program depends on its ability to capture enough to influence SPD policy so that it will come round further to the left of its present position. The SAPD claims to have about 50,000 paid up members. When this is compared to the 1,000,000 or more SPD members or the 350,000 Communists it does not seem very important. It is however a hopeful sign if within three months of life the party has been able to muster even such a following. Its strength lies undoubtedly in the number of youth groups which have swung to its support, but youth groups often represent little voting power and little stable political strength in any case. They are at best a most hopeful sign for the party's future.

The one opportunity the party has had to test its strength came six weeks after its organization, in the Hesse elections in November. The Socialist Labor Party was able to gain one seat (8,170) votes in the provincial parliament. The Socialists who lost nine seats still held 15; the Communists increased their delegation from 4 to 10; and against them the National Socialists jumped from 1 to 27. Although reckoned absolutely the SAPD made remarkable progress in its first six weeks of life, relatively however, it is a party weak almost to the point of insignificance, and it has set itself a task within the left wing of parliament which in view of the Fascist sudden rise to power looks almost hopeless.

Of direct interest to the American party is the plan of the SAPD to affiliate not with the Third International but with the Second, hoping by an alliance with like-minded groups from other countries such as the ILP of England to effect a left wing opposition within the Second International.

Big Victories Are Scored By N. Y. Milliners

Pact Signed With Association — Thugs Are Routed—15,000 Quit

THE N. Y. millinery workers union has stepped into the vanguard of the New York labor movement. Culminating in a one-day strike of some 15,000 men and women, the union went through a week of notable achievements.

Monday, International president Max Zaritsky announced the signing of a pact between the union and the newly organized Women's Headwear Group, Inc. For the first time in ten years the union agreed to recognize an employers' association and deal with it collectively. The new contract is probably the most advanced industrial agreement in the needle trades.

Under the new agreement, which will operate for two years, contracting shops, long the source of debasing standards of work and wages, are to be eliminated. Hours of work are cut from 44 to 40 a week; no worker may be discharged until charges against him are proven; minimum wage scales are fixed. The problem of unemployment insurance must be considered on request of the union.

Co-incidentally with its signing of the pact with the association, the union launched a campaign against the gangster-protected shops which have hitherto resisted the union's organization efforts. With almost mechanical precision, 25 of these shops were brought into the union fold. An organization committee of 700 fearless and determined men and women, later increased to 1,000 did the trick. The committee ignored the operations of "Tough Jake" Kurzmann, king of the racketeers in the millinery trade, and drew one set of workers after another out in successful strikes.

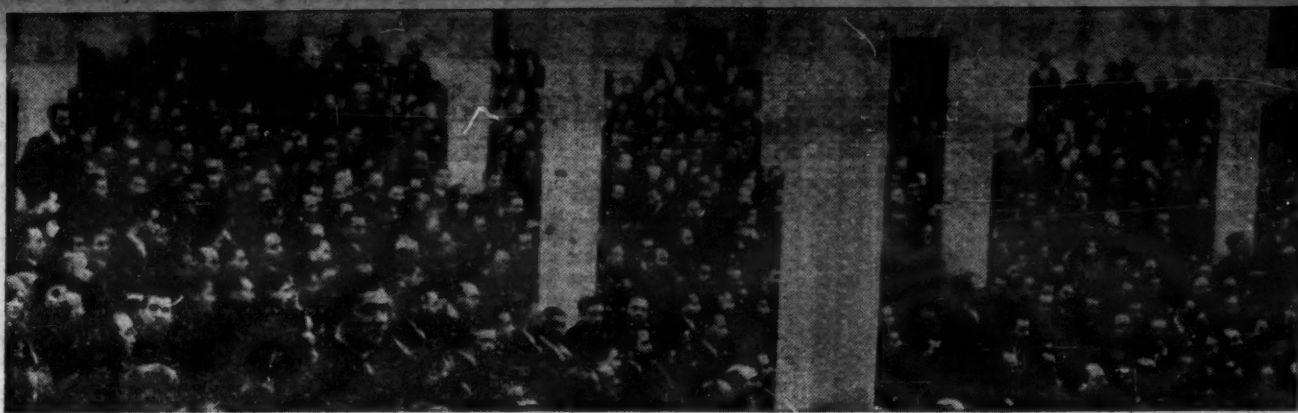
The full strength of the union was shown in the open Thursday morning when fully 15,000 workers quit their machines and work tables. Fully 7,000 jammed two huge halls in Mecca Temple.

President Zaritsky, Norman Thomas and Heywood Brown, Socialist leaders; Edward F. McGrady, representing Prea. William Green; Nathaniel Spector, head of Local 24 of the union, and others addressed the Mecca Temple rallies. The workers were in high feather. The affair had the air of a gala celebration. Max Zuckerman, former secretary-treasurer, received an ovation when he congratulated the union on carrying through its victories by their own strength and not by "proxies" such as are, unfortunately, occasionally used by other unions.

Ten thousand of the workers—those employed in the association shops—returned to work on Friday, while the others entered on individual strikes to make the industry 100 per cent unionized.

Waldman Dissolves Law Partnership

Louis Waldman, state chairman of the Socialist party in New York, and Elias Liberman have dissolved the partnership under which they have practiced law in New York City for the last eight years. Waldman has acted as volunteer counsel in scores of cases in behalf of the Socialist party, labor unions and individuals, of which his successful prosecution of the Harlem Tammany election board case and the City Affairs Committee suit against the Walker bus franchises are typical. Mrs. Belle Waldman is to be associated with her husband in his law practice at his new offices at 302 Broadway.



VICTORIOUS HAT MAKERS.—2,000 hat and millinery workers met in Cooper Union (above) Monday as a preliminary to the mass meeting of 6,000 held in Mecca Temple Thursday. The union has signed an excellent agreement with a manufacturers' association which it agreed to recognize after ten years of dealing with the employers individually.

Forward Photo.

Silk Workers Organize New Federation

Easton Conference Results in New Grouping Within U. T. W.

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

EASTON, Pa.—A harbinger of hope for the silk workers was seen at the conference here Sunday, March 13th, when a Paterson delegation was enthusiastically received by a Pennsylvania silk workers' delegation. There were 60 delegates present, representing more than 8,000 workers of Allentown, Easton, Bethlehem, Northampton, Stroudsburg, Wilkesbarre and other silk centers of Pennsylvania, and Paterson, West New York, Pompton Lakes, Summit, Phillipsburg. Silk centers of New Jersey enthusiastically organized themselves into the American Federation of Silk Workers within the United Textile Workers International. William Kelley, International Vice-President of the U. T. W. of A., presided and introduced Frank Schweitzer, General Secretary of the Central Executive Board of the Amalgamated Unions of Paterson, N. J., who gave an outline of the proposed plan of the new organization, and the benefits to all silk workers by the formation of this organization.

"The Silk Industry has been in a state of chaos and confusion for many years due to overproduction which has resulted in starvation wages and long hours for the workers," Schweitzer said. "It is time that the workers attack this problem intelligently. Capital has always seized the opportunity to attack wages and lengthen hours by using the workers in one district against the other during their struggles."

"We must, therefore, organize the workers in the entire industry so that we may present a united front in our efforts to better conditions. We are presenting a program that we feel will meet a great need among the silk workers and we hope that from today great strides will be made in this new National Union."

A resolution was presented and enthusiastically adopted creating the American Federation of Silk Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor through the United Textile Workers of America.

The resolution stated that the objects of the new Union are the complete organization of the workers in the Silk Industry and the establishing of uniform wages, hours and conditions of work.

As a first step toward this end a complete and detailed study of the wages and hours will be made by the new Union. This will be followed by demands being made upon the employers for a uniform standard, based upon the results of this study.

Schweitzer was elected temporary secretary.

tion. A call for a second conference to be held on April 10th at Allentown, Pa., will be sent out from temporary headquarters at 201 Market street, Paterson, in the very near future. An invitation to participate in this conference will be issued to many other interested silk workers.

Another Conference is being called in the very near future with delegates representing the various New England Silk organizations with a view of bringing these locals into the new Union. There is a new enthusiasm as a result of this conference and a hope that the near future will bring about a national unity among the workers in the silk industry that could be attained in no other way.

Miners Strike For 3rd Time In Anthracite

Walkout Takes Place in District 1 Despite Officials' Attitude

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—For the third time within one year the miners of the northern anthracite coal field comprising District 1 of the United Mine Workers of America have gone out on "outlaw" strike. This time the movement has spread from the Glen Alden Coal Company to other companies. The strike took place Monday morning, March 14, as scheduled at a meeting held the previous Friday evening of representatives of 44 local unions out of about 125 in the district. The striking locals include some of the most strategically situated unions.

The strikers demand: 1. Equalization of work and the reopening of abandoned collieries on an equalization basis. 2. Adherence to the present five-year agreement by the discontinuance of wage cutting and the restoration of wages where they have been reduced. 3. Abolition of the individual contracts with the company to do a section of mine and then employ miners on their own terms to do the work.

The leaders of the strike are those who were prominent in the "insurgent" movement of last year, particularly Thomas Maloney, whose followers claim he was elected President of the District over the incumbent, John Boylan, but that the election was stolen from him.

Plan L. I. D. in Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Efforts are being made to form a Buffalo chapter of the League for Industrial Democracy with the object of holding a regular luncheon or dinner forum. The first meeting will be held Monday evening, March 21st, at the Riviera Restaurant, 454 Pearl street, at 6:30 p. m. The speaker will be the Rev. Dr. David Rhys Williams of Rochester, an annual visitor to Russia, whose subject will be, "The Religious Significance of Soviet Russia." Reservations can be made by phoning Robert A. Hoffman at Crescent 8973-R.

N. Y. Labor Fights Changes In The Compensation Law

By Louis Stanley

THE impending emasculating of the New York State Workmen's Compensation Law aroused the indignation of the delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council at the last regular meeting on March 4. They and their organizations were urged to send telegrams of protest to the legislators and to appear at a hearing before Governor Roosevelt.

Secretary Quinn read a communication from Secretary O'Hanlon of the New York State Federation of Labor, calling attention to the great danger that the Workmen's Compensation Law was facing. The Republican majority at the behest of the manufacturing interests represented by the Associated Industries, Inc., had determined to push through four bills. They had been introduced by Republicans. One removes from the State Industrial Board the power to determine questions of fact in awarding compensation in cases of death claims and permanent total disability claims and throws all such cases into the courts in the same manner as in negligence cases. A second bill prohibits the industrial board from reopening or continuing any claim for compensation or acting on any claim after three years had elapsed from the date of accident or from the date of payment of the last award. A third bill deprives a surviving wife of widow's compensation if she did not live with her husband at the time of the injury resulting in death, unless she proves actual dependency upon the deceased or desertion. A fourth bill strikes at dependents of deceased workers by reducing in some cases to almost

nothing the amounts received by dependent parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters and grandchildren.

