NEW LEADER

With Which Is Combined THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by Eugene V. Debs

VOL. XIII.-No. 19

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1932

Price Five Cent

THE HIGH COST OF MILITARISM

Economy in Wages But Not in Costly War Machinery

By DEVERE ALLEN

STIMSON comes home from Geneva empty handed, having failed to advance the cause of disarmament an iota. Hoover seeks ways in which wage cuts may be put over on Federal employees, notoriously underpaid as a rule, while insisting that no cuts of serious importance be made in the army and navy.

There is more than a slight connection between these two facts, for although France has reasons of her own for wanting to pervert a disarrmament conference into a society for the increase of armaments, she can look across the water and point with justice to our huge and unnecessary naval and military establishments.

No mere disarmament of combat weapons would do away with the menace of war. Economic warfare can always break over into combat warfare, and economic warfare we shall have as long as the capitalist chaos—which we foolishly label "system"—survives.

DISARMAMENT IS IMPORTANT

But disarmament is still of tremendous importance, not only because it would at least reduce a good deal of nationalist provocation but because it would lift a useless burden from the backs of the working class in all countries.

But of real disarmament we hear scant talk. Our delegation to the Geneva conference has contributed not a little to the gayety of nations by urging the abolition of "aggressive" weapons, basing their plea on a distinction between aggression and defense which is beyond the human imagination.

Meantime Congress alternately fumes and dodders, veering from panic over the needs of our naval forces for huge increases to fantastic projects for reduction of costs without reduction of fighting machinery. The House committee on economies actually got so far as to propose the amalgamation of the War and Navy Departments into a single Department of National Defense.

There is only one thing that can be said for this measure: it might, if put through, diminish a trifle the extraordinary pressure continuously exerted on Congress from both the present departments for bigger and better appropriations. It might, in addition, save a hundred thousand dollars, but a hundred thousand dollars, as navies go, is an infinitesimal sum, hardly capable of paying for one eighth of a quarter deck.

THE WAR COST IN DOLLARS

The futility of all these evasive proposals may be seen if our military and naval expenditures are carefully examined.

War costs us far more than everything else in our federal outlay combined. We have to pay on the reduction of public debt—an expense due almost wholly to war—something like a half billion dollars annually. Interest on public debt amounts to even more—well

over \$600,000,000. The Veterans' Bureau, which, incidentally, provides benefits for no fewer than 82,000 men whose disabilities were contracted after the war ended, costs more than a billion dollars every year.

With the exception of the latter item, which could be drastically pruned without injustice to the victims of conscription in the late crusade for democracy, the foregoing charges are pretty well fixed and belong to the bloody past from which this generation can never escape.

But there is one item which certainly can be pruned, and which, if eliminated entirely, in the writer's opinion, would leave this country fully as secure as it is today. And that is the provision for military and naval preparedness, which is taking out of the pockets of the American people—and that, too, at a time when they can afford it less than ever before—at least \$721,000,000 a year.

THE MILITARISTS LIKE HOOVER

The salary budget for officials of the State Department amounts to \$155,800; the Department of Agriculture \$178,300; the Department of Labor \$85,100. The salary rolll of the War Department is \$186,300 and that of the Navy Department \$129,200. Thus the last two come to \$315,500, almost twice the amount for both the State and Agriculture Departments, and nearly four times that of the Department of Labor.

These figures are symptomatic. Herbert Hoover, despite his pseudo-Quakerism, has on the whole served the propagandists for bigger armaments very well. In 1928 when he ran for office, the Army and Navy Journal on October 13th declared, "Placing our own interpretation upon Mr. Hoover's emphatic utterances, we feel that he realizes that there must be an increase in the Army, and, certainly, the enactment of the Butler building program. . . In the meantime, where does candidate Smith stand on National Defense? Obviously he is playing for the pacifist vote. But we prefer the four square declaration of Mr. Hoover. There is not merely promise in what he says; there is conviction."

Leaving out of account the silliness of the Smith reference, and acknowledging that the sheer impetus of the depression has so far held back the jingoes from a huge naval building program, it cannot be denied that Hoover has been a good man from the viewpoint of the American militarists.

BOTH OLD PARTIES ARE RESPONSIBLE

But it should be noted that so far as Republicans and Democrats are concerned, disarmament is not a party question. Both are equally voluble in their protestations of peace; both are equally hypocritical; both are equally responsible for the delay in disarmament and for the outrageous extravagance for which the people must pay in money, added risk of conflict, and, in the logical finality of armaments, with lives.

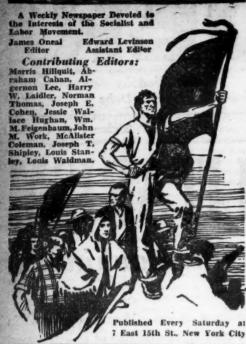
In view of the Republican and Democratic record on militarism, armaments, and international relations generally, it is hard to become exhilerated when I read of a great crusade, undertaken by a nation-wide group of well-known peace-loving women, to persuade the two large parties to place in their platforms stronger statements looking toward anti-war measures.

Though I am not a cynic about human nature, I would hardly begin a campaign for public sanitation with an appeal to the undertakers.

If the reason for going hopefully to the Republican and Democratic conventions is one of practical politics, I submit that such a procedure is about the last word in impracticality. I have no doubt that if large enough pressure were applied to the political magicians of these parties, they could pull a beautiful white dove out of their shiny silk hats. But anyone who knows anything at all about their record or their methods would hardly be deceived by this familiar feat of magic; he would know perfectly well that there was a trap door underneath the table. Although some of these women are my friends, I confess I find their tactics more than a trifle juvenile.

THE ONE PARTY OF PEACE

There is one party in the United States which is capable of meaning business on disarmament and internationalism, and which means business because its aims are based not on political expediency but on principle. That party is the Socialist Party. Until workers for peace are in it, until it is a power in the land, most of their political efforts against war are foredoomed to frustration.



The Building Trades Strike

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1932

THE general strike in the New York building trades is likely to inspire workers in other industries with the courage to resist the wage-slashing that has been going on. Three groups that had remained at work have been locked out by the building contractors and by this action they have unwittingly strengthened the strike by making it a general one.

This is as it should be because the Employers Association is solidly organized. The elevator section of this organization was called on the carpet by the Employers Association because of a verbal promise to pay its workers \$1.20 above the scale which the thirty-one other units of the employers seek to enforce. The parent body insisted on a repudiation of this promise by the elevator section and the latter surrendered. Electricians and steel erectors are also forced out.

In other words, the organized employing class insisted on solidarity all along the line against the workers. That is natural. Fortunately, this upper class solidarity has prevented a division in the ranks of the workers and has forced a workers solidarity all along the line. So the struggle is on. The Socialist party will help in the fight of the workers to win this battle.

Mr. Woll's Noose

IF press stories are reliable Matthew Woll in the name of the National Civic Federation, has sent an amazing document to the Judiciary Committees of the House and Senate. It includes press clippings of forest and oil well fires, bombings, the destruction of buildings and other alleged crimes. What is extraordinary about this letter is that he admits that he has no evidence that "any or all of these outrages are the direct result of Communist"

Not one item of evidence! Despite this admission he adds that many of the incidents "point clearly to such origin." He asks if these news items do not prove an "organized effort under the control of master minds." Then his conclusion. He asks the committee members to support pending legislation to give the Department of Justice power to deal "subversive movements."

Have there been forest and oil well fires without malicious origin? Certainly. Have buildings collapsed before there were Communists? Plenty of them. Any bombings? Yes, by gangs and even by L. S. Nixon, a Negro voter, brought politicians in primaries. What of the Chicago Pineapple Primary of blessed memory?

What Woll apparently wants is a procedure like the Law of Suspects during the French Revolution. He dislikes Communists; so do we, but any man who makes such a proposal reads himself out of the company of civilized human beings. The very procedure he urges could be employed against striking workers and prove a deadly weapon in the hands of their exploiters. Woll helps to weave a noose that would eventually strangle the whole labor movement.

A Socialist View of the Week

House "Passes Buck" To the Senate

Hoover's pet economy bill emerges dragged through the gutter. Of the \$206,000,000 Hoover expected to save only \$38,124,000 is left and the poor thing now goes to the Senate. The roll call on the bill shows 316 Democrats and 160 Republicans supporting it and 36 Democrats and 30 Republicans opposing it. The two parties of capitalism have become hash, each a mixture of everything.

This bill is a slap at Hoover and the House leaders of the two parties. Hoover favored a cut of 11 per cent in government salaries and wages of \$1,000 or more and the bill reads \$2,500. Indirect wage cuts through Hoover's furlough proposal and abolition of Saturday halfholidays are lost and the army-navy merger was rejected. However, overtime pay is eliminated which provides opportunity for intense exploitation of workers, especially in the postal service.

What has happened is that Congress men facing another election have "passed the buck" to the Senate, Members of that body will now perspire and it is likely that conference committees of both Houses will have to iron cut the differences. They in turn will pass on their work to the huddled gentleman in the White House whose sleep is disturbed by the sagging timbers of m roting capitalism.

New York Piracy, Old and New

NEW YORK CITY in the colonial period was a port of entry for sea pirates who marketed their loot to eminent merchants and traders. Their profession has been transmitted to Tammany yeggs as their heirs. As one cannot resist a certain admiration for the thieves of an older generation neither can we in the case of the modern type. Their audacity is charming.

Here is a noble State Senator, "politi-cal contact man" for the Equitable bus franchise granted in July, 1927, to a few buccaneers. The statesman was 'prealize \$200,000 a year without investing dollar. The gentlemen footpads, estimated a profitable income of \$20,000,000 in ten years and yet this did not exhaust ssibilities. They looked forward to control of the city's entire surface systems and a money yield of vast propor-

The next day there was an "old clothes party" attended by backers of this transportation kingdom. Jimmy Walker was there. The celebration recalls the elder pirates who drank bumpers of Madeira after disposing of a rich cargo of jewels, laces, rugs and The drama is now being respices. The drama is now being re-hearsed before the Hofstadter committee.