Delegate Gaa of the Painters, reported that the Building Trades Compensation Bureau had instructed its affiliated organizations to appoint standing committees in readiness for any hearings that might be held. Delegate Steinberger of the Bookkeepers, asked that publicity be given to the question in the daily press.

A bill intended to curb dual unions was reported by Secretary Quinn as having been introduced with the backing of the New York State Federation of Labor by Senator Cosmo A. Gilano of Rochester and Assemblyman William F. Condon of Yonkers, both Republicans. Quinn thought the measure had an excellent chance of being enacted into law at this session of the Legislature. The bill amended the general corporation law and the membership corporations law so that labor organizations seeking certificates of incorporation could no longer secure them by merely applying to the Secretary of State. In the future they would have to obtain the approval first of the State Industrial Board. No reasons are specified for the possible rejection of an application and the bill if passed may raise important questions of policy.

Helen Keller to Be Guest Of Women Trade Unionists

The New York Women's Trade Union League invites its friends to attend the Annual Meeting and Reception Monday, March 21, 1932, at 7 P. M., at 247 Lexington avenue. Helen Keller will be guest of honor.

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Va. Socialists Discuss Policies At Convention

Session Shows Party's Progress; George, Ansell Elected Delegates

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

RICHMOND, Va.—The finest Socialist convention held in Virginia ended Sunday after three days of inspiring sessions. Four Socialist locals and various district units, representing about 400 members, sent over 40 delegates. Six branches of the Workmen's Circle were represented, while fraternal delegates came from West Virginia and Maryland. An application for a charter for a local in Lynchburg was received, while the State Secretary announced the expected formation of five new locals in the next five weeks.

William A. Toole, of Baltimore, addressed a crowd of about 150 on Friday, being preceded by David George, state secretary, and A. Ansell, state chairman. Amicus Most of West Virginia spoke Sunday describing the growth of the party in that State. His report was enthusiastically received.

Three days were insufficient to conclude the work, and part of the agenda was referred to the new S. E. C.

The referendum for delegates to the National Convention resulted in David George and Herman Ansell being elected by wide margins. George received 128 votes and Ansell 102. Richard L. Johnson and Winston F. Dawson were chosen alternates; 154 votes were cast.

Herman R. Ansell, of Richmond, was elected state chairman, and Richard L. Johnson, of Chesterfield county national committeeman. For the state executive committee the nine elected are Ansell, Johnson, David G. George of Hopewell; Winston F. Dawson, of Henrico county; R. H. Sale, of Richmond; John C. Davis, of Norfolk; W. F. Billings, of Hopewell; Mrs. Emma L. Ansell, of Richmond, and Samuel N. Wilmer of Fentress.

A short session Sunday morning was followed by a banquet attended by sixty delegates and members. The convention changed the dues system, raising monthly dues from 25 cents to 50 cents.

Greetings Are Received

About thirty greetings were received, including cables from Premier Stauning of Denmark, and Indalecio Prieto, Spanish Minister of Public Works. Other greetings came from Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, Wm. E. Bohn, Algernon Lee, Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, Mayor Wm. J. Swoboda of Racine, Councilman Horvater of Reading, Clarence Senior, Elizabeth Gilman and the Socialist Party of West Virginia.

The following resolutions were adopted: One calling on all branches to form Y. P. S. L. circles; greetings were sent to the Kentucky miners; aid was pledged to help free Alfred Hoffman of Pennsylvania; calling upon all members to boycott California goods until Mooney and Billings are freed.

The following resolutions are to be presented to the national convention, and the delegates were instructed to press for adoption: For the nomination of Norman Thomas for President and Mayors Hoan for Vice President; asking the party to especially press work among the Negroes; for a more vigorous unemployment union policy, arranging demonstrations and hunger marches, and calling upon the party to favor the general strike as an anti-war measure but asking that if a war were to eventuate to make every effort

German Poll Disappoints Fascists and Communists

Their Vote Below Expectations — Hindenburg Likely Winner in April

TO the surprise of many the German elections passed off comparatively peacefully. Five fatalities occurred in an election that brought out 90 per cent of the vote. Hindenburg lacked less than 200,000 votes of a majority which would have elected him. The total vote cast was about 39,000,000.

In round numbers the vote cast for the various candidates was as follows: Hindenburg (Republican Coalition) 18,662,000; Hitler (Fascists) 11,328,000; Thaelmann (Communist) 4,971,000; Duestenburg (Steel Helmets) 2,518,000. A second election will be held on April 10 when a plurality will elect. There does not appear to be any kind of combination that will prevent the reelection of Hindenburg.

The campaign started with the usual vicious threats by the Fascists against Jews and Marxists, some Fascists declaring their intention to suppress them with violence. The surprising peaceful conduct of the Fascists was no doubt due to the armed preparedness of the workers and the republican defense organizations.

Erich Paul, secretary of the Hamburg Socialist Youth now speaking in the United States, gives some interesting information of the armed organizations that are ready to meet any attempted violence of the Fascists. The Republican Defense Corps, organized in 1924, has a membership of between three and a half million men between the ages of 18 and 45. Ninety per cent of its membership is made up of Socialists. This organization has nine times the strength of Hitler's hoodlums. The total membership of the "Iron Front" against Fascism is about 12,000,000.

General Strike Likely

Moreover, the members of the trade unions are prepared for a general strike, declares Paul, and, if necessary, to meet force with force. In the Ruhr Valley the capitalists pay a coal tax of 12½ cents a ton to finance Hitler who also has considerable support among conservative farmers. They would provide food for a Hitler rising and would attempt to cut off the food supply if any section of the workers tried to seize power.

Socialist women took an active part in the electoral campaign. Late in February Marie Juchacz, Socialist, rose in the Reichstag and read a declaration of protest

to convert it into a class war; on Soviet Russia the party was asked to adopt a "hands off" policy and stating that the progress of Russia towards Socialism is an inspiration to all workers to work for Socialism.

The following resolutions had to be referred to the S. E. C. because of lack of time: One asking for the insertion of the "class struggle" clause in the application blank; asking for election of instructed delegates to the International; calling upon the International to oppose coalition governments, and asking for harmonious action with Soviet Russia in all international parleys of Socialist governments; decrying reformism in our ranks, and asking for a vigorous labor union policy including the formation of a National Labor Committee and the employment of labor organizers and the formation of permanent strike relief machinery, and also asking that Socialists who do not act as Socialists in their unions be expelled from the party.

against the violence of the expectant dictators. The central organizations of Socialist working women also published a manifesto appealing to the manual and clerical women workers to take their places in the "ranks of the army against Fascism. The Iron Front is calling for helpers, both men and women. . . . Fight shoulder to shoulder with the men against Fascism!"

The Communists had expected big gains but they were disappointed. Their vote is about the same as in the election of 1930. Hitler's vote increased about 12 per cent but it is generally believed in Germany that he has reached the peak of his strength. A Hitler chief predicts that the Steel Helmets will support Hitler in April but this is not certain and even if the alliance is accomplished the combined vote is not sufficient to elect Hitler.

The Socialist Position

The support of Hindenburg by the Socialists was not a normal and deliberate choice but is due to the extraordinary dangers facing the whole working class movement. In the first presidential election in 1925 the Socialists nominated Otto Braun, Socialist, Premier of Prussia, and seven other candidates were in the field, including Ludendorff (Fascist) and Thaelmann (Communist). No candidate received a majority and in the second ballot the contest narrowed down to three chief candidates, the Socialist and Center parties supporting Marx, the Communists again running their candidate against the advice of the Communist International, and the right parties supporting Hindenburg, who was elected by a plurality of over 904,000.

Hindenburg proved a disappointment to his most reactionary supporters who expected the end of the republic. Socialists charged wholesale frauds in the election and later in the Reichstag Rudolph Breitscheid, Socialist leader, declared that the nation was on the road to a restoration of the old regime. This, however, proved to be unfounded but in the meantime economic conditions became worse, in part due to the bleeding of the German masses through reparations and out of the despair that emerged Hitler obtained an increased following that was registered in the vote last Sunday.

N. Y. District Pushes Fight for Miners in Harlan, Kentucky

With another of the Harlan County, Kentucky, coal miners going on trial for his life March 21, and with both defense and relief funds almost exhausted, a coalition of young workers' organizations in New York City have completed plans for holding March 19th and 20th as Harlan-Kentucky Coal Miners tag days. In cooperation with the Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief Conference of 90 East 10th street, hundreds of young workers will set an object lesson in cooperative activity by thus aiding the Kentucky miners whose plight presents the most important labor defense issue of the moment. Seven important youth groups of varying political and economic opinions will participate, among them the Young Peoples Socialist League.

An important Labor Rally to the support of the Harlan-Kentucky coal miners will be held at the East 14th Street Labor Temple on March 24, 8 P. M. The speakers to address this meeting are James Price, Reinhold Niebuhr, McAlister Coleman, Adolph Silver, Esther Coleman, Walter Starrett and Ben Fletcher.

U. S. Socialists Greet Masses In Caribbean

Hillquit Voices Party's Solidarity With Victims of Imperialism

AT the last meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party in St. Louis an invitation was received from the organizers of a Caribbean conference to be held at San Jose, Costa Rica, early in March to send a representative. The conference was arranged to foster fraternal relations between the masses in the nations of North and South America.

The executive decided to send a message of greetings to the conference which was sent by the chairman, Morris Hillquit. The message of the Socialist Party follows:

"The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of the United States acknowledges with thanks your kind invitation to the proposed Caribbean Conference.

"We deeply regret that it will not be possible for us to be directly represented at this conference, but we wish to assure

you of our whole-hearted sympathy with its aims and objects. "The Socialist Party of the United States has always consistently and energetically opposed all governmental policies of imperialism, economic, political or military, towards the countries of Central and South America. It has never ceased protesting against the occupation of Haiti, San Domingo and Nicaragua and the domination of Porto Rico and Cuba.

"We are heartily in favor of close and friendly cooperation of all American countries for the maintenance of pacific cultural and economic relations among them and for the progress of the toiling masses in both Americas.