The same papers that on Wednesday reported some of the most moving scenes also reported that "Merry-Go-Round," a drama of political looting, did not open Tuesday night at the Avon Theatre. Policemen closed the doors! This drama is too suggestive. Why not rename it the "Old Clothes Party" and let it go at that?

Supreme Court Bans Negro Discrimination

THE right of a Negro to vote in a political primary has been upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of a Texas primary by a vote of 5 to 4. suit against the executive committee of the Democratic party. The decision, however, while against the executive committee is silent on whether a convention can exclude Negro voters from a primary.

The minority opinion argued that political party is a voluntary organization, which is true, but the two capitalist parties have legislated themselves into state-protected organisations. They enjoy a status in law almost like that of the state-kept Congregational Church in New England and the Episcopal

colonial period,

As the kept churches penalized the dissenting sects so the two parties of capitalism penalize dissenting parties by making it expensive and almost impossible for them to nominate candidates. The kept churches had to give way to toleration. The capitalist parties are abandoning toleration. This is a phase of ruling class politics that is generally ignored.

The Negro and white masses have nothing to gain by exercising the barren privilege of helping to nominate or defeat candidates of the parties of capitalism. This privilege is like choosing the rod with which they are to be

Two Party Shows Will Soon Arrive

HOOVER will be renominated to succeed himself. We ceed himself. He has the delegates and the party nobles cannot afford to fight him as that would be to admit that he is a failure. In the Democratic camp Roosevelt's brokers will try to repeal the two-thirds rule of Democratic conventions in force since 1832. Meantime the Happy Warrior, Al Smith, is making Roosevelt unhappy by blocking the latter in a few states.

The Democratic show will prove the most amusing. The main problem of the Republicans is to drag out the convention a few days to permit hotel and other business men to cash in. Old party conventions are like the old time circus. The lemonade and peanut concessions must have time to realize on their investments.

In Oklahoma "Alfalfa Bill" pulled a boner when he refused to request the release of Tom Mooney on the ground that it was "part of a plan of a league of my enemies." Senator Huey Long of Louisiana kicked over the Democratic apple cart by resigning his committee assignments and the following day making a hot speech against Joe Robinson, Democratic leader of the Senate. He nominated Hoover for the Republicans and Robinson for Hoover's running mate. The suggestion is a good one. On Tuesday he placed in the Congressional Record a list of some forty-odd corporations for which Robinson's law firm is counsel.

Finally, Hoover is said to buy five mystery books at a time. He apparently wants to learn what has happened to the capitalism which he piously wor-

MacDonald Headed For Oblivion

RAMSAY MacDONALD is the , queerest thing that has ever hap-pened in the politics of any country. That he is held as a hostage of the ruling capitalist party is evident. He does not interfere with his Cabinet colleagues no matter how much their policies may conflict with his former Labor convictions. In fact, he has found no difficulty in yielding his leadership in the House from time to time to Baldwin. former Conservative Premier. That is to say, not a trace of his old Labor principles remain,

Despite all this MacDonald and a few of his friends are manoeuvering to have him return as the leader of the Labor party. As the "National Labor party" they have established a weekly paper and a book has appeared presenting the claims of this "Labor" party. In the meantime MacDonald's seat in the Seaham division is certain to be contested in the next election and the Labor Magazine, monthly of the Labor party. does not mince words in opposing Mac-Donald's little group and his ambition as well. MacDonald's health is poor and he may have to resign from the govern-ment. J. Ramsay is on the toboggan and his fate is a slide into oblivion or the peerage.

Middle Classes Hit In Latin-America

CMALL merchants in the Colombian city of Bogota and also in Porto Rico are so affected by the depression that

Church in Virginia and Maryland in the they have resorted to protest strikes. Three weeks ago a third of the Bogota merchants closed their shops because the government rejected their demands, including a moratorium on foreign bonds. Police armed with rifles patroled the streets for several days.

> In Porto Rice the merchants struck against a 25 per cent sales tax and appealed to Governor Beverly to call an extra session of the Legislature to provide a substitute for the sales tax. However, this economic grievance has a political angle. The merchants want members of the Legislature elected at large and ask that all parties nominate business men.

What has happened politically is explained by Senor Marin, editor of a Porto Rican daily. The Unionist party, reorganized as the Liberal party, lost some representatives who went over to the Republican-Socialist party following the reorganization. The latter party is now in control of the election boards of the island and the Legislature as well. It seems that the merchants believe that they will be more successful in elections at large than by districts. The middle class in general is being hard hit in the Latin-American countries.

State Rights in Australia

THE conflict between the Commonwealth government of Australia and the Labor government of New South Wales appeared to have ended this week with a victory for the Commonwealth when Premier Lang handed the keys of the tax offices to the Commonwealth officials. The conflict is similar to the old State Rights struggles with the Federal government in this country and which has flared up in recent years in relation to prohibition.

Nearly three weeks ago a "Red Army" of 25,000, all "with working class views," according to a dispatch from Sydney, organized to support Premier Lang. War veterans were also being recruited and it was expected that 100,000 trade unionists would be enlisted for the struggle. This "Red Army" was also in part in-spired by the formation of the "New Guard," a reactionary military organi-zation whose leaders had threatened Premier Lang.

A few days after Lang was supposed to have surrendered, all Australia was laughing. The assessment forms handed to the Commonwealth related merely to penniless persons! Lang has until May 12 to hand over the income tax documents.

Fascist Italy Shaken By the Depression

USSOLINI'S Black Shirt regime in in a bad way with a deficit of \$75,000,000 facing it. Wages are being cut and demonstrations have been held against this policy. Secret literature is being circulated denouncing Fascist officials, one proclamation to the workers ending with, "Let us defend ourselves! Long live liberty!"

Recent secret correspondence from Rome to the Brooklyn Eagle also states that the Fascist leaders have even considered amnesty for political prisoners as a "strategic move in view of hunger parades." Moreover, the exiles abroad have done considerable harm to the Fascist regime by their constant exposure of it as a brutal slave state. The overthrow of the Black Shirts would inspire the working class movement all over the world.

THE NEW LEADER, an official pub-dication of the Socialist Party, sup-ports the atruggles of the organized working class. Signed contributions do not necessarily represent the pol-icy 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 no

OHIO AND CONN. PARTIES MOVING INTO ACTION TO RAISE THEIR QUOTAS IN SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN DRIVE

THE second week of the Socialist Opportunity Drive, to raise 1932 campaign fund com a close with Connecticut and Ohio taking their places alongside of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Maryland as pace-makers in the campaign.

While these and other states were steadily climbing towards the quota assigned to them, several hundred Socialist party branches throughout the nation were circulating 1,000 subscription lists, members of the Committee of One Hundred organized to raise funds by personal appeals, and 3,000 letters sent to selected groups, were each contributing to the progress of the drive.

The Jugoslav Socialist Federation announced that in spite of the hard times, it would make a special drive to raise as much as it did in the 1928 campaign. Charles Pogorelec, national sec-retary of the Federation, in ordering 200 subscription lists to be used among Jugoslav branches, informed Marx Lewis, director of the drive, that every branch of the Federation would do its ut-

Connecticut Nearing Its Quota

Connecticut, in one-third of the period the drive is to continue, has subscribed one-half of the preliminary fund, which is to be raised by June 1. The largest subscription was made by Local Hartford, which, at a special meeting, April 28, subscribed \$100, which is one-fifth of the state's quota, raised part of it immediately, and appointed a special committee of seven to circulate 50 subscription lists.

The following day, Samuel Schacht, secretary of Local Stam-ford, requested an additional supply of subscription lists. Ar- tional convention.

"The Time to Strike at Capitalism Is Now"

By Daniel W. Hoan Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee

IN all my thirty years experience as a Socialist speaker, I have never seen such great crowds eager to attend Socialist meetings and to read our literature. In the campaigns held in Racine one year ago, and in West Allis and Milwaukee, it was a frequent occurrence to have as many turned away as were able to get into the packed halls. This is the experience everywhere when Socialists get busy with real vigor and demonstrate that they are in a real fight for our cause and register a protest against the undescribable suffering due to the breaking down of the capital-

We are certain to poll a staggering vote for Norman Thomas if we have the funds to get on

the radio and put up a vigorous campaign.

Wherever this message of practical Socialism has been carried to the masses of workers, it has brought a gratifying response. The sweep-

nold E. Freese, of Local Norwalk, is in charge of the drive work there. Reports from other Con-necticut locals are expected to

show before many days that Con-

necticut had fully subscribed its

While several Ohio locals have

subscribed their quotas, Local Cuyahoga County, which includes

Cleveland, deferred action until

this week, when a special meeting

of the County Central Committee

was to be held to plan for Cleve-

land's part. Sidney Yelfen, Ohio state secretary, believes that

\$1,000 will be raised for the cam-

paign fund in Cuyahoga County.

Dinner Pianned In Dayton Dayton, Ohio, will arrange a dinner at which Dayton's quota will be raised, Paris E. Woolery,

in charge of drive work, has in-

formed Lewis. The dinner will take place shortly after the na-

secretary,

their contributions. Girard, Ohio, was the first of the Ohio branches to respond. The total for the state

for the first half of the drive is

\$1,500.

In every state the drive is brought nearer the goal each day. Some of the subscription lists have already been returned to Lewis' office, fully subscribed. California, Washington, and Illinois, are among the states that responded during the past week.

A number of members were added to the Committee of One Hundred, selected in localities where there are prospective con-tributors. In Northampton, Mass., Mrs. Rose Levin, assisted by members of the Socialist Club, has undertaken a personal solicitation campaign. Joseph Bearak, of Boston, is soliciting funds in Boston.