"In this spirit we send fraternal greetings to the Caribbean Conference and our cordial wishes for the success of its deliberations."

ERIT AT "THE MORONS"

"Our Present Crime Wave": Who Are the Criminals? will be discussed by Bert Erit at the dinner of "The Morons" in the Pythian Temple Thursday evening at 7 p. m. Winifred Harper Cooley, founder of the Morons, will preside. The lecture will be followed by discussion.

THE FREETHINKERS

Dr. Wolf Adler will lecture on "The Psychology of Religion," Sunday at 3:30 p. m., in Steinway Building, 113 West 57th street, under the auspices of the Freethinkers of America. At 2:30 p. m., Major Joseph Wheeler will address the class in Bible criticism.

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11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES

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Friday Evening, March 18th

DR. HARRY A. OVERSTREET "The Reorganization of Our Attitudes"

Sunday Evening, March 20th

DR. HORACE M. KALLEN "Individualism As a Social Philosophy"

Tuesday Evening, March 22nd

PROF. FREDERICK BARRY "The Historical Development of Scientific Method"

At Muhlenberg Library

200 West 23rd Street At 8:30 o'clock

Thursday Evening, March 24th

PROF. E. G. SPAULDING "Types of Order"

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7:45 P. M., MICHAEL WEISS on "India and Western Civilization"

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5 P. M.—MR. J. M. SEN on "The Brahmo Samaj"

8 P. M.—HON. GEORGE GORDON

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2:30 P. M.—Major JOSEPH WHEELER

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3:30 P. M.—DR. WOLF ADLER will deliver an address entitled, "The Psychology of Religion"

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Socialist Convention Set for May 21

N. E. C. Changes Date to Conform With Nominating Requirements — Notes From Other States

CHICAGO.—The Socialist National convention will be held in Milwaukee starting May 21, according to the final decision of the National Executive Committee. The N. E. C. will meet in that city May 19 to make final arrangements.

The date was changed again in order to make it easier for Socialists in the Northwest to conform to election laws, and to make transportation problems of those driving less difficult. Before the date was announced, notices were sent to all state party officials asking if any objections were to be found with the new date.

Delegates and visitors will be entitled to a reduced rate on the railroads, of fare-and-a-half for round trip, according to arrangements just completed with the railroads by National Headquarters.

Organization Notes

SUGGESTIONS TO LOCALS.—Effective posters for the use of workers' groups have been prepared by the League for Industrial Democracy, 112 East 19th street, New City, or 29 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago. The posters have a blank space four inches at the bottom for an announcement or special message to be filled in.

"Socialism and Christianity," a pamphlet reprint of a radio address by Lillian M. Wilson, member of the Socialist national executive committee and state representative from Reading, Pa., can be obtained from National Headquarters, Socialist Party, 549 Randolph street, Chicago. The price is 5c each, 50c a dozen.

NEW LOCALS REPORTED

CALIFORNIA, Santa Barbara: E. C. Rodwick, sec., 411 W. Micheltorena avenue.

IDAHO, Twin Falls: H. H. Freedheim, sec., 132 3rd avenue, N.

MONTANA, Missoula.

NEW JERSEY, East Rutherford: L. Steiner, sec., R. D. Box 319.

NEW YORK, Buffalo: Y. P. S. L.: Morris Fox, org., 324 Hickory street.

NEW YORK, Mt. Vernon: J. Jay, sec., 7-6 S. Columbus avenue.

OHIO, Warren: Albert Beatty, org., P. O. Box 58.

WASHINGTON, Prosser: E. J. Appel, sec., Route No. 1.

WASHINGTON, Spokane, Trent Branch: Joe Nugent, sec., 327 Trent avenue.

West Virginia, Grafton: P. J. O'Connor, sec., 4 W. Knolls street.

Illinois

The fall campaign, in which Socialist and Farmer-Labor parties are joining forces, was formally opened by an enthusiastic banquet, featured by the ten-minute demonstration which followed a resolution "drafting" Wm. A. Cunneen, veteran labor lawyer and Socialist campaigner, as candidate for state's attorney. Speakers included David McVey, chairman of the Farmer-Labor party; Dr. R. B. Green, Socialist labor leader; Clarence Senior, national executive secretary of the Socialist party; Karl Borders, Chicago secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy; Roy Burt, candidate for governor, and Wm. A. Cunneen.

Roland Wolsley, 1310 Chicago avenue, Evanston, is taking the lead in organizing a Socialist local. Several students from Northwestern University are working with him.

A huge unemployment parade, followed by an open-air mass meeting, is planned by Chicago's May Day committee. Cooperation of 37 organizations has already been secured.

Minnesota

March 29th has been set as the date for the state Socialist convention. Details may be obtained from John E. Sala, state secretary, 10 North 9th St., Minneapolis.

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Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA.—John Edelman, editor of the "Hootery Worker," will speak on "The Education of a Worker's Child," on Sunday, March 26, 8:30 P. M., at the forum of the Strawberry Mansion Branch, 3009 Ridge avenue.

Morris Hillquit will speak at the Labor Institute on Friday, April 8th. Tickets are twenty-five cents.

Michigan

DETROIT. Socialists are planning a series of events to finance the coming campaign. The first on the list is a musical festival and dance to be held March 19 at McAllister Hall in memory of the Paris Commune. The play, "Man and the Masses" recently so successful, will be repeated. Following this will be an International Ball to be held at the Fort Wayne Hotel on April 9. The local Forward Ball has been postponed this year and the Forward committee is assisting the International Ball. The series will be concluded with a huge May Day meeting.

Hy Fish, Ohio Socialist organizer, will speak to a joint meeting of Branch No. 1 and the local Ypsil Circle Friday, March 18. His subject will be "Socialism and Its Challenge to Youth."

Arizona

J. T. Landis, Socialist organizer in Arizona, is headed for the following towns: Ray, Superior, Mesa, Chandler, Florence, Phoenix, Tucson, Bisbee, Nogales and Douglas. Socialist paper subscribers in these towns are urged to arrange meetings for Landis. Address him at General Delivery, Hayden, Arizona.

Indiana

Local Indianapolis is conducting a new drive for membership under the direction of W. H. Richards, organizer. Letters have been sent to Socialists, enclosing a card to be filled in with names of believers in Socialist principles who are not members of the party. The campaign for members will center on a drive to line sympathizers up directly with the organization.

Ohio

Three new locals have been organized in Ohio. The locals are in Bladen, Middletown and Warren. Comrade Woten was the organizer of Bladen in Gallia County. J. F. Day is the secretary of the branch composed of workers and farmers who have already distributed 6,000 leaflets, the report shows.

Comrade Mineher organized the Middletown group with Ralph Jackson, 615 Baltimore avenue as secretary. Comrade Mincher is the nominee for congressman from that district. The secretary and organizer of Warren is Comrade Albert Beatty, P. O. Box 58. Beatty is also president of the Warren Open Forum.

Columbus has been reorganized. Sidney Yellen, state secretary and Joseph Sharts, while in Columbus to present the Socialist bill before the Unemployment Insurance Commission of Governor White, with the assistance of Comrade Gerlach did it. David D. Davies is the secretary. Fred Strickland an old comrade and able speaker has rejoined.

The Hubbard local has added ten new members in one month. Cleveland and Dayton have nominated a full county ticket and are ready for a lively campaign. Cleveland has a new branch of young men who are expected to do things.

Trumbull County with four party branches is ready to organize a County Central Committee. A County Convention for that purpose will be held March 13 and the Convention is expected to nominate a full ticket.

CLEVELAND.—Cuyahoga County candidates are holding meetings to discuss issues and make campaign plans. The first meeting discussed the unemployment insurance bill. A speakers bureau was set up. It is planned to hold these meetings regularly throughout the campaign. Nominating petitions are being printed and their circulation will soon begin.

Washington

Will Everett, state chairman, has just completed a six weeks tour of the locals in Washington. He reports real enthusiasm for Socialism in all parts of the state. On the trip he helped organize a new local at Prosser, and gained 58 new members for the local at Yakima. Plans are maturing for a full state ticket.

Montana

Local Whitefish, which now has 108 members, is putting a full ticket in the field for this spring's municipal elections.

Nebraska

North Platte is organizing a local, following the successful state convention held two weeks ago. John E. Canright, 317 West 10th street, is in charge of arrangements.

California

A Berkeley local of the party was organized by university students with a membership of thirty last week. The party plans to run J. Stitt Wilson, former Socialist Mayor, for Congress from the 7th district. Seven student speakers at the university presented their preferences for Pres-

ident at a recent symposium and of the nine candidates of all parties mentioned, Norman Thomas headed the list in a vote taken by the audience.

The first week of the tour by Hyman Gresham and Willie Goldberg was very successful. Meetings were held in La Habra, Santa Ana, Fullerton and Placentia, besides a meeting of students of Santa Ana Junior College. Over 400 were present at these meetings and over 2000 pieces of literature were distributed. One hundred and fifty persons have already volunteered to circulate the petitions for the Unemployment Insurance Initiative. The two speakers are now in San Diego county. Anyone wishing to obtain their co-operation in the state can do so by writing to the state secretary, Roger Rush, 430 Douglas Bldg., Los Angeles.

Texas

J. H. Roberts, W. M. Hale and L. E. McNeil, will work to organize a Socialist local in Arkansas Pass.

New Jersey

NEWARK.—County Organizer Rosenkrans reports the debate last Sunday between Max Delson and I. Sklarov on whether the Soviet system could be applied to the United States was a successful affair. The hall was crowded. Sklarov launched into wholesale attacks on the party and Comrades Hillquit and Thomas in particular. Delson made a stirring presentation of the party position and showed the falseness of the accusations against Hillquit and Thomas. He won a strong ovation from the entire audience, which contained many non-Socialists. This Sunday, at the St. Regis Hotel, Jessie Wallace Huggan will talk on "Japan and China."

New York State

SPECIAL CONVENTION RATES.—Plans are being made to run a special car or cars for the accommodation of National Convention delegates and their friends. A special rate has been secured. This rate will cover visitors who leave for Milwaukee with the New York State delegation to the National Convention. Those contemplating attending the National Convention either as delegates or visitors should consult the State Secretary, or Executive Secretary Gerber of Local New York.

SYRACUSE.—Ten young men, mostly students, have volunteered to make a canvass of the enrolled Socialist voters of Syracuse for applications for party membership.

BUFFALO.—Local Buffalo will meet Thursday, March 24, at 8:15 P. M., at Carpenters' Hall, 475 Franklin street. Clarence M. Maloney, Negro attorney, will speak.

Lecture Calendar

(All lectures begin at 8:30 P. M. unless otherwise indicated.)

FRIDAY, MARCH 18

Louis Waldman, "The Banks and Socialism," 122 Pierpont street, Brooklyn. Downtown Branch, Socialist Party.

William Karlin, "Will Civilization Survive?" Bohemian Hall, 2d and Woolsey avenues, Astoria, L. I. Socialist Party Branch.

August Claessens, "What Socialism Is—Why, How and When?" Paradise Manor, Mt. Eden and Jerome avenues, Bronx; Mid-Bronx Socialist Forum.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19

Norman Thomas, Samuel A. Dewitt, Leonard Bright, August Claessens, "Unemployment and the Way Out," Moose Hall, 142d street and 15th avenue, College Point, L. I. Flushing Branch, Socialist Party.

SUNDAY, MARCH 20

Dr. Wolf Adler, "Man's Reaction to the Present International Muddle," 11 A. M., Burnside Manor, Harrison and Burnside avenue; West Bronx Socialist Forum.

August Claessens, "Incentive and Ambition—The Motives in Human Behaviour," 4 P. M., 908 Prospect avenue, Bronx; Circle One, Y. P. S. L.

Heywood Brown, "It Seems to Me," 2005 Seventh avenue, Manhattan; People's Educational Forum.

James O'Neal, "The Decline of Capitalism," 600 W. 181st street, Manhattan; Washington Heights Branch, Socialist Party.

Bela Low, J. B. Matthews, Symposium on Russia, 3109 Broadway, Manhattan. Morningside Heights Branch, Socialist Party.

August Claessens, "Incentive and Ambition—The Motives in Human Behaviour," 96 Avenue C, Manhattan; 6th A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

MONDAY, MARCH 21

Robert Delson, "Is War Inevitable Under Capitalism?" 167 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn; Williamsburgh Branch, Socialist Party.

August Claessens, "Marriage and Economics," 9:30 P. M., 111 Second avenue, Manhattan; Progressive Workmen's Benevolent Assn.

Speaker and topic to be announced, home of William MacLachlan, 1000 President street, Brooklyn; 11th A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22

J. B. Matthews, "The Far East Situation," Paradise Manor, Mt. Eden and Jerome avenues, Bronx; 3d A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

Dr. Simon Berlin, "Morality—Past and Present," Workmen's Circle

School, 789 E. 18th place, Bronx; 7th A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

Dr. Walter E. Fack, "United States and International Relations," 2117 Mott avenue, Whitehall building, Far Rockaway, L. I. Socialist Party Branch.

August Claessens, "Distribution of Wealth—Our Great Social Inquiry," 169 West 17th street, Brooklyn; Midwood Branch, Socialist Party.

Lawrence Rogin, "Socialism and the Agricultural Problem," Moonrook Court Committee Room, 43-18 Carolin street, Sunnyside, L. I. Socialist Party Branch.

Speaker and topic to be announced, 216 Van Sicken avenue, Brooklyn; 22d A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24

August Claessens, "Nature or Nurture—The Conquest of Our Physical Environment," 9218 New York boulevard (163d street), Jamaica, L. I. Socialist Party Branch.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25

Norman Thomas, "A Socialist Program for Our Times," Hollywood Gardens, 896 Prospect avenue, Bronx; Labor Forum.

A. I. Shipplacoff, "Palestine as a Socialist Sees It," Paradise Manor, Mt. Eden and Jerome avenues, Bronx; Mid-Bronx Socialist Forum.

Henry Rosner, "A Socialist Way Out for New York City," 327 East 9th street, Manhattan; 8th A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

Jacob Fanken, "Our Economic Chaos," Boro Park Labor Lyceum, 14th avenue and 42d street, Brooklyn. Boro Park Branch, Socialist Party.

"Militants" Give Dance

And Revue March 25

A Reunion Dance and Rebel Revue, sponsored by the Socialist party members who arranged the "militant" conferences at Camp Eden the past two summers will be held at Webster Manor, 119 East 11th street, New York City, Friday evening, March 25. The program will include several skits. McAllister Coleman will be master of ceremonies.

It fares the land, to hastening ill
a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and
men decay.
—Goldsmith....

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N. Y. Socialists Busy Starting Jobless Unions

Brownsville Organizes —Two Meetings in Queens — Other Branches Active

ENERGETICALLY backing up the plans of the Socialist Party and the Emergency Conference on Unemployment, a dozen N. Y. City party branches have either participated in the formation of Unemployed Unions or are arranging meetings with this purpose in view.

Thursday of this week saw the launching of a jobless union at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, arranged by the Brownsville and East New York Conference on Unemployment, in cooperation with the 18th and 23d A. D. party branches. Norman Thomas, A. I. Shipplacoff and Leonard Bright spoke.

A second meeting of the Western Queens Unemployed Union was held Friday at P. S. 125 in Woodside, L. I. with J. B. Matthews as speaker. On Saturday evening at Moose Hall, 142d street and 15th avenue, College Point, L. I., an Unemployed Union will be organized at a meeting to be addressed by Norman Thomas, August Claessens and Leonard Bright, with Samuel A. De Witt of the Flushing Branch, as chairman.

Other branches who have committees at work arranging meetings of the jobless in their neighborhoods are Jamaica, Washington Heights, Upper West Side, Morningside Heights, Chelsea, Borough Park and 21st A. D., Kings.

Information as to methods of procedure in the organization of jobless unions may be obtained at the office of the Emergency Conference on Unemployment at 7 East 15th street.

WOMEN'S SECTION. — Monday, March 21, Flatbush Unit, 55 Snyder avenue, Brooklyn, 2:30 P. M., Chairman, Jennie Goldman; speaker, Frances Schaffer. Costume Ball on All Fools Night. Tuesday, March 22, Midwood-Brighton Unit, 1637 East 17th street, Brooklyn, 2:30 P. M., Chairman, Alice Goldberg; speaker, Esther Friedman. Costume Ball on All Fools Night. Wednesday, March 23, West Bronx, 2:30 P. M., 20 East Kingsbridge road, Chairman, Frances Schaffer; speaker, Esther Friedman. Costume Ball on All Fools Night. Thursday, March 24, Coney Island Unit, 434 Neptune avenue, 2:30 P. M., Chairman, Rose Brody; speaker, Frances Schaffer. Costume Ball on All Fools Night.

LUNCHEON. — Reservations for the inter-unit luncheon this Saturday at 1:30 P. M., at the Civic Club, 18 East 10th street, have come in so strong that a larger hall has been taken. Bertha H. Mallory will be the guest speaker. Mary Di Nio, soprano, and Dora Fasseburg, pianist, will entertain. The charge will be 50 cents. Phone reservations to Algonquin 4-4620.

COSTUME BALL. — The women's section was never so busy. The success in attendance and program of International Woman's Day on March 6, considering it was the most stormy and wind-swept day of the winter, has elated the women with high hopes for a very effective campaign among women this fall.

But to do this requires not only woman power, but also cash! Hence, the Costume Ball on Friday, April 1, All Fools Night, at Debs Auditorium. It will be a night full of fun and frolic. Ruth Allerhand, one of the famous German dance artists, who has come to our shores in recent years, will dance several of her popular and fascinating numbers.

The comrades are urged to buy their tickets at once. They are 75 cents now, a dollar at the door, at your branch meetings, and at the party office, 7 East 15th street. Let's all meet in costume on All Fools Night at the Costume Ball April 1 in Debs Auditorium.

AMICUS MOST IN NEW YORK. — Amicus Most, former member of the Washington Heights Branch and for the last several weeks party organizer with Murray Baron in West Virginia, is returning to New York March 27 for about three weeks. He has had a most interesting experience and splendid success in organization work in West Virginia and is anxious to relate his experience before as many branches as will give him the opportunity to speak. Branches desiring dates are urged to get in touch with Organizer Claessens at once.

MANHATTAN — The last meeting elected a committee of ten headed by Mary Fox to organize an Unemployed Union. All members are urged to cooperate by canvassing the unemployed for membership. Efforts will be made to take a headquarters to

house the union, the branch and the Rebel Artists. More than 40 attended the meeting.

YORKVILLE. — A meeting will be held Thursday evening, March 24, at 241 East 84th street, at 8:30 P. M.

19-21 A. D. — The branch is gaining new members weekly. Dr. Ira Reid, research worker of the National Urban League joined last week. He spoke at the branch forum last Sunday afternoon. He is an exceedingly capable man and will be of considerable value to the movement. Heywood Brown will speak next Sunday. The branch meets Saturday evenings at 2005 7th avenue.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. — Meets every second and fourth Thursdays. Theatre party, April 7, "Blessed Event," at the Longacre Theatre. Tickets \$1.00 to \$3.00. Call Mike White, Algonquin 4-8838.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS. — A branch meeting for voting for State delegates will be held on Tuesday, March 22, at 8 P. M. At the Sunday Forum, a symposium on Russia will be conducted by Bela Low and J. B. Matthews. The time is 8:30 P. M. Bring your friends.

5TH A. D. — An open discussion on the question "Should the Socialist Party take a stand toward the Labor Unions?" will be led by David Kaplan Friday, March 18, at 327 East 9th street, 8:30 P. M. A canvass of enrolled voters will be made Sunday, March 20.

CORRECTION. — In the list of members elected as delegates to the National Convention from Kings County, Nathan Chanin was omitted by mistake. He is one of the eight elected from Kings County.

BRONX

BRONX BALL. — The annual ball of 1937 is history. The affair was quite a success. An excellent crowd of young people was present until the small hours. The concert program consisted of a number of beautiful and effective dances by Madame Dorsha.

18TH A. D. — The regular meeting will be held on Thursday, March 24, at 8:30 P. M., at 615 East 140th street.

2D A. D. — A regular meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 22, at 8:30 P. M. A short business meeting will be followed by a talk on "The Far East Situation" by J. B. Matthews. Invite your friends.

4TH A. D. — A regular meeting of Branch 4 will be held on Tuesday, March 22, at 8:30 P. M., at 908 Prospect avenue. A discussion of the German political situation will be held.