Maryland and Pennsylvania Baltimore Socialists have de-

ing Socialist victories achieved in Milwaukee and the neighboring cities of West Allis, Racine, Beaver Dam, Manitowoc, Iola and other communities, prove that the people are beginning to recognize that Socialism offers the only way out of our dilemma.

The time to strike against the tottering structure of Capitalism is at hand. The Socialist Party has a definite program. It has the leaders capable of carrying it out. The only thing it lacks is adequate ORGANIZATION and MONEY with which to carry on its educational campaign.

If you believe in Socialism, enlist your services;

get others to do likewise, and contribute as much as you can to help the cause.

This is our chance to register a mighty pro test against the do-nothing policy of Wall Street and its Republican and Democratic puppets in

Several Ohio locals have sent in cided to climax three weeks activities at a mass meeting Sunday, May 29. Dr. S. M. Neistadt, Miss Elisabeth Gilman. and M. Polin are in charge of the arrangements. Lewis addressed a meeting in Baltimore last Wednesday evening, and was encouraged by the progress there.

Pittsburgh Socialists expect to hold a dinner Sunday, June 5. Several committees have been organized to cover Allegheny County until then, soliciting contributions from about 300 Socialist party members and sympathizers in that section. Jane W. Tait, county secretary, is directing drive activities there.

Fred Gendral, organizer of Branch Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes that the branch has subscribed \$30 to the fund, and that he, Ernest Carey, secretary, and Benjamin Fox, treasurer, of the ist campaign of 1932 more branch, will circulate the subscriptive than any in many years.

tion lists among the members.

At a May Day meeting held at Jeannette, Pa., Oscar Simpson made a collection for the drive. Anton Zornik, of the Herminic Branch, Pennsylvania, states that the Herminie Branch has scribed \$30 to the fund, and that a special meeting of the Westmoreland County Committee has been called for May 15 at which the county will organize for the conduct of the drive. The West Philadelphia Branch has named a committee to raise its

Non-Party Members Are Aiding

Charles E. Griggs, secretary of Local Pottstown, reports that a meeting and supperette are being arranged, and that it is expected that \$100 will be made available for the national campaign fund.

Individual subscriptions to the fund are reported by coming in as the work of the spefund are reported by Lewis to be Ruth Standish Baldwin, one of the first to join the Committee of One Hundred, is one of the most active, and has almost completed the quota she had agreed to raise. Several others have agreed to contribute their quota.

Of the New York branches, the first to respond was the Amalgamated Cooperative Branch, which, Sarah Volnovick reports, subscribed \$25 to the national campaign fund.

In a number of places, lists of enrolled voters are being circularized by local committees, and reports, meager as yet, indicate that a substantial part of the fund will come from those who are not party members, but who are de-termined to help make the Socialist campaign of 1932 more effec-

Plain Words to Every New York Socialist

OUR years ago the New York before since the war. Socialist movement turned the road. An unbroken decade of apathy came to an end and the party started its upward climb again. The last four years have been years of growth.

The number of branches have been climbing steadily to the 100 mark. The party's election campaigns have caught the imagination of the city and registered steady gains in votes and party members. The backer bubble of "prosperity" hastened the process. Today the Socialist party of New York City stands closer to its prewar strength than ever before. When more than 15,000 Socialists paraded in Saturday's inspiring May Day parades and twice that numbered rallied at Union Square, concrete evidence of this was given.

Yet the hard work and the gains of the last four years are in grave danger today of being wiped out. The City Office of the Socialist party, the nerve center of the movement and its organizing and directing staff, is faced with a situation which threatens complete

This is a direct appeal to every Socialist and Socialist sympathizer in New York City. Therefore there is no need of mincing words. The City Office of the Socialist and at once. If funds are not forthcoming immediately the party will be unable to fulfill its function at a time when it has its greatest opportunity in ten years. And at a time when the workers fore could not continue.

Amouncement has been made

The responsibility rests with every member of the Socialist party, - ung and old, veteran or newcomer. For many months now, the comrades in charge of the City Office have faced their tasks with the grip of poverty hampering their every effort.

The general membership of the party has not realized this. The tremendous May Day demon trations, the branch organization work, strike rallies and relief work, the heavy mailing for primary

ing nominating petitions-all these things have been accomplished by the City Office in the midst of cumstances that would have made many people throw up the sponge in despair.

But the Socialist party is not built that way. It has surmounted crises before, crises produced by the forces of reaction and apathy, as well as cris- brought about because of the lack of funds. It must conquer this crisis.

Soon the Milwaukee convention

day, the staggering task of collect- | will have named our standard | bearers and drawn up our plat-form. Then the fight against the cruelty of capitalism and the hypocricy of its two parties will be on in earnest. The New York Socialists will also fight a state electior as well as carry its crusade Into every district of the city There is no doubt the returns in Socialist strength will exact our

investment in work-and cash. The City Office must not be hamstrung at such a critical period. Lut unless every Sociahave its hands tied but will face even more serious alternatives.

The City Central Committdetermined to raise a \$5,000 and so that the Party may shake off the deadening grip of poverty and enter the campaign with full steam on. Every Socialist, every branch, on. Every Socialist sympathizer must act today. If possible bring your co---ibution to the city office. co-'"ibution to the city office. Otherwise mail it at once to the Socialist Party City Office, 7 East 15th street.

Electricians Spent Million in 6 Years

One of the major disputed points in the factional dispute in Electrical Workers Local No. 3 was clarified when evidence presented before Referee Robert McC. Marsh showed that the organizing committee of the union has spent in excess of \$1,000,000 in six years. One thousand new members had contributed to the committee in the form of initiation fees \$250,-000, another \$283,000 came from a special strike and lockout assessment that had been turned over to the committee and \$589,-209 more had been derived from transfers of general funds by votes at union meeting, although the by-laws of the union made no provision for such disposition of money. Frank Wilson, President of the union, refused to accept a ruling of the referee that the union submit an audit of the or-

N. Y. Longshoremen Return After Strike

The longshoremen employed on the piers of three coast-wise shipping lines in New York City who went on strike two weeks ago against a wage reduction have returned to work without gaining the immediate object of their walk-out but with the possibility that they have established a union among themselves.

The failure of the strike was foretold in the gradual letting up of the rather vigorous strike tactics that the International Longshoremen's Association had employed. At first concessions were made to the deep-sea lines with whom the union had a contract by which the union longshoremen

were permitted to handle freight for railroad lighters, although the latter had been doing business with the steamship lines against whom the strike had been called. The second step was in releasing the union truckmen from their obligation not to move freight to or from the struck piers. third move was to stop the picketing when the union offered to accept an hourly rate of 70 cents, a cut of 5 cents, instead of the 67 cents proposed by the companies. Despite the intervention of Frances Perkins, State Industrial Commissioner, at the request of Governor Roosevelt, and Mayor Walker, the steamship officers refused to budge. Finally, the men voted to return to work. It is felt that the wage reduction may have an adverse effect upon the negotiations later in the year between

Max Zuckerman Passes Away at 64

The Labor movement of New York learned with sadne: week of the death of Max Zuckerman, veteran leader of the Capmakers union-Zuckerman died Wednesday, after a year's illness, in the Park East Hospital where he was operated on for cancer. The funeral is to be held this Friday from the Forward Building. 175 Dant Broadway, at noon,

Zuckerman was 64 years at his death. He came to this country in the early 90' and went 'n work as a button maker. Later he bocame a carmaker and took up the job of building what later became the union and the deep-sea lines, one of the most powerful unions in because the differential between the country. In 1904 he was chosen the longshoremen in the coast-that a group of electrical con-tractors have re-established an trades has been widened. It was the position until 1927 when illness employers' organization to rival for the purpose of narrowing this forced his retirement. The union the one that at present conducts differential that the union threw then made him honorary general collective bargaining with Local 3. itself into the strike.

Hard Times Come Again in Old Virginia

By David G. George

TIRGINIA, like Gaul, is divided "into three parts"—"Tidewa-ter" or the east, "Piedmont," or the center, and "West of the Blue Ridge," the latter region including the Shenandoah Valley and the valleys and mountain counties of the southwest. The chief cities are in Tidewater. Virginia's urban population amounts to about one fourth of the total of 2,400,000. There is a very small population of for-eign born, while the Negroes num-ber about 650,000.

The main industries include tobacco, textiles, peanut products, furniture, paper, shoes and leather ds, canning, packing and ship-t. There are also ship yards at Portsmouth and Newport News. There is considerable coal mining in Virginia; large salt developments and a vast fishing industry.

The principal market products of the farms include tobacco, grown mostly in the Piedmont; cotton, grown only in a few southside counties; peanuts, the chief product of the southeast; apples and wheat, grown mostly in the Shenandoah Valley, which was known as the "Granary of the Confeder-acy;" potatoes, with the eastern counties p.oducing the bulk; corn, strawberries, vegetables, hay and grains, and a wide variety of fruits. addition, there are many large and small dairy farms, while cat-tle, sheep and hogs constitute im-portant produce of large stock arms, besides being important side products" of all small farms.

Riches and Poverty

It would seem that in such a state there could be no poverty or want. One would think that no slums could be found in the cities. In the midst of all the bounties of nature one would expect that in "Old Virginnie," would be found a cople to whom want, hunger, cold ignerance, squalor and misery would be unknown. But the visitor who travels through the back streets and the country roads, will e a picture of stark misery. In Norfolk the vast majority of

ers are condemned to live in dark, poorly lighted streets, in old, dilapidated shacks and shantles, damp and forbidding, and infested with vermin and disease. In Rich-mond one may travel through scores of streets as bad or worse, except that the hills provide better drainage. In Danville, thousands of textile workers live in shacks the most miserable structure. Hopewell, practically 80 per at of the population lives in cheap company houses, or others even worse. Many are covered with "tar paper" instead of weather boards. In Newton, a Negro auburb of Hopewell, Negroes are emned to shacks costing about \$40 each for construction and renting \$3 to \$12 per month. The streets are unpaved, muddy and in many cases dangerous at night.
Wages in the city were extreme-

ly low even under "prosperity," the nation. The shoe workers of Lynchburg average about \$11 per week. The textile mills pay wages averaging from \$6 to \$15 per week. The state average probably falls mder \$10 for an average week of about 55 hours.