5TH A. D. — One of the most successful ventures ever undertaken by the 5th A. D. Bronx, is its forum, which is conducted every Friday evening at the Hollywood Gardens, 896 Prospect avenue. Large audiences have greeted the prominent speakers who have lectured. The schedule for the final four weeks includes March 18, Forrest Bailey; March 25, Norman Thomas; April 1, Debate, Y. F. S. L. vs. N. Y. U.; April 8, Heywood Brown. The committee consists of Miriam Marshall, Sol Marcus, Leon Samis and Henry Fruchter, Director.

7TH A. D. — A meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 22, at 8:30 P. M. in the Workmen's Circle School, 789 Elmsire place. Dr. Simon Berlin will lecture.

8TH A. D. — A theatre party will be given on April 19 to cover the deficit of \$300 as a result of the educational work in the district during the fall and winter and to continue the good work. The play is "Spring Time for Henry." The forum will close the end of April. The Yipsels are growing in number and are a great help to the branch. The next meeting will be held on Thursday evening, March 24, at 20 East Kingsbridge road.

Free Youth

CLEVELAND. — The Yipsels, the Socialist Party, the I. W. W. and other labor organizations are in a conference to arrange meetings and raise funds for the Kentucky miners. Plans for the annual dance in May are going ahead. Last Tuesday we heard Erich Paul, Secretary of Hamburg Socialist Youth, on present day Germany. A number of the Yipsels have applied for admission to Brookwood.

READING. — A good meeting greeted Hy Fish here, his first stop on his tour. Circle No. 2, Juniors, sponsored the meeting. Austin Adams reports two new groups are being organized. A dramatic group has been started.

NEWARK. — A youth rally will be held Friday, April 8th, at the St. Regis Restaurant, Park Place.

UTICA, N. Y. — The circle is going ahead on a threefold plan of action. 1. A live educational program for each meeting on Mondays, 8 P. M., at Workmen's Circle Hall, 131 Washington street. 2. Weekly distribution of literature. 3. Participation in street corner meetings. Edith Berkowitz has written a play on organization of the workers and it is being produced by the Industrial Dept. of the Y. W. C. A.

NANTY-GLO, PA. — A clash between members of the League at Nanty-Glo and some Cassandra transport scabs has led to an attempt to frame George and Henry Dyeon for assault and battery.

SYRACUSE, N. Y. — Reorganization

AMALGAMATED COOPERATIVE HOUSES. — A special meeting will be held in Assembly Rooms Monday, March 21, to discuss and take action on the important question of the Y. F. S. L. activities. Henry Fruchter will be present. Every comrade should attend this meeting.

BROOKLYN. — **DOWNTOWN.** — Louis Waldman will address the branch on Friday, March 18, at 8:30 P. M., at 123 Pierpoint street. The enrolled Socialist voters of the 1st, 3d, 8th and 10th Assembly Districts have been invited.

BOBO PARK. — Coming events: Thursday, March 17, lecture by Henry Fruchter; Friday, March 25, mass meeting, speaker, Judge Jacob Panken; Saturday, April 9, second annual barbecue; Friday, April 25, mass meeting, speaker, Morris Hillquit.

16TH A. D. — A series of enrolled voters' meetings is being planned for Friday evening, April 8. Three of these will be held on the same evening in the Bensonhurst, Coney Island, and Brighton Beach sections of the 8th Congressional District. Details will be announced shortly. An intensive canvass is now being made of the enrolled Socialists in the 16th District. A flood of applications is coming in.

MIDWOOD. — The Committee on Entertainment reports a success of the Kenmore Theatre party which is to take place during the week of March 21 to 25. All further sale of tickets must be reported at once to Charles Blackman or Dr. Jesse L. Manus. At the next forum, Tuesday evening, March 22, August Claessens will speak. Letters to enrolled voters are being mailed. All the comrades are requested to be present Sunday morning at 10:30 for the purpose of making personal contact with enrolled voters and of informing them of this meeting. The next card party and get-together will take place Saturday evening, April 9.

11TH A. D. — A meeting will be held Monday, March 21, in the home of William MacLachlan, 1000 President street, at 8:30 P. M. At an en- Frankie's home last Monday, Dr. David Breslow was nominated as candidate for member of Assembly. An aggressive campaign committee has been organized to give the 11th A. D. its first real campaign.

SUNNYSIDE. — A meeting of the branch will be held Tuesday, March 22, at 8:30 P. M. in the Monroe Court Committee Room, 43-13 Carolin street. Lawrence Rogin will lead a discussion on an interesting topic.

RIDGEWOOD. — A meeting was held Tuesday evening in the Queens County Labor Lyceum. Although the weather was cold, a fair attendance was present. Most of the branch members were present and several new people joined. The best feature of the evening came when Comrade Philip Rost, Jr. of the Jamaica Branch, and Comrade Fletcher walked in. They had been canvassing and brought with them five applications.

The City office has received the sad news of the sudden death of one of the charter members of the Ridge- wood Branch, Gustave Naumann. He was 73 years of age and rejoined the party last October. He was a devoted Socialist and rendered fine service to the movement during many years of his life.

FLUSHING. — Thanks to canvassing and excellent branch meetings the membership is rapidly increasing. Activities are also gaining pace. This Saturday evening, March 19, an unemployment mass meeting has been arranged in College Point in the Moose Hall, at 142d street and 15th avenue. Speakers, Norman Thomas, Samuel A. DeWitt, Leonard Bright, and August Claessens.

Men and Women

has been undertaken. The circle is receiving active support from the Liberal Club of Syracuse which according to a recent poll contains 6 Republicans, 9 Democrats, 32 Socialists, 6 Communists, 12 Non-Communist. All interested should get in touch with Cyril Kleinman, 416 East Castle street.

WILMINGTON, DEL. — The Yipsels are flourishing in the city and state. A library is being established and letters are being sent to papers and magazines. Street meetings are NOT permitted, but the group expects to develop strength to hold them anyway.

NEW YORK CITY. — **NEW OFFICERS.** — Comrade Dan- cis and Wisotzky, the executive and financial secretaries, will present plans for activity to the New York membership Saturday, March 19, at 8:30 P. M. at the Rand School Studio. Julius Umansky, national chairman, will speak.

BROOKLYN MEETING. — All Brooklyn members are to attend the County meeting Sunday, March 20th, 2 P. M., at the Amalgamated Temple, 11 Arlon Place.

HARLEM-KENTUCKY DEFENSE. — Tag day collections will be held Saturday and Sunday, the 19th and 20th of March. This relief work is in conjunction with other local youth groups under the auspices of the General Defense Committee of the Y. W. C. A. All members must do several hours of this important ca-

UNION DIRECTORY

BONNAK SINGER EMBROIDERERS, TUCKERS, STITCHERS AND FLEATERS' UNION, Local 86, I.L.G.W.U., 7 East 19th St., Phone Algonquin 4-3687-3688. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union, 2 L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; Morris Fishman, Secretary-Treasurer.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local No. 9 Local Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone Stagg 3-4611. Office open daily except Saturday from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Charles Frum, Fin. Sec'y; Frank P. Lata, Treasurer; Andrew Street, Bus. Agent; William Weingart, President; Al Bay- erle, Vice-President; Milton Rowcroft, Sec., Corresponding Sec'y.

BUTCHERS' UNION, Local 174, A.M.O. & B.W. of N.A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Room 12. Regular meetings every first and third Sunday at 10 a.m. Employment Bureau open every day at 8 p.m.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board. 21 West 15th Street, New York, N. Y. Phone Tompkins Square 6-5400. Hyman Blumberg, Sidney Resman, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Union Square, 3rd floor. Telephone Algonquin 4-6600-1-2-3-4-5. Sidney Hillman, Gen. President; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

N. Y. JOINT COUNCIL of Laborers' Union, Local 1, 123 Second Ave.; Phone Orchard 4-5900-1-2. The council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday, 8 P. M. 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.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, 9 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. Hunters Point 6-0068. Morris Kaufman, Gen. Pres. and Sec.

FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y. LOCAL 18, 110 and 115 of The INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U. S. and C., 28 West 31st Street. Phone Penn. 6-7932. Meets every Tuesday at 8:00 P. M. B. Merkin, Manager.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2. International Fur Workers Union. Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; Stagg 2-9798. Reg. meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, I. B. Hertzberg; Vice President, Sam Groll; Business Agent, B. Kalmikoff, Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, H. Heib.

HERBERT TRADES, 175 East Broadway. Phone Drydock 4-8610. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 P. M. Executive Board same day, 5:30 P. M. M. Tigel, Chairman; M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Feinstein, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE AMALGAMATED LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION. Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 28th St.; Phone Wis. 7-8011. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union, Maurice W. Jacobs, Pres.; Samuel Perlmutter, Mgr.; Sec.; Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Exec. Board; Philip Oretsky, Asst. Mgr.

LABOR SECRETARIAT OF NEW YORK CITY A Cooperative Organization of Labor Unions to protect the legal rights of the Unions and their members. S. John Block, Attorney and Counsel, 228 E. 9th Ave., Room 2700-10, New York. Board of Delegates meets at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street, New York City, on the last Saturday of each month at 8:00 p. m.

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paign to free the Kentucky class war prisoners.

5TH A. D. JES. CIRCLE 3. Senior, Manhattan, is organizing a new junior circle in its district. Meetings are held every Thursday at 8:15 P. M. at 327 East 9th street, N. Y. City.

CIRCLE 3, SE. MAN. — Joe Mendelsohn will speak at the meeting on Saturday, March 20th, at 3 P. M. at

THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 1 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-2142. Benjamin Schlesinger, President; David Dubinsky, Secretary-Treasurer.

LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1. Offices, Amallphone Bldg., 206 West 14th St.; Phone Watkins 8-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Schel, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24. Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, Downtown office, 646 Broadway, phone Spring 7-4548; uptown office, 30 West 27th Street, phone Wisconsin 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenthal; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodes.

MIL WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 884, I. U. of T. O. S. S. 250 W. 14th St., City. Local 884 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on 3rd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Chas. Hofer, President and Business Agent; Max Lieber, Secretary-Treasurer.

NECKWEAR CUTTERS' UNION, Local 6360, A. F. of L., 1123 Broadway. Chelsea 3-7248. Regular meetings first Monday of every month at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street. Gus Levine, President; A. Weltner, Vice-President; M. Meyer, Recording Secretary; A. L. Berger, Financial Secretary and Treasurer; William R. Chisling, Manager.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 18th Street. Phone Algonquin 4-7052. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30, Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office, 24 Goettsman, Secretary-Treasurer.

PAINTERS' UNION, Local 498, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. Regular Meetings every Wednesday Evening, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street. P. W. Wansack, President; Fred Wolf, Secretary; Peter Rothman, Fin. Sec'y.

BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS OF AMERICA. District Council No. 9, N. Y. C. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and National Building Trades Council. Meets every Thursday evening, Office 22 East 22d St., Tel. Gramercy 6-0500. C. A. Hoffman, Sec'y; Robert Sembrow, Fin. Sec'y - Treas.; L. Lefkowitz, Pres.

PAINTERS UNION, Local 261 Office, 62 East 104th Street. Tel. Lehigh 4-3141.

Sec'y. Board meets every Tuesday at the office. Regular meetings every Friday at 210 E. 104th St. M. Graft, Fin. Sec'y - Treas.; M. G. Greeninger, Recording Secretary.

PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD of Greater New York. Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Office: 31 West 18th St.; Tompkins Square 2-4200. Board meets every Tuesday evening at the office. All locals meet every Wednesday. Morris Blumenreich, Manager; Hyman Novover, Sec'y-Treas.

POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION. New York Joint Board, Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor General office, 63 West 21st St., New York. Phone Gramercy 6-1023. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Philip Lubliner, Manager.

NEW YORK TYPEGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6. Office and headquarters, 24 West 16th St. N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-7470. Austin Hewson, President; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahey, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.

VEST MAKERS' UNION, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Peter Monat, Manager. Office, 31 West 18th Street; Phone, Tompkins Square 6-4400. Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening.

WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION Local 1, 11 East 28th St.; Tel. Ashland 4-1071. Sam F. Friesel, Pres.; Louis Rubin- feld, Sec'y - Treas. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 8 P. M. at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th St.

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WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 63 of I. L. G. W. U. 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone, Chelsea 3-7248-7247. A. Snyder, Manager. S. HORE, Executive Supervisor.

Drollery and Detection in "Riddle Me This" at the Golden

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

RIDDLED BY RADIO

"RIDDLE ME THIS." By Daniel N. Rubin. At the John Golden.

A good title introduces a good play at the John Golden, and an excellent cast, headed by Frank Craven and Thomas Mitchell, carries it swiftly and merrily on. Dr. Tindal has neatly done away with his wife in such a manner as to throw the guilt unquestionably on young Frank Marsh, who, in truth, has been toying about with the woman. The marshaling of clues marches Marsh toward the chair; but he has a pretty sister who catches the eye of "Kirk," star reporter—inimitably caught with all his human weaknesses by Frank Craven—and Kirk just can't let that pretty girl's brother die. Beginning on that basis, Kirk gradually sees that the circumstantial evidence is too neatly set together; and by a quick figuring with a wrist-watch and a radio-dial he riddles the story and traps the worthy doctor. Then he turns to the girl for his reward, and calls up dear old Daisy. But I do think he'd have 'phoned to his paper before he arranged the party. Either way, it's a delightful show, with Thomas Mitchell as the Captain of Detectives bowling strike for strike with Craven, and with an ingenious background for the entertaining front.

THE L. I. D.'S OFF!

"CRAB THE WORKS." A unique performance at the L. I. D. dance at Webster Hall. With Heywood Brown and All-Blah cast.

It took no small effort to "Crab The Works" the other night, in side-swipes and straight-handed bludgeon blows at things as they are. Commandeered by Master of Ceremonies Heywood Brown, on a smaller scale than on Broadway, but releasing his drawled, imbonderable drolleries, the BIG CONVENTION met to pick the next stuffed-shirt-for-president. An all-Blah cast of candidates stepped

MUSIC

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ONLY APPEARANCE THIS SEASON

N. B. C. SYMPHONY

ORCHESTRA—50 MUSICIANS

First Public Appearance

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Mgt. Copley (Steinway)

PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY

RESPIGHI, Guest Conductor

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

SUNDAY AFT., MARCH 20, at 3:15

ALL-RESPIGHI ORCHESTRA PROGRAM

BEECHAM, Guest Conductor

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Mar. 23, at 3:30

Thurs. Eve., March 24, at 8:45

Borodin—Debussy—Haydn—Dvorak

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., Mar. 26, at 8:45

Handel—Debussy—Dvorak—Tchaikovsky

ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgt. (Steinway Piano)

forward, presenting the claims of the various know-it-alls, cure-alls, panceas, pancakes and belly-aches with personal political ambitions. We were especially struck with the naturalness with which our own Sam De Witt played the role of the "biggest banker," tipping the aforementioned scales in favor of George Novack, as Mr. Morris of the Morris Plan. The Morris Plan, God's gift to America in search of some plan or other, carries all before it, in spite of the fine frenzy of the D. A. R.-lings in quest of a program. From presidents and stocks a quick transition takes us to Theodore Thrice, whom the South tried to put in the stocks but his purely Platonic Love (admirably conveyed by James P. Coombs) could not outvie the vision of our dearly beloved James J. Walker while listening to a Board of Estimate hearing. What Jimmie dreamed of can't be put in words; as the French say, you don't mention it, you just do it! What other foolery Brown was brewin' we can't say, for every few minutes he would skip a part of the program that called for "Three or four minutes of humor from Heywood Brown," but frivolity merrily masked sound serious criticism of American affairs, until the final chorus crying "Thomas For President," and the parade of significant signs—among which we liked especially "Why not government

In the Theatre Guild's Hit at the Martin Beck



Lynn Fontanne in a scene from Robert E. Sherwood's comedy "Reunion in Vienna," which should last into the summer.

ownership of Congress?" It was fun, too, to watch Mac Coleman in megaphone action, and to hear the deep tones of Sam Friedman, and Louise Severn's answering strains, and half a hundred gay comrades, including our own vociferous Eddie Levinson, in the chorus, helping "Crab The Works."

Brookwood Players

At the New York Labor Temple tonight (Saturday), the Brookwood Labor College Players will present "Mill Shadows," by Tom Tippet. This four-act drama of the Southern Textile Workers and their struggles has been hailed as an effective and authentic American labor play.

HARRY MOSES presents

THE WARRIOR'S HUSBAND

A New Comedy by JULIAN THOMPSON

with a Cast Including

Colin Keith-Johnson, Katharine Hepburn, Jane Wheatley, Dorothy Walters, Al. Ochs, Romney Brent, Irby Marshall, Porter Hall, Don Beddoe, Bertha Belmore

Directed by Burk Symon—Costumes & Settings designed by Woodman Thompson

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MOROSCO THEATRE Matinees Wednesday & Saturday

SAM H. HARRIS presents

Mary BOLAND J. Harold MURRAY

FACE the MUSIC

A MUSICAL COMEDY REVUE

by IRVING BERLIN and MOSS HART

Book Directed by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE West 42nd Street

MATS. WED. & SAT.

SAM H. HARRIS presents

"OF THEE I SING"

A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY

Book by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN and MORRIS RYSKIND

Music by GEORGE GERSHWIN Lyrics by IRA GERSHWIN

with William GAXTON . . . Lois MORAN . . . Victor MOORE

AND A SINGING ENSEMBLE OF 60 VOICES

MUSIC BOX THEA. West 45th St. Even. at 8:30

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THE LOWDOWN ON A BROADWAY COLUMNIST with

LONGACRE ROGER PRYOR AND AN IMPORTANT CAST

THEATRE, 48th Street, West of Broadway

Even. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30

LOU HOLTZ' NEW VAUDEVILLE MON. MAT.

REVUE Begins 2:30

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Midnite Show Tonight

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"There is fine material all through

it and writing of great sympathy

and humanity."

JOHN ANDERSON, Journal.

"Counsellor

at Law"

with PAUL MUNI

by ELMER RICE

Author of "THE LEFT BANK"

Now Playing at the Little Theatre

IMPERIAL Thea. 45th St. W. of

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Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

ANOTHER SMASHING WYNN HIT!!

ED

WYNN

(THE PERFECT FOOL) in

The

LAUGH PARADE

with JEANNE AUBERT

and a 1923 Cast

"By far the best and still the fun-

niest entertainment in town."

—GARLAND, WORLD-TELEGRAM

"The Lost Squadron" Stays on at Mayfair

"The Lost Squadron," RKO-Radio Pictures' air drama, starring Richard Dix, will remain at the Mayfair Theatre for a second week. Signaling a departure from the usual type of air films, "The Lost Squadron" presents a story of a picture in the making, disclosing the perils and dangers encountered by the unsung dare-devils who provide the thrills.

Supporting Richard Dix is a cast of well-known performers, including Erich von Stroheim, in the character of the thrill-crazed director; Mary Astor in the feminine lead; Robert Armstrong, Joel McCrea, Dorothy Jordan, Hugh Herbert and Ralph Ince.

"A Capital Play" J. BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times. "Most Laughable Comedy" JOHN MASON BROWN, Eve. Post.

RIDDLE ME THIS!

FRANK THOMAS CRAVEN MITCHELL

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West 50th St. Circle 7-5678

Even. \$1 to \$2. Wed. Mats. \$1 to \$2

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GILBERT MILLER presents

EDNA HERBERT

BEST MARSHALL

—in—

There's Always Juliet

A Comedy by John van Druten

"Utterly Delightful"

—JOHN MASON BROWN, Eve. Post

EMPIRE THEATRE

BROADWAY at 40th STREET

Even. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

GILBERT MILLER presents

HELEN HAYES

in MOLNAR'S New Comedy

The

GOOD FAIRY

"In one of the few triple-starred, im-

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ments in town."

Gilbert Gabriel, N. Y. American

HENRY MILLER'S

Then, 134 W. 43rd St.

Even. 8:30; Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

Gilbert Miller and Leslie Howard

Present

Leslie Howard

in PHILIP BARRY'S New Comedy

THE

ANIMAL KINGDOM

"The Season's Most Gratifying

Adventure."

Percy Hammond, Herald-Tribune

STAGED BY GILBERT MILLER

BROADHURST Theatre, 44 St.

W. of B'way

Even. 8:40; Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30

MAX GORDON presents

"THE CAT

AND THE

FIDDLE"

"The finest music Jerome Kern has

ever written, which is the best

price I can give a score."

—Robert Garland, World-Telegram

A Musical Love Story by

JEROME KERN and

OTTO HARBACH

GLOBE Thea., B'way, 40th St.

Even. 8:30. Mats. Wed.

and Sat. 2:30. Good Seats Available

at Box Office for All Performances

From \$1 to \$5. No Tax.