The Pellagra Plague

Unemployment is heavy and increasing. Practically no provision has been made for the unemployed. Breadlines have been formed in I was assured that these were many cities, including Richmond average prices. A prominent hard-

unemployed workers.

Numerous deaths from outright

IThis is the sixth article in the series on economic, social and political conditions in the States and the prospects for the Socialist Party. | City and Farm Workers Suffer from Poverty; Socialist Party Rising to Their Defense Socialist Party Rising to Their Defense As Only Opposition to Democrats

ants are hard hit. This is particularly true of the tobacco farmers The tobacco belt stretches, roughly, from Petersburg westward to about 75 miles west of Danville, and from the James River south into the Carolinas. Bright tobacco is used principally in cigarettes. While every large tobacco company showed substantial gains in dividends and profits in 1931, wages were cut in the factories, and the farmers received the lowest prices in fifty years.

The big majority of tobacco farmers are tenants. Within the last year thousands who were "independent" have lost their homes and now are tenants. The farms are slipping rapidly into the hands of bankers and warehouse men,

A 13-Month Year

The culture of bright tobacco entails probably the hardest labor of any farming operation. For the first few weeks the chief work is to protect the tender plant against grass by hoeing. For each adult worker usually from 25,000 to 30,000 plants are set out. Each plant will have from 10 to 14 leaves, after "topping," and for each leaf there comes a sucker

ripened in the mid-summer sun. This work lasts all winter, and is usually incomplete when he must prepare his plant bed for another crop. The farmer has a saying that his job "runs 13 months to the year."

The price of tobacco is always uncertain, but has been low since the war. The development of to-bacco culture in Ontario, South Africa and elsewhere in recent years, as well as in Georgia and other southern states, has helped

to cripple the Virginia market.

Last year prices hit the lowest level in fifty years—so low that many farmers threw their tobacco on the soil without stripping it. Tobacco is sold at sales ware-houses, located in many small towns and cities, and usually op-erated by banking interests. These warehouses charged a sales com-mission of 2½ per cent for many years, but the rate was raised to 3 per cent last fall. For the use of the land, the tenant pays onefourth of his crop to his landlord. Another fourth is paid for the use of teams and tools, when the tenant has been sold out for debts and lacks these necessities.

On a recent trip through the hear of the tobacco belt, I talked with dozens of farmers. The highest price received by any farmer I met was \$250 for 4,000 pounds of excellent quality tobacco. Out of this one-fourth, or \$62.50, went to his landlord, while \$75 paid for

A Fresh Air Diet

One Negro family, with six adult workers, raised over 6,000 pounds of tobacco and sold the entire crop for \$9. A white tenant sold 4,000 pounds for \$12. Another sold 5,000 pounds for \$96, after throwing away all low-grade tobacco.

and Hopewell—the latter a city of enly 11,000 people, with about 1,000 ness with farmers for thirty years, assured me that both he and they have "gone off the gold standard." starvation have been recorded. In payment of debts to him, the Suicede is on the increase, while disease is reaping its toll. In the type of Danville, alone, 5,000 cases seen any more. To make matters





THE OLD SOUTH .- Mountaineer's hydro power. rustic grist mill in the hills of east Tennes THE NEW SOUTH.—(left) Wilson Dam at Muscle Shoals on Tennessee River. Built by Uncle Sam and leased to Alabama Power Co Government gets only 2 mills per kilowatt. People pay power company 4 to 10 cents per kw.

every bank in Halifax closed doors while in Mecklenburg County only one small bank survived.

To successfully raise tobacco the farmer finds little time left for each leaf there comes a sucker raising other crops. It is very difficult for him to diversify his In late August the "saving" of farming. Consequently, with the tobacco begins, after it has exception of a garden, a couple of hogs, enough corn for his mules, and a few chickens, he has nothing to fall back upon when the crop fails either in production or price. "The farmers of Halifax County will have to live on fresh air and imagination from now until sumarmer said. The savings of fruits, meats, etc., from last year have been practically exhausted, and "it's only dried pear we have left."

Many children have been taken out of school because of lack or clothes, tuition fees, or bus fares Another generation seems doomed to grow up in ignorance.

The farmers are condemned to the most miserable of cabins, with the scantiest furniture imaginable. There are practically no sanitary provisions. Chickens run in the yard because the farmer can't afford to build a fence. Old style outdoor privies (or none at all) are used. The farmer can't afford creens, so from early spring until late fall, the house is filled with flies, fresh from the hogpens. stables, privies, etc., transferring their filth to the food on the table. No meal can be eaten in hot weather without someone to fan the flies away. The degree of health that the farmers do enjoy is amazing, but here, too, disease has taken a horrible toll, and is on the

But there are rays of light and hope. Farmers and city workers despair of a return of "prosper-ity." They are becoming as disgusted with the Democratic party which rules the state and counties. as they are with the Republican national administration. By thousands they will turn to the Socialist party this year.

formed in 1928, with about a dozen charter members. We started last year with 88, but now have about 400 red card members, Vigorous locals are working busily in Richmond, Norfolk and Hopewell. while a new and promising local has just been formed in Lynchburg, and in Monroe, a small local has cast 40 per cent of the total precinct vote.

The largest vote ever polled in the state before the war was 1,062 for Benson in 1916. In 1928 Norfor Benson in 1916. In 1928 Norman Thomas polled only 250 votes in a total of 305,000. Patiently we built. In 1929 "Father" John J. Kafka polled 460 votes for Governor, in a total of 270,000. We were elated. In 1930 Joe Morgan received 7,944 for U. S. Senate, in a total of 146,000. In 1931 we ran 20 candidates for county offices and the Legislature. Our vote in all sections averaged three times the Morgan vote, and 16 per cent for the whole area that we contested.

City Campaigns Being Fought

Our recent state convention was enthusiastic. Our comrades sang and cheered and worked seriously. We believe in Socialism in our time. We campaign to WIN, and on straight revolutionary Socialist lines. Incidentally, we find Soviet Russia a powerful argument, and do not fail to stress Russia as an example of Socialist construction

In our halls and at our picnics we display the Red Flag. We vote by show of red cards in local meetings. I believe that such suc-cess as we have had has been largely due to the stressing of the symbolism of our color, the singing of our songs, and the general spirit of revolutionary enthusiasm

Southerners are very emotional, and we must appeal to their emo-tions as well as to their intellect.

We are now making gains especially among the Negroes, have been used as a political foot-ball by the old parties. For the past few years the Negroes have been deserting the Republicans and Before the war the Socialist forming "Negro Democratic clubs," movement had not gained much and probably a majority have been headway in Virginia. Perhaps for lined up with the Democrats. Howthis reason, we do not have to ever, many are now thoroughly combat as much misinformation as disgusted, and are disposed to turn in some other states. For instance, to Socialism. Their newspapers we seldom have to explain that give a great deal of space to our we are not all athersts, free lovers work, and many of their leaders and want to "divide up." The ma-jority have never heard of us either we have been able to effectually squeich whatever race prejudic

present movement was has shown its ugly face, so that Negroes find a hearty welcome awaiting them.

The Negroes cast about 10 per cent of the total state vote, and the percentage is steadily rising along with improved educational standards.

We are now beginning vigorous municipal campaigns in Norfolk, Hopewell and Richmond. The elections fall on June 14, and we expect to make an excellent showing. The crowd of 1,500 people that turned out to hear Thomas in Norfolk recently-the meeting being arranged on one week's notice—is indicative of the interest in the

We will have a full Congressional ticket and will make a big fight for the Presidential ticket this fall. I am convinced that our vote will be very large.

The poll tax and registration requirements cut down the Virginia vote to a maximum of about 300, This will cost us many thousand votes this year, but we'll get a healthy percentage of those who can and do vote.

Philadelphia ROUND TRIP 2.75

| HOURLY EXPRESS SERVICE | 2.00 |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| BALTIMORE | \$4.00 |
| WASHINGTON | 4.75 |
| BOSTON | 3.00 |
| RICHMOND | 7.50 |
| PITTSBURGH | 8.00 |
| DETROIT | 13.50 |
| CHICAGO | 17.00 |
| ALBANY and TROY . | |
| ROUND TRIP | 5.00 |
| RATES FOR ROUND GREATLY REDUC | |

NEVIN BUS DEPOT

Do Not Send Cash!

- In remitting funds to The New Leader for subscriptions renewals or any other purpose, do not send cash; send money orders, or checks.
- The New Leader cannot be responsible for cash sent through the mails.

Learning Love and Laughter

ONE of the large mob that is trying to drag Prosperity out from her hiding place just around the corner is the beamish Mr. Grenville Kleiser, who used to run correspondence courses of how to be a great, big success.

Just now he is writing poems for the benefit of office workers who may happen to be a bit depressed. Like this:

"Gossip and Gloom Are not good for you; With such busybodies have nothing to do."

Mr. Kleiser guarantees that this will drive the blues away from any office worker. After reading this a couple of times, you then go to a course that Mr. Kleiser used to give, and is thinking of resuming, to do his share in averting the dumps.

This is a course in laughter for business men Great executives were wont to stand around in Mr. Kleiser's office and learn how to laugh. They did this by first muttering "m-m-m" to themselves. Then they broke out into "hoo-hoo-hoo," opening their great mouths good and wide. Then they all shouted "ho-ho" and finally just "ha."