Paul Whiteman, Weber and Fields in Star Show at Palace

Important Program Is Rich in Talent and Looks Like a Winner

Climaxing triumphant nationwide tour, Paul Whiteman comes back, to America's premier vaudeville theatre today. He and his famed orchestra begin a two weeks "run" engagement at the Palace Theatre as top headliners of the most ambitious program that house has booked since the Cantor-Jessel laugh marathon.

Joe Weber and Lew Fields, who have made three decades of the atreagoers roar, are on the bill. Russ Columbo, radio's "Romeo of Song," who has "stopped the show" with amazing regularity during the past week at the Palace, holds over, presenting an entirely new repertoire.

Al Trahan, who makes presidents, kings and governors laugh, will be there with the blonde Lady Yukona Cameron.

Jay C. Flippen, returning to blackface for the occasion, will be master of ceremonies. The bill also includes Nell Kelly, Broadway's red-headed madcap. She will sing a group of songs especially written for her by Harry Runkin. With Eddie Moran at the piano, Buster Shaver will present his skit, "Brief Moments," with the assistance of Olive and George Brasne. Other acts also are carded.

The Whiteman ensemble, consisting of thirty people, includes Jack Fulton, Jr., the "croon prince of jazz," Mildred Bailey, whom the rotund Paul has baptized "The Princess of Wails," "Red" McKenzie, the Royal Dancers and "Goldie."

American Girl Successful In Munich Concert Debut

As a result of her successful debut in Munich some days ago, Maude-Key Shelton, prominent in musical circles in New York, Chicago, and Baltimore, has been offered a contract by a Swiss Concert Agency to make a tour of Thirty Cities. Miss Shelton was acclaimed by the German Press who held out a promising future for her. On the same platform with her, was her teacher K. Heinrich Knotte, the former tenor of the Metropolitan Opera House.

Loretta Young in "Play Girl"

"Play Girl," introducing Loretta Young in her first starring role, is at the New York Strand Theatre.

BROOKLYN

FOX BROOKLYN
Flatbush Ave. & 7th St.

JEAN HARLOW
"Beast of the City"
with **WALTER HUSTON**

—On the Stage—
8 BIG ACTS
Fanchon & Marco's "GREETINGS"
FREDDY MACK—BOB WEST
MICKEY MOUSE CARTOON

SECOND WEEK

"The LOST SQUADRON"
with **RICHARD DIX**
CHARLIE CHASE
in PERSON
LUCKY MILLINDER
4 GOLDEN BLONDES
and other R. K. O. Acts

ALBEE

"The Beast of the City" And Big Stage Bill at Fox Brooklyn—New Low Prices in Effect Now

For the first program with which to inaugurate its new low admission prices, the Fox Brooklyn Theatre is presenting "The Beast of the City" with Jean Harlow and Walter Huston, and a stage show that features eight vaudeville acts.

As previously announced, the Fox Brooklyn Theatre now has the lowest weekday prices in its history. All seats are 25 cents until 2:00 P. M., 35 cents from 2:00 P. M. to 5:00 P. M. and 50 cents from 5:00 P. M. to closing.

Timeliness is the keynote of "The Beast of the City." As an expose of the never-ending battle between the police and the underworld, it vividly portrays present conditions as they exist in many leading cities. Walter Huston is seen in the leading role as a police commissioner, with Jean Harlow featured as a gangster's "moll."

The stage show is headed by the Fanchon & Marco "Greetings Idea," staged by Larry Ceballos.

"Cossacks of the Don" New Russian Film Now At the Cameo Theatre

An unfamiliar aspect of Russian life is revealed in the latest sound film to come from the Soviet Union. It is the story of the Cossacks—not of their military exploits in the service of the Czar, but of their every day, intimate existence.

This motion picture, "Cossacks of the Don," which is now at the Cameo Theatre, is based on the well known Soviet novel, "The Quiet River Don," by Michael Scholokhov. The writer, who is principally known for his interpretation of the Cossack people, has pictured the whole of their society in this great novel. He shows the officers, the commercial class, the rich peasants, and the poorest Cossacks as they lived before the World War.

"Polly of the Circus" At Capitol Theatre

Marion Davies and Clark Gable enact the leading roles in "Polly of the Circus" talkie version of the Margaret Mayo stage success of some years ago—which will be shown at the Capitol Theatre screen for the week beginning to-

WORKERS' THEATER
7 East 15th Street

Opening Performance
FRIDAY & SATURDAY EVE.
MARCH 25 and 26

"DOLE BROTHERS"
By **RICHARD DUCHINSKY**
American Premiere
Tickets 50 Cents
at the
Band School Office, Band Book Store
7 East 15th Street

MONEY IN THE AIR
By **THETTA QUAY FRANKS**
with
VERA ALLEN—HUGH BUCKLER
Directed by **ARTHUR HIRSHOM**

RITZ THEATRE
50th St. W. of Broadway
Even. 8:15; Main. Wed and Sat. 8:10

On Fox B'klyn Screen



Walter Huston and Jean Harlow in a scene from "Beast of the City," current at Fox. A new Fanchon and Marco Revue completes the Bill.

"Das Lied Ist Aus" Continues at Europa

"Das Lied ist aus" (The Song Is Over), the Viennese screen operetta which has been heralded as the successor to "Two Hearts in Waltz Time" is now in its 8th week of its engagement at the Europa. The addition of super-imposed English titles to this German film of song and dialogue appears to be attracting a considerable number of people not familiar with the German language.

The music of "Das Lied ist aus" was written by Robert Stolz, composer of "Two Hearts in Waltz Time" and "The Merry Wives of Vienna," both of which were directed by the famous Hungarian director, Geza von Bolvary, who also was responsible for the production of "Das Lied ist aus."

"CONTINENTAL HOTEL"

with **PEGGY SHANNON** and **THEODORE VON ELTZ**
FRED WARING
Directing the Famous Roxy Theatre Orchestra of 50 Versatile Artists
—On the Stage—
Magnificent Stage Spectacle
"SPRING FESTIVAL"
with **Patricia Bowman, The Three Voices, Grace Cornell and Jess Limon, the 32 Roxyettes and the Ballet Corps**

ROXY 7th Avenue
42nd St. & 50th St.

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Broadway at 51st Street
Major Edward Bowes, Mgr. Dir.

MARION CLARK DAVIES GABLE
in
"Polly of the Circus"
DON BARCLAY
Revue . . Bunchuck
Orchestra

ROXY SHOW IN NEW YORK!
Including
DAVE APOLLON & CO.
BILL BOYD in
"CARNIVAL BOAT"

UPPODROME

"Carnival Boat" on Hipp Screen—Gerald Griffin and Dave Apollon on Stage

Beginning Saturday the Hippodrome will offer the first New York presentation of "Carnival Boat," a new RKO-Radio picture, featuring Bill Boyd, Ginger Rogers and Hobart Bosworth.

"Carnival Boat," is from an original story by Marion Jackson and Don Ryan.

Dave Apollon, the Russian Ambassador of Entertainment and his new revue, will be the stage feature at the Hippodrome. Featured in Apollon's production are Danzi Goodell, Nora Williams and his Mexican Serenaders. Other RKO vaudeville attractions will include Wilson Brothers, Webb and Lane, with Vi Maye in "Anything For a Laugh," and Gerald Griffin, Irish-American tenor who has sung in every country under the sun where the English language is spoken. For a farmer boy Griffin has strayed a long way from the soil, and so have his three brothers, one of whom is the editor of the New York Enquirer, another a Broadway columnist on the same paper, and the third the tenor of the Roxy Gang.

Harry Richman Leads New Holtz Show at Hollywood Theatre

Harry Richman, for many years star of George White's "Scandals," will head the cast of players in the new edition of Lou Holtz' "1932 Vaudeville Revue" which begins an indefinite engagement at the Hollywood Theatre on Monday afternoon, March 21st.

Both Lou Holtz and Harry Richman, who will co-star on the same bill together, have armed themselves with a wealth of comedy material in story, song and sketch. Others who will be featured in the new show include Irving Aaronson and his Commanders, Lyda Roberti, and Gloria Grafton.

Emil JANNINGS
in his Newest Triumph
TEMPEST
STURGEON GENERAL
A UFA Production
with Anna Sten
"Jannings' characterization . . . reality of the cinema, a really three dimensional personality."
—Herald-Tribune

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146 West 57th STREET
35c to 1 P. M.

DICK Barthelmess

"ALIAS the DOCTOR" WINTER GARDEN
B'way at 20th St.
Reg. Tuesday, **JAMES CAGNEY** in "The Crowd Roars" 35c to 1 P. M. Mon.-Fri.

"PLAY GIRL"
A Warner Bros. Picture
With **LORETTA YOUNG**
and **NORMAN FOSTER**

STRAND
Broadway & 47th Street
35c to 1 P. M. Monday to Friday

"THE EXPERT" A Warner Bros. Picture
From **EDNA FERBER'S**
"OLD MAN MINICK"

WARNER Theatre
Broadway & 52nd Street
25c to 2 P. M. Monday to Friday

Amkino Presents
COSSACKS OF THE DON
American Premiere of Latest Russian Drama

K K O CAMEO 42nd St. & All Seats to 1 P. M. 25c
Broadway Monday to Friday

"BEST PICTURE IN TEN YEARS!"
Regina Crews—American.

MARLENE DIETRICH
in **"Shanghai Express"**
A Paramount Picture
JOSEF VON STERNBERG
Production
CLIVE BROOK
Anny May Wong - Warner Oland
EUGENE FALLERTE
NITE OWL SHOWS EVERYNITE!
POPULAR PRICES

RIALTO House of Hits
B'way at 42nd

8th BIG WEEK "Decidedly Superior to 'TWO HEARTS'"
World-Telegram

Irresistible, Charming, Witty
VIENNESE SCREEN OPERETTA
"THE SONG IS OVER"
(Das Lied Ist Aus)
with ENGLISH Super-Imposed TITLES

35c to 1 P. M. Cont.
from Noon to 8:15.
EUROPA 154 W. 56th St. Just E. of 7th Ave. CH. 7-0128

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
Giant Talking Picture
Spectacle!

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WALLACE BEERY
CLARK GABLE
ASTOR
BROADWAY at 69th STREET
Daily 2:45-4:45; Sunday and Holidays 2-4-5:45; Main. (Exc. Sat.) 25c to \$1
Even. 55c to \$2

THEATRE PARTIES

Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are requested when planning theatre parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of THE NEW LEADER. Phone ALgonquin 4-4632 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th Street, New York.