Attendance at this jolly little class fell off a lot right after the Big Blow down on Wall street in 1929, but Mr. Kleiser thinks it needs reviving. Apparently nobody tells us much, for up to now we hadn't known that great executives had to be taught to laugh. We figured that they just laughed spontaneously when they saw themselves in the mirror and realized what murder they were getting away with. But nowadays everything has to be taught We read an advertisement of a book the other day saying that this book would teach you how to love and now comes word of this course in laughter.

Fortunately for the workers they are as yet unaffected by all these new-fangled educational features. They don't even have to be taught frow to eat. All they want to know is when and what to eat and nobody has written any very helpful books on that subject.

Though, to be sure, they might get some useful hints on how to organize for steady eating by reading some most readable pamphlets recently pre-pared by Katherine Pollack of Brookwood Labor College on trade unions, what politics can do to help the workers, etc.

Another self-appointed rescuer of suffering humanity is Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn who thinks we would all be sitting pretty if we could get together on "some wise and judicious means of limiting the number of births in the world." He says he wants "better and finer representatives of every

So do we all, Professor. You can't get us sore about that. But the joker is, what do you mean "better and finer?" Just who is to decide this? Who does the selecting? Boards or professors? Save us from that grim catastrophe. A world populated with little Henry Fairfield Osborns is not exactly our idea of Utopia. Of course this is no new argument against birth control and we do not think it by any means conclusive. But we have in mind the speeches we have heard by birth control advocates, telling us, as did Dr. Orborn, that all our ills can be settled by limiting births among "inferior" people. They then proceed to the mine fields, for example, and teach birth control to the families of organized miners. I would begin the other way. I would make it compulsory for scabs and nonunion miners. And then the row would start up all over again. I have often been sniffed at by birth controllers for having an interest in what they call the superficialities of changing the economic system. But then I have been sniffed at by so many people lately that I wouldn't feel quite comfortable if someone wasn't making snoots in my direction.

One of the lustiest sniffers around is this yeahr Mistuh Walter B. Smith of Pineville, Ky., by Gawd. He recently wrote a polite little note, overflowing with Southern hospitality, to the American Civil Liberties, who plan to drop in on him. After informing the union that he will treat their members who come to Kentucky, "just as we would suppress a mad dog," he goes on to narrate the number of bad odors which have assailed his sensitiveness of late. "To Bell County," he writes with that good, old Southern charm, "you and your self-appointed committee are just one more nauseating smell. We have had several."

Mr. Smith ought to be an expert on smells. I note that he was born in the sweetly named town of Stinking Creek and it strikes me that odors emanating from Kentucky under the domination of Smith sort have about them a sort of home-ma air. The best answer to a letter like that is to dig down and send such jack as you have to help defend the Harian miners and help organize the miners in West Virginia. The Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief at 112 East 19th street, New York City, Norman Thomas chairman, is the place to send the money.

McAlister Coleman.



'MY SON IS INNOCENT"-MOTHER MOONEY. - Dry-eyed, Mother Mary Mooney, 84, is shown receiving the decision of Gov. Rolph that Tom must remain in prison. She is shown with her daughter, Anna, as she announced new plans for the fight. "We will just have to fight harder."

Success of Rebel Arts Dance Holds Future Of Important Socialist Party Auxiliary

The success of the Rebel Arts Revel Friday night, May 6, at the Alhambra, 126th street and Seventh avenue, is of vital importance to the continuance of the group's work. Unless Party members purchase tickets, Rebel Arts will be unable to establish itself as a permanent working force for Socialism. Nearly 1,000 people have viewed the current art exhibition, but appreciation of the services and devotion of the artists must take the more practical form of purchase of Rebel Arts Revel tickets. These may be obtained at the Rand School Book Store at \$1.00 each. Admission at the door will be \$1.50.

At the "Revel," many of the pictures hanging in the exhibit will be auctioned by Heywood Broun, McAlister Coleman, and Sam DeWitt. Among other works, the Rivera lithograph, etchings, paintings, and lithographs of John Eugene Higgins, Irwin Sloan, Hoffmann, Aaron Berkman, Reg. inald Marsh, Heywood Broun, Joseph Presser will come under the hammer. In attending the dance, therefore, not only is an

interesting and stimulating eve ning promised but also the opportunity provided for securing valuable works of art at auction prices.

Rebel Arts has already obtained a goodly amount of publicity in the metropolitan press, even to the extent of a patronizing edi-torial in the sacroscant "Times." Once fairly started, the new organization will draw to its ranks creative artists who are hungering to voice revolt but at present have almost no single satisfactory medium through which they might express themselves. Plans are already on foot to inaugurate regular exhibitions of pictures and un-dertake, also, the inception of a pablication similar to the old "Masses" and "Liberator." Such a magazine has been a crying need in the Socialist Party, and now comes talent marshaling ranks for exactly such a purpose.

The big problem to be sur-mounted it that of raising funds, but this task can be accomplished largely by the enthusiastic response of co-workers and sympathizers. Success of Rebel Arts is a Party matter. Failure can be attributed only to rank and file indifference concerning a highly necessary cultural development.

Textile Unionism

ISTORY never quite repeats | HISTORY never quite repeated itself and yet there are interesting analogies between one period and another and one may be observed today in the reaction of Southern capitalists to the organization of their wage slaves. In the first half of the nineteenth century the textile masters of New England led in the measureless exploitation of men, women and children, established company stores, boarding houses and schools, and provided textile pastors to teach the exploited the heavenly bliss that awaited them after they had enriched the capitalist class.

The new textile capitalists of tory while in recent years their wage slaves have responded to the tocsin of union revolt. George Sinlina Press, \$1). He considers the activities of Northern unions and their relations with the Southern problem of organization, the early attempts at organization, activities in recent years, including the Communist strikes, the reactions, and results of the modern up-

The South presents a different problem in organization compared with the North. The widespread illiteracy, the color prejudice, and the fact that many of the workers drawn into the mills come from rural regions, give a different background and provide spe-cial difficulties. City and state governments are generally agencies of the mill owners in the class conflict and chambers of commerce want no "agitation" that will discourage investment of Northern

Nevertheless, a class feeling is emerging out of working class struggles in the South and even-

The Chatterbox

OAL is a symbol as well as a substance, the flesh that cringes for comfort when the iced winds shrick around gables and chimneys, coal is glow and warmth. To eyes that strain peeringly into the sable deeps of night, coal is sun-shine and cheerful radiance. For a task that might break the backs and make feeble the sinews of a thousand giants, coal is power, smooth, and swift.

In an age of cruel paradoxes, however, there is no grimmer contrast, than that of the relation between the priceless benefaction of the commodity, and the fate of the hapless toilers who devote their lives to digging it out of the inners of the earth.

Mr. John Macrae, president of E. P. Dutton and Company, publishers, sends me a personal letter in reference to "Miner," a novel by F. C. Boden, poet of the Welsh collieries, that he has just published. In it he explains his reasons for taking on this book. He appeals to me to give the book consideration in the light of my known "passionate defense of the miners." He proceeds to castigate himself and his class for having enjoyed the delights of warmth and illumination without care or thought about the slaves of the coal pits who provide these joys.

"Something must be done about it." Boden's book has broken through, where all the revolutionary and Socialist propaganda, protests, parades, and the dreadful tales of Ludlow, Calumet and Harlan have failed. "Something must be done about it." Pious and ineffectual sigh of a charity giving,

sentimental, middle class soul.

It just so happens that "Miner" is a repressed, finely chiselled and altogether effective work of art. A poet has written it. There are no strident shrieks or gestures against the gods. No union leaders making speeches, no agitators shouting for organization and solidarity. Here is a picture of poverty, pathos, despair and impersonal crueity such as any mining village here or in capitalist Europe affords for background against the detail of a young sensitive lad, going into the pits for sustenance and support of starving parents.

He runs the whole range of inhuman experience, body breaking work, soul stifling companionship explosions, seeing death in its ugliest shapes, finding love and fearing consummation because poverty forbids, starving through lockouts and strikes, being broken by the piteous dole during layoffs, and crying out each thinking moment for a way out of the blackness. Perhaps a job in some factory or shop. Slavery under the sun is preferable to the thralldom of the starless guts of earth. So the

For me, I have heard Tschaikowski's "Patheplayed numberless times. My reaction nearly always the same. It gets me under akin and heart. When the Philharmonic Society plays it, and, let us say, Toscanini holds the magic over the scene, my feelings surge fuller and deeper. That is about all. And my reading of "Miner draws out my ingrained indignation and fires my protestant inner being with a fuller flame. And something more than merely "something" must be done about the hell in which our mining folk are compelled to toil and starve.

Books like F. C. Boden's help immeasurably to startle kind-hearted comfortable people out of their smugness. But these same folks will go back to their selfish routine of living immediately after having absolved their irked consciences with a sigh and a profession of willingness to someday, "do something." To vote Socialist, and take the mines away from profit-hungry owners, to nationalize coal as we have nationalized public safety and health, in the name of national health and curity, would be "red, radical and Bolshevik." And yet no other solution is possible, for the salvation of an essential industry that cannot pay dividends to parasitic stockholders, and give a decent liveli-hood to the producing tollers at the same time.

Faced with the alternative of doing the right thing or muddling through in the ancient and murderous manner, American traditions will be pre-served at any cost. And the miners will keep on starving, the poets and novelists will keep creating works of artistic pathos, and the middle classes, and middle class minded workers will persist in

sighing piously..."It is just too sad for words,..."
Read "Miner" and enjoy it within your soul as much as I have. It is the finest thing that has been done to date on the bitter existence in and about the pit. If you like fine writing, it will do your mind good to revel in Boden's craftsmanship. If you want a gripping story of worker's life, the short and simple annals of this English mining town will be an experience beyond the ordinary modern novel. But if you have a heart as well of all the workers for a Socialist world. Help them in their battles, organize them in a political and industrial solidarity. Teach them that as long clair Mitchell tells the history of this class conflict in an interesting small volume ("Textile Union ism and the South." Chapel Hill, N. C., University of North Care in American labor history.—J. O.

Struggles in the South and eventually the ruling classes will have the mines must pay profit to coupon clippers and two resign themselves to labor organization. This short history will be miners' wages. Teach them that as long as the mines must pay profit to coupon clippers and owners, hopelessuess, starvation and druggery will be miners' wages. Teach them that as long as the mines must pay profit to coupon clippers and owners, hopelessuess, starvation and druggery will be miners' wages. Teach them that as long as the mines must pay profit to coupon clippers and owners, hopelessuess, starvation and druggery will be miners' wages. Teach them that as long as the mines must pay profit to coupon clippers and owners, hopelessuess, starvation and druggery will be miners' wages. Teach them that as long as the mines must pay profit to coupon clippers and owners, hopelessuess, starvation and druggery will be miners' wages. Teach them that as long as the mines must pay profit to coupon clippers and owners, hopelessuess, starvation and druggery will be miners' wages. Teach them that as long as the mines must pay profit to coupon clippers and owners, hopelessuess, starvation and druggery will be miners' wages. Teach them that as long as the miners must pay profit to coupon clippers and owners, hopelessuess, starvation and truggery will be miners' wages. Teach them that socialism will be miners' wages.

HE NEW LEADER FO

Socialist Party Problems

MILITANT MARXISM By Edmund Seidel

By Edmund Seidel

The present crisis marks the final breakdown of capitalism, from which there is no recovery. That is the idea of a number of Socialists. The Militants also speak of "the mortal filness" of capitalism, and of "the definite end of an era of capitalism." At the conclusion of their program we find this declaration: "Such an opportunity as is at hand for all of us to hasten the emancipation of the working class of America may not come again for generations." This does not sound like positive conviction that capitalism may not recover.

For all that, I should not berate

that capitalism may not recover. For all that, I should not berate a Militants. I would say there is theoretical consistency in their sition, in the sense that, as repenting a side of Marxian theory the has been overdone—the class uggle side—they are logical. But are all theories, in themselves, it is a sail utopians are theolically perfect. Yet the Militants more logical in this respect than see who stick to Marxian theory do in concrete situations deviate in it. This is where the contradiction lies which at bottom explains the fraction of the theory than with the Militants.

In this respect, Eduard Bernstein's estimate of Marxian theory is to the point. As Bernstein said: "It illustrates a dualism which consists in the fact that the work ('Capital') aims at being a scientific inquiry and yet would prove a theory which was already perfected long before the results of the inquiry were set down; that at bottom it contains a formula in which the outcome of the exposition was already fixed in advance." That appraisal throws a light on the dualism in the European Socialist movement nowadays, which comes to the front when the parties enter the government and face responsibility instead of remaining in "the opposition."

A few years ago Rudolf Breitscheid, ader of the Reichstag Socialist elegation, said what essentially may e regarded as substantiating Bernsein's a ppraisal, when stating: There is a certain consolation in the left that no party in any parliamentify governed system was ever able of achieve its ideal unreservedly, wen where there was no coalition, as no longer the opposition. It is the nature of political propaganda at in its opposition agitation the limb are set higher than can subquently be achieved. * * He who ould lay down a rigid line according to which the government was to et would soon come to the end of it tether, and would do better, funmentally, to forswear governing troscher." That illustrates the A few years ago Rudolf Breitscheid, ader of the Reichstag Socialist mentally, to forswear governing together." That illustrates the nitations imposed on the applica-on of theory to practice.

fon of theory to practice.

The plain truth is that the road oward social progress "within the hell of the old" is through comromise, be it on the industrial or on he political field. The mention of id age pensions, unemployment inurance, cancellation of reparations, rar debts, etc., is sufficient demonration on this head. And it is only matter of time and you have coalions. The road is devious, and not a direct line with the theory.

I say there is more theoretical con-

I direct line with the theory.

I say there is more theoretical constancy in the Militants' position as in the instance of those who old to the theory and depart from in practice. Not that I find fault the departure, but it does not onform to the preachments of the heory. I agree with Eduard Bernsem that there is need of supersedge certain theoretical aspects of farrism here.

n that there is need of spects of raism here.

This of course, deals only broadly a the general viewpoint, but as space is limited I must desist.

The space is limited I must desist.

"A CONTROLLED PRESS" By Glen Trimble

please print my original letter and this one. Boston, Mass.

The letter referred to was a request to print the Militant program. The editor in the issue to which Comrade Trimble refers outlined the reasons why The New Leader Board had declined the request and to run another letter repeating the request would add nothing to the discussion. Some issues will carry more on one side of a controversy than others and this cannot be avoided. We cannot determine the character of letters received or the number received on any side. mine the character of letters received or the number received on any side. We resent the charge of a "controlled press." No other group in the history of the party ever received so much space in a party paper as the Militants and the editor has been criticised for the space given to them as a group.—Editor.

FOR A FAIR DISCUSSION By Dan Golenpaul

It is unfortunate that James Oneal, the editor of our party organ, should be first to disregard the hope expressed by Norman Thomas that discussion of the Militant program would be objective, impersonal and reasoned. reasoned.

reasoned. It is a grave question as to whether the editor of a paper professedly speaking for all party members should go out of his way to give a vitriolic tone to the discussion of vitriolic tone to the discussion of party principles and take the lead in an unfair attack upon the personali-ties of party members sponsoring the Militant Program.

Comrade Oneal's manner of attack

Militant Program.

Comrade Oneal's manner of attack inevitably gives rise to the belief that he has compromised his position as editor in using the columns of The New Leader to make propaganda against the Militants.

Comrade Oneal, whose wish in this instance is evidently father to the thought, says that in their short two years of existence, the Militants have made no headway. This is just whistling in the dark. From the proverbial Maine to California, the program of the Militants has received an enthusiastic reception from such members of the rank and file as have been acquainted with its contents.

Again, Comrade Oneal makes much of the argument that he believes that the Militants are supported by younger members of the rank and file as have recently joined our ranks. A poil of Militant supporters would quickly dispell this cherished illusion. However, even if this were so, isn't it significant that the recent influx of new members into the Militant ranks may be due to the fact that the activity and policies of the party have not be due to the fact that the activity and policies of the party have no justified the inspiration which

be due to the fact that the activity and policies of the party have not justified the inspiration which brought them into the party?

The effect of Comrade Oneal's article has been to encourage such bitter opponents of militancy as Bela Low, who in the last issue of The New Leader alleged that the Militant movement is merely a veiled attempt to muscle in on party jobs—as preposterous and insulting an attack on earnest and sincere party members as has ever appeared in the pages of a Socialist publication.

The Militants have raised legitimate issues. Among them, the thumb-nosing attitude towards Russia on the part of the opponents of the Militants and the failure of our hands-off, do-nothing policy in regard to trade unions. Let us join issue on principles and policies and leave the discussion of personalities to the Communists.

New York City.

Comrade Golenpaul is mistaken about the editor's duty. He is not expected to speak "for all party members." That is a sheer impossibility. He is required to explain and defend party decisions made in national conventions but at the same time keep the party paper open for dissenting opinions.—Editor.

THE W. VA. I. L. P. By Murray Baron

Some confusion has arisen concern

By Gien Trimble
t is not necessary for me to beto "an organized group" in order
its gree with Comrade Oneal. The
t that a criticism, very nearly as
as the Militant program, was
thed in the New Leader under the
tor's name was quite sufficient
the for my letter.
he composition of the April 23d
t Leader Forum is extremely insting. In the space devoted to
Boditor's remarks several of these
ters including my own which has
sevet been privated might have
the matter, allow me to explain.
The I. L. P. is confined to five
Socialist Party has tentatively agreed,
t desist from organizing "rival"
locals in these counties. The definion of "rival" means this. There are
some thirty locals of the West Va.

Mile Workers Union located in comas yet been printed might have included. Some thirty locals of the West Va. Mine Workers Union located in communities or camps dependent on coal mining. These locals are now auto-led press by fortims composed rely of letters from the right pand none whatsoever out of the bers that the Editor himself adhe has received from comrades reactionary.

The description of the West Va. Mine Workers Union located in communities or camps dependent on coal mining. These locals are now auto-led press by fortims composed rely of letters from the right pand on the Editor himself adhe has received from comrades reactionary.

The description of the West Va. Mine Workers Union located in communities or camps dependent on coal mining. These locals are now auto-led press that the Editor himself adhe has been a fortunated by the locals of the West Va. Mine Workers Union located in communities or camps dependent on coal mining. These locals are now auto-led press that the Editor himself adhe has received from commanded in these communities or camps dependent on coal mining. These locals are now auto-led press that the Editor himself adhe has received from commanded in the second in

within the five counties the locals thus formed are I. L. P. Now there are many towns in the five counties where no coal mine or mining community exists and so the union is unable to form its locals. The Socialist Party is allowed to join locals in these towns. The Labor ticket will contain many candidates who are S. P. members—but will appear on the county ballot as a Labor ticket—the state and nation-wide ticket being Socialist.

The I. L. P. and S. P. are cooperating harmoniously under this pact—

ing Socialist.

The I. L. P. and S. P. are cooperating harmoniously under this pactfor the destiny of the S. P. and I. L. P. is inextricably interwoven with that of the West Va. Mine Workers Union which—in the face of appalling destitution and relentless persecution—means to fight the Capitalist System on both the industrial and political fronts. The success of the I. L. P. will, I hope, initiate like action by the oppressed Kentucky miners in the Harlan area, except that their prospects for permanent success will be inestimably enhanced by affiliating with the Socialist Party of America—the only political movement in the U. S. which can articulate and effectuate the pressing demands and needs of the miners.