Timely Topics

By Norman Thomas

The German Poll—Baiting Russia—New York's Upper Tier—The Lindbergh Case—Communist Proposals

GERMAN SOCIALISTS AND THE ELECTION

It was a bitter dose for Socialists all round the world to contemplate the necessity the German Social Democrats felt to vote for Hindenburg in order to beat Hitler. Nevertheless Hindenburg has at least been honest and loyal to the Republic. The election or near election of Hitler with his crazy nationalism and his anti-Semitism would probably have meant civil war which would soon have become European war, the end of which no man could have foreseen. Incidentally the vote in Germany for the Communists was less than most observers had anticipated. Taking this vote into consideration with the vote in the last election in England when the Communist party, in spite of hard times and the defection of MacDonald, did not get enough votes to redeem its election deposits, one has much food for thought. Apparently in industrial nations the workers in spite of great misery draw back before the spectacle of possible civil war. This will not be so forever. It is up to Socialists in Germany and elsewhere not merely negatively to block Hitler but to find new ways of pushing constructive Socialism without wholesale civil war. The real test in Germany is likely to come not in the Presidential run-off but in the Prussian elections which will follow shortly. There will be seen what program our German Social Democratic comrades offer and what strength they have.



NORMAN THOMAS

MAKING TROUBLE ON RUSSIA

The "patriots" in Congress are at it again. This time they want a complete embargo on Soviet products. All of which is nonsense, dangerous nonsense, and selfish nonsense. At least two of the Senators who ask this embargo like to sail under the color of Democratic progressives or progressive Democrats—whatever that is. I mean Dill of Washington and Walsh of Montana. But they come from states which produce lumber and manganese ore and therefore they worry about the iniquity of letting Soviet goods in. Actually not to import manganese and lumber from Russia is to invite our own profiteers to deforest the country and exhaust our supply of inferior manganese.

This business is all the more absurd when one considers that last year the United States bought goods from Russia valued only at \$12,611,100 while according to the New York Times Russia bought more than a hundred million dollars worth of goods. That means nothing to Congressmen who want to slap Russia in the face. The excuse that they are only following the law which demands exclusion of goods produced by forced labor is pretty thin. It is putting things conservatively to say that relatively Russian labor in the year 1932 is at least as "free" as American labor.

What a tragedy it is and what a danger to peace when Congressmen who have asked no embargo on loans and war supplies to Japan want a complete boycott of Soviet goods. If they don't like Russia, they ought at least to acknowledge that Russia exists, is a great power, and has a great hold over the imagination of the world. They ought to consider that if one finds oneself in a room with a bear and has no means to kill the bear and no desire to kill him he'd better make friends with the bear. The last way to do it is to kick the bear in the ribs, as these Congressmen advise. Here is an issue of major importance to all who believe in peace, internationalism and justice.

THE MEASURE OF ROOSEVELT

Just how paralyzed capitalism is in the present crisis has been well illustrated by the New York Legislature and by the supposedly progressive Governor Roosevelt. One might have expected the Legislature in this crisis to make some concessions to progressivism. It made none. It refused to give New York City a reasonable chance to set up a charter commission. It killed even a very mild and inadequate unemployment insurance bill. It adopted none of the proposed legislation which might have made it harder for Tammany in New York City and the up-state Republican machines to support themselves and their friends by the "honest" graft in condemnation proceedings. It adopted no adequate program for unemployment relief. In the face of

charges that in New York City alone privately owned electric companies were making 20 million dollars in excess charges on rates the Legislature refused to adopt a bill setting up power districts in which power might be produced and sold by public authorities. Yet this Legislature got considerable praise from the supposedly "good government" Citizens' Union. And the supposedly progressive Governor Roosevelt made no real fight for any of these measures. The most that he did was to send a special message about woefully inadequate unemployment insurance bill. You can't just dismiss this story by saying: "Oh, well, that's New York." What other state except Wisconsin has done better?

SOCIALISM IN UP-STATE NEW YORK

What two or three Socialists who mean business can do to build up a local is shown by the thriving Ithaca local. My hat is off to the comrades of Tompkins County! Also on a trip up-state I found evidence of a tremendously increased interest in Socialism. The new and more intelligent social interest is reflecting itself in the probable organization of L. I. D. chapters and in renewed activity of the party in Syracuse, Rochester, Utica, Schenectady and Albany. If we can put two or three young and vigorous organizers into that region this summer things ought to hum.

CASHING IN ON A TRAGEDY

To read the tabloids and even some of the regular papers these days one would think that there was nothing in the world but the Lindbergh kidnapping case. What will a future historian in happier days think of us? He will learn that in our acquisitive society kidnapping has become an industry; that not even the country's "most famous baby" was safe in his parents' home; that the desperately anxious parents felt obliged to turn to the organized underworld for help and to promise immunity to the kidnapers; that newspapers and radios fairly bathed themselves and their public in an indecent bath of sentimentalism which ill concealed their exploitation of the Lindberghs' grief. George Washington really ought to see what the country is like on the 200th anniversary of his birth.

COMMUNIST CONTRADICTIONS

Lately I have been listening to some fairly authoritative statements on Communism at various meetings and I am impressed that not only capitalism has its inherent contradictions but to some extent Communism. For instance, at one meeting I learned that Communists in America were the only ones to propose decent unemployment insurance and also that nothing mattered but a revolution as soon as possible. The Communist students' organization, the National Student League, has a plank demanding \$25 a week for students who are graduated from or leave college until such time as they find a job. The easiest way in the world then to get \$25 would be for the son of some bourgeois to go to college to study, let us say, law, and then get himself flunked out. Of course no Communist could or would carry out such a demand. Again I have been told, along with others, that no one can do much to determine the coming of a revolutionary moment but that when it comes the organized disciplined Communist nucleus can do everything. Which somehow doesn't seem reasonable. Neither does it seem reasonable to me to believe that increasing poverty will automatically give the workers power over the air forces which will dominate the field in any general armed uprising. Why not at the very least try to see what the organization of labor on the economic and political field can do to win immediate results in line with a fundamentally revolutionary purpose and so at the least reduce the need or likelihood of wholesale violence. Anyway, unless we can organize the workers to act together intelligently and effectively in unions and the Socialist party I have my doubts what will happen in some future revolutionary moment. An old order can break up without automatically bringing a good new order. The Roman Empire fell by its own internal weaknesses but what followed was a long Dark Age.

Forces Behind the German Vote

"Neither Song Nor Sermon"

It is only a negative satisfaction that Socialists can feel over the results of last Sunday's presidential election in Germany. Our comrades there were fighting to hold ground already gained, not for any new advance at this time. A successful defense may sometimes be as important as a successful attack, and so I think it was in this case, but unfortunately it does not give us the same emotional thrill.

Putting thrills aside, however, it is worth while to consider what the figures of the vote indicate. The basis for comparison is the parliamentary election of May, 1930.

That the parties which declare for the overthrow of the republic should have got almost exactly half the votes is not a cheering consideration for those who hold as I do that popular self-government is an indispensable condition to the realization of the Socialist ideal. Everyone knows that this could have happened only under the influence of desperation, produced by the general economic depression plus the bleeding process to which the German people have been subjected ever since the conclusion of the so-called peace. The question is whether, the causes of this desperation being still at work, its political effect has now reached the limit.

Ninety per cent of the qualified voters went to the polls. That rec-

ord is not likely to be surpassed either in any future election or in any other form of conflict. Neither side has any more reserve to call into action. Any change must come by a shifting of some of the present combatants from one side to the other.

It is not quite accurate, however, to speak of "one side and the other." In fact as well as in form this was a four-sided fight. The Fascists, the Communists, and the Monarchists made three distinct though simultaneous attacks upon the republic. It was no honorable scruple that pre-

vented them from joining their forces. No one suspects either Hitler or Hugenberg of being too honest to bargain in such a case, and the Communists showed their willingness to enter into the dirtiest of deals in the Prussian referendum last September. This time, willing as the leaders might have been to make any sacrifice for the sake of immediate victory, the issues were too clear to make a coalition possible. Even last fall, the Bolshevik leaders were unable to deliver the goods they had sold, and that has probably spoiled their market for good and all.

Laidler Sees Record Socialist Vote Likely; Completes Six Weeks' Tour in the West

THAT young people of the country were never so interested in Socialism as they are today was the belief of Harry W. Laidler, Executive Director of the League for Industrial Democracy, who has just returned from a lecture trip to the Pacific Coast. During the trip, month and a half trip, Dr. Laidler delivered 53 talks in 22 colleges and 41 talks before other groups. In Portland, in the San Francisco and Los Angeles districts, he frequently made from 4 to 7 addresses a day.

"Three years ago," declared Dr. Laidler, "when I visited the Pacific Coast, I found many college

students thinking that if they only took courses in schools of business administration and discovered when to buy and sell stocks, their fortunes would be made. Today they are wondering whether they will ever be able to get jobs and many of them are suffering bitter physical hardships. They are debating in hundreds of colleges whether a planned economy will provide the way out of the present impasse and are interested in the socialist message from a more realistic point of view than ever before.

"It looks," declared Dr. Laidler, "as if the Socialist party will pull up a record vote in the next

election. The organization now going on in the state of Washington is most significant. Marked activity is noted in many other places. The cooperation that is being worked out in Chicago between the Socialist party and the Farmer-Labor party may mean much for that city. The success of the Milwaukee City government has been heralded all over the country. If the party were able to wage a vigorous organization campaign among the hundreds of cities and towns and rural districts of America, it would be conducive of great results. Every effort should now be made to get our speakers and organizers out among the masses, direct them into the party and then to see that the new members were given active work to do."

That three Germans out of every ten should have voted for Hitler is disturbing enough. Yet the Fascists are undeniably disappointed. Their gain is less than they had expected, less than many of their opponents had feared, less than a number of state and municipal elections held since May, 1930, seemed to forecast.

Meanwhile, Hitler's party has increased its strength from 18 per cent to 30 per cent.

The lesson is obvious. If, under the influence of extreme misery, the masses turn to dictatorship and violence, it is to the Fascist type of dictatorship that they will turn, not to the Bolshevik type. That is a lesson to be coned in this country as well as in Europe.

They are probably right in feeling that they have suffered a defeat. Movements of the Fascist type, having no fundamental principles, no noble ideals to inspire them, and even no positive class interest to hold them together, but only the negative force of reckless hate, cannot grow slowly and survive repeated deferring of their hopes.

A. L.