New York City.

New York City.

TO COMRADE LOW
By David George
The length of the philippic under signature of Mr. Bela Low, in your edition of April 16, justifies me, in my opinion, in asking for another couple of inches of space.

I shall not take up his letter in detail. Suffice it to say that I am certain his delightful humor is no more convincing to the mass of party members than it is to me.

Along with other critics of the Militant program (which for Gawdsake, why doesn't The New Leader publish?)
Mr. Low assails its alleged "vagueness," and urges that we specify just whom we are talking about. He then dives into his pet aversion—Soviet Socialists Russia, and convicts himself of the charge leveled against Socialistics in the like her her present the better. Socialist Russia, and convicts himself of the charge leveled against Socialists of his lik, by showing his hatred for the Soviet Union, and by implication at least, saying that all true Socialists should fight Bolshevism, etc. (Meaning, I suppose, that we should join hands with Ham Fish, the D. A. R., capitalists and their jingo servants in an attack on Russia at the first opportunity).

first opportunity).

Mr. Low speaks vaguely (I stress) of the Socialists "persecuted, imprisoned and exiled" in or from Soviet Russia. He makes vague and general statements and charges aplently. And without naming one! (What logic!) And if he ever does name one, methinks that one is likely to be a "Socialist" deserving to be imprisoned or exhed. The Kerenskyists in Russia—nice bourgeois fellows to whom Socialism was such a fine idea until they found a revolution—together with uncouth working men, thrown into their lap, and who opposed by gun or poison pen, the workers revolution, should not have been tolerated to spike the Socialist construction of that Russia. He makes vague and general the Socialist construction of that

the Socialist construction of that country.

The last paragraph of Mr. Low's letter seems to be the key to the tone. Why didn't he put that first? Then everyone would have known just what to expect. He charges the signers of the Militant program, of which I am one, of being office-seekers (by not quite so vague implication). This reduces his letter to a level beneath my personal resentment, or I would get real mad! real mad!

I remember last year, in The New Leader, Mr. Low urged the overthrow Leader, Mr. Low urged the overthrow of the Soviet regime, and substitution of capitalism under a "democratic" government. (Meaning, I suppose, the democracy of the Grand Duke successor to the Czar—or was this another case of office-seeking?)
Ah, well! There are Socialists, and then, again, there are Socialists!

Hopewell, Va.

IN DEFENSE OF THE MILITANTS

By Charles S. Bernstein

I read the program of the Militants
with which I fully agree. Since then
followed the controversy in The New
Leader, without comment. However,
after reading the letter of Comrade
Coleman I not only agree with the
program of the Militants, but with
him as well. And that is because of
the long-winded, dizzy letter of Bela
Low. Where does this Low get the
license to question the integrity of
those brave comrades who signed the
program?

program?

To me this program is not a New To me this program is not a new York affair, but a national question. Here I am 200 miles from you, and as interested as one can be in the matter. And like myself, there are no doubt other "silent" comrades, all over the country, who stand with the Militants. We go along and do our work, talking to people who are not Socialists, and carry on the message of Socialism to those who know nothing about it. And if our "stand-patters" would go out and do as we do, more would be accomplished.

Although only a Jimmie Higgins in

the party, I am not one of those who live as a retired veteran of the move-ment. On the contrary, I am carrying on as a Militant Socialist in the class struggle for the emancipation of the workers. This I think, should give me workers. This I think, should give me some liberty to express my opinion in the present discussion. Those of us who are Militants know what it means to be kept back by those old in spirit, and who invariably tell us "it can't be done." What we want in the Socialist party is action. We want to go ahead and do things; not the way the poor demented Communists are doing, but like true Marxian Socialists. Long live the spirit of the Militants; hail to the Socialist revolution in our time!

time! Baltimore, Md.

THE PAIN OF A NEW IDEA By J. F. Higgins

Having read and carefully studied the booklet "A Militant Program for the Socialist Party of America" I am at a loss to understand the storm of disapproval it has raised among the so-called Marxians. Does not the program committee state it has been drawn up for the consideration of the rank and file of the members of the Socialist party and the delegates to the national convention at Milwaukee? This booklet raises many questions that need discussion. Surely free discussion and open criticism will not harm our party.

harm our party.

The verbal brick-bats that are now being hurled at the committee and some of its endorsers, are exciting the wonder of some of the comrades of some of its endorsers, are exciting the wonder of some of the comrades of West Virginia who are quite familiar with the works of Marx and Engels and all other Socialist classics. We fail to find heresy, and shudder to think that its critics are undergoing the sharpest of all pains, the pain of a new and unwelcome idea.

We all know that at present the party needs organization more than Marxian interpretation, but we may find that the program will be a great help to us along this line.

Star City, W. Va.

A UNITED PARTY
By J. R. Cook

The Socialist party must be approaching the place where it can be made a real power for emancipation of the workers, for that is the opportune time for the dissenters to do all they can to hamstring the movement. In the old days it was the same way with the 100 per cent Marxists, the "revolutionary Socialists" who were the "only true Socialists." They were so intensely militant that they just couldn't stand compromise. Better quit than compromise!

than compromise! united party of the workers is what we should strive for, and it's a short-sighted Socialist who lets theory outweigh common sense. Just how militant are these self-styled "Mili-

If we present to the non-Socialist workers an appeal that will get them in—if we build a real labor party that has effective power and uses it to bring about better conditions we

are militant. If we instill into these workers the ideals of Socialism keep working for it we are more truly militant than those who could "class struggle" the movement to death. Cleveland, Ohio.

BOOKS FOR POLITICALS By George Novack

By George Novack

There are over 200 political prisoners in the jails of this country under indictment or sentence for their activities and affiliations with the labor movement. Their terms range from one year to life. Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, the six Centralia men, the Scottsboro boys and the Harlan, Ky., miners are among them. An idea of the charges against some of them may be had from the fact that three of those charged with "criminal syndicalism" in Kentucky are local ministers sympathetic with the miners. One was arrested for quoting from the Bible the story of Moses leading the children of Israel out of bondage.

Many of these prisoners have asked

children of Israel out of bondage.

Many of these prisoners have asked for books and magazines to read to combat the deadly monotony of prison life. The committee for books for political prisoners has just been organized to take care of their requests and collect and forward books. Many of your readers have books which they no longer want. Here is an opportunity to put them to good use. Books of a serious character on politics, economics and philosophy are wanted as well as books for entertainment.

Address your packages to the char-

as well as books for entertainment.
Address your packages to the chairman of the committee, George Novack, E. P. Dutton & Company, Inc.,
300 Fourth avenue, New York City.
Arrangement's can be made to call for packages in New York City.
New York City.

WORDS AND THINGS By Algernon Lee

By Algernon Lee

"A rose by any other name would smell as sweet," and I suppose the rule is equally good as applied to things we don't like. When a farmer loses his farm or a small business man is driven to the wall, it is no comfort to be told that the fatal process is not a foreclosure nor a bankruptcy, but just a "reorganization." If large numbers of men cannot get a chance to earn a livelihood by their own labor, what difference does it make for us to call them "excess workers" instead of unemployed? When a government puts a man to death, the effect is the same whether we call the act capital punishment or "highest measure of social security." Let's recognize facts, not play with words.

FRED SPITZ, 74 SECOND AVE., who is known as florist extraordinary to countless labor, fraternal and theatrical organizations, announces that he will give a liberal discount to readers of THE NEW LEADER If the paper is mentioned when flowers for Mother's Day are purchased from him.—Adv.

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City

HE NEW LEADER FOR

The German Social-Democrats

By Glen Trimble and Sayde T. Marcus

The editor's criticism of that part of the militant's program which opposes compromises and coalitions overlooks the actual kind of compromises that have characterized the course of the two most influential parties in the Labor and Socialist International.

The German Social Democrats, a result of participating in coalitions of capitalist parties, voted for the appropriation for Germany's warship, the "Ersatz Preussen." No one could possibly say that the German labor the "Ersatz Preussen." No one could possibly say that the German labor movement was in any such danger as to have required such a compromise at that time. Since then they have participated in or supported governments which have cut wages and which have made the existence of civil rights in Germany today a mere matter of favor. They have done all this without demanding in return for their support the nationalization of a single important industry. When the Nazis boycotted the Reichstag two years ago and withdrew from participation in it, the German Socialists could have introduced a law for the nationalization of coal mines which would have passed the Reichstag unless the Communists your against it, for with the Nazi deputies out of the Reichstag the Socialists and Communists combined constituted a majority of that body. But they apparently preferred to support a capitalist government rather than to nationalize coal mines with Communist help. Also, the German Socialists have failed to protest against the sales tax existing in Germany today, though a similar tax even the half-way Progressives in America refused to swallow.

The British Labor Party during the last term of office has to its

even the half-way Progressives in America refused to swallow.

The 'British Labor Party during the last term of office has to its credit the extension of unemployment benefit, the enthusiastic support of President Hoover's disarmament program and an increase of the income taxes of six pence in the pound (2½%) which latter makes the British Labor Party slightly less progressive than the LaGuardia block in Congress. It also bombed Hindu and Mesopotamian villages, and refused to press for nationalization of the coal mines althought their miner members urged them to do so. They officially endorsed the capital levy before taking office and forgot all about it when in office. They became so used to compromising that McDonald, Snowden and Thomas felt themselves unreasonably deserted by their former labor supporters when they wanted to compromise once too often.

Far from serving the labor move-

Far from serving the labor movements of these countries by these compromises, such compromises have seriously diminished both the en-thusiasm and the political power of the Socialists in both Germany and England.

It is true that there isn't much sense in our party, which is a very small one, criticising these other parties, especially as coalition govern-ments and their resulting com-

sense in our party, which is a very small one, criticising these other parties, especially as coalition governments and their resulting compromises are not a problem for American Socialists now. What chiefly disturbs us is that every time some comrades do criticise the compromising tactics of foreign Socialist parties, we find within our party a group of members, headed intellectually by our National Chairman, who defend the compromising attitude of the foreign parties with vigor. This is what disturbs us, and it indicates that the compromising virus has invaded our party too.

Your criticism of the program of the militants for choosing delegates to the International Congress is certainly not constructive criticism, for no one can well deny that our present method requires change. The present method of electing such delegates is that comrades who are well enough off to take a trip abroad write to the national office a request for credentials as delegates to the International Congress, and the National Executive Committee them selects among them those who are to be made delegates. The result is that the majority of our delegates at the last International Congress, headed again by our National Chairman, disregarded the disarmament resolution of our National Executive Committee at Bridgeport and voted for a resolution on armaents which, was about as vigorous in its stand for disarmament as some of the utterances of President Hoover.

This letter was prepared by Alfred Paker Lewis and endorsed by the of President Hoover.

This letter was prepared by Alfred Baker Lewis and endorsed by the Boston Central Branch by a vote in the ratio of 4 to 1. Beston, Mass.

to compromise instead of meeting with death. I would be pleased to have the situation at that time in Italy more fully elucidated. What was the decision? What would have been a better course to pursue?

This is an important question to the Socialists in Colorado as most likely the lone delegate to the National Convention will be one of those militants.

Are there any pamphlets on the subject or would the Italian Socialists on Blue Island Avenue in Chicago be a good authority?

Denver, Colo.

Denver, Colo.

By The Editor

The above two letters require consideration. The one from Boston drafted by Comrade Lewis is based, in part, on misinformation regarding the German party. But let us clear the ground on fundamentals first.

We did not overlook "the actual kind of compromises" extorted of Socialists in Germany or elsewhere and to cite the case of the British Labor Party is a waste of words. The New Leader editorially and the editor under his own signature condemned the course taken in England. So did Comrade Hillquit. During the period when this course was unfolding The New Leader also published contributions by Fred Henderson against the policy that brought disaster in England. There were no extraordinary dangers facing the British working class from a menacing, Fassism on the one hand and an irrational Communism on the other, each on some occasions being the ally of the other. The move-

extraordinary dangers facing the British working class from a menaching, Fascism on the one hand and an irrational Communism on the other, each on some occasions being the ally of the other. The movement was not in peril and the Labor Party paid the penalty for yielding when it was not necessary.

The Boston letter ignores what we said of coalitions and compromises. The Militant program declares for "the ending of participation in coalition governments." This is sweeping and we pointed out that nowhere have Socialists or even Communists accepted this "as a general principle in all circumstances." Coalition, compromise and concession are justified by both Socialists and Communists but only in certain dangerous and extraordinary circumstances, it is obvious that such circumstances have existed in Germany for a number of years. The Germany for a number of years. The German Socialists may or may not have exercised the best judgment in meeting the dangers but that the Boston comrades are not the best judges of this is evident from their account of recent German history.

The first vote of the three Socialist ministers for the battleship was defended by them on the ground that they had to carry out a vote of the Reichstag or precipitate a political crisis which would be dangerous for the workers. At the same time both Socialist and Communist Deputies voted against the second credit for this ship. This was in 1929 and a new situation arose in 1930.

In March, 1930, the Socialists resigned from the ministry because the bourgeois members sought to check the deficit by reducing unemployment benefits of the workers. In July Hindenburg dissolved the Reichstag and in September the Fascists increased their number of Deputies from 12 to 107 while the Socialists lost 10 and the Communists 23. The Reichstag was dissolved because Socialists and other members voted to revoke certain abnaxious taxes. While the Reichstag was dissolved because Socialists and other members oved to revoke certain abnaxious taxes. While the Reichstag w

Communists with the results indica above.

The new Reichstag with its 107 Fascists was a new situation. The Fascists became bolder. They made arrogant boasts of their intention to destroy all "Marxists." Their bands more and more followed the course of Mussolini's Black Shirts in the months before they marched on Rome. Socialists and Communists and republicans were attacked. Some were murdered, many seriously injured.

The Socialist Deputies had to decide what they would do. They could either support the government or precipitate another election when Fascism was in the ascendant. They chose the first course. No action was taken without consulting the trade

Meantime, Rudolph Breitscheid. Socialist leader, suggested united action to the Communists against Fascism. This was spurned by Communist leaders as "Socialist-Fascist munist leaders as "Socialist-Fascist camouflage" although it was favorably received by many Socialists and Communists. Facing the new dangers the Socialists, after consulting the unions, made some concessions in the Reichstag on wages and taxes in consequences. Not a trace of a labor, Socialist or Communist movement is leaders as "Socialist-Fascist camouflage" although it was favorably received by many Socialists and Communists. Facing the new dangers the Socialists, after consulting the unions, made some concessions in the Reichstag on wages and taxes in brary does not possess enough copies of "America's Way Out" donate them to Socialist or Communist movement is Communists with some other support was left in Italy. Your comment is Communists with some other support that there are times when it is better put through a demand that the sec-

ond installment on the battleship should be used to feed poor children. So it has not been all compromise in Germany. It has been advance and retreat but on the whole the workers conceded more than they won. In the face of these facts to say that the Socialists "preferred to support a capitalist government" is to either misunderstand or to mis-interpret history.

to either misunderstand or to misinterpret history.

The Boston comrades state that Socialists and Communists could have passed a law for the nationalization of the mines when the Fascists withdrew from the Reichstag as they had a majority. This isn't true. The Reichstag consisted of 577 members of which the Communists and Socialists numbered a total of 220. Both combined lacked 30 votes of having a majority. Even if they had a majority and succeeded in nationalizing the mines this measure would not have made any important change in the situation for the working class as a whole.

In the situation for the working class as a whole.

Is this policy of the German Socialists one that is welcome? Certainly not. It is one, to quote Lenin again, that is "extorted by objective conditions" that arise independent of the will of revolutionaries. Will 't avert a Fascist conspiracy in the end? We do not know, but we do know that the armed organizations of the workers are ready for any such attempt.

workers are ready for any such attempt.

The Boston comrades are dissatisfied with the present method of choosing delegates to International Congresses. So are we and we hope that a better method will be worked out. Their reference to Comrade Hillquit regarding armaments is referred to him for consideration.

The inquiry contained in the sec-

The inquiry contained in the second letter is important. The Communist International split the Socialond letter is important. The Communist International split the Socialist movement in Italy in 1921. The three groups in the party approved affiliation with the Third International, one without reservations, one with reservations, and the third approving but insisting on unity of the party without expulsoins? Moscow insisted on absolute obedience and the party split. Fascist violence was already raging. In 1922 furious murder bands were destroying organizations of workers, their newspapers and buildings. In July the congress of the trade unions voted resolutions urging the Socialists to support the government which "would guarantee re-establishment of elementary liberties."

re-establishment of elementary non-ties."

The Socialist and Communist parties, the cooperatives, the trade unions and educational societies of the workers faced a crisis. Much depended upon the action taken by the 138 Socialist and 15 Communist Deputies in Parliament. The unions urged Socialists to support the government and about the same time the Socialist Deputies asked the national council of the party to permit them to abandon their opposition. The council refused. Fascist violence mounted higher and in October, 1922, the party congress met. Filippi the party congress met. Filippi Turati urged the congress to support the government and he and his group were expelled. Before the end of the month Mussolini made his successful march on Rome. Today Italy is a slave state and there is nothing left of a Labor or Socialist movement. A few weeks any Socialists of the world few weeks ago Socialists of the world paid tribute to the memory of Tur-ati and in the perspective of events Italian Socialists who were opposed to Turati in 1922 today believe that e was corre Socialists followed

to Turati in 1922 today believe that he was correct.

Italian Socialists followed one course and were destroyed. German Socialists have followed another course in another period of Fascist menace and Communist division of labor's forces. Each course involves great dangers and it is for the working class to make its choice in each country when such a crisis faces it. It is these circumstances the writer had in mind when he wrote in the Leader of April 9 that sometimes in may be a "matter of compromise for the time being or death." Trotsky points out a similar situation that faced the Communists in Russia. They hated the Kerensky Government but they did not hesitate to come to its support when it was menaced by General Kornilow for they knew that Kornilow would destroy all working class organizations. Every Socialist will recognize the striking similarity of the situation in Germany today with the Italy of 1922. It is easy for us to make the choice for others in an extraordinary and abnormal situation as we do not have to assume responsibility for it. Were the Italian Socialist wrong? Each can give his answer but the final judgment rests with the Socialist historians of the next decade or two.

That "Reactionary" International

about as vigorous in its stand for dis-

armament as some of the utterances of President Hoover."

In spite of the overwhelming endorsement by the Boston Central branch the charges are entirely unfounded.

branch the charges are entirely unfounded.

I have never defended, vigorously
or otherwise, "the compromising attitude" of foreign Socialist parties. Nor
have I ever presumed to condemn the
practical policies of our sister parties
in Europe. I know that they are confronted with critical, fateful and intricate problems, without parallel in fronted with critical, fateful and intricate problems, without parallel in the United States. I am not called upon to solve them. I try to understand them. Perhaps I do not possess the knowledge of fact and clarity of vision that enable Alfred Baker Lewis to pass such ready and annihilating judgment on our European comrades. The strictures on the disarmament resolution of the recent International Congress and the attitude of the American delegates on that subject are even more interesting. They spring from wealth of accumulated misin-

from wealth of accumulated misin formation which is quite remarkable in a person so young as Comrade

I wonder whether he has really read the resolution and knows the circumstances which prompted its adoption?

adoption?
Here are the facts:
In January, 1931, the Preparatory
Commission of the Disarmament Conference of the League of Nations,
yielding to the pressure of public
clamor, finally decided to convene a
plenary session of the conference in
February, 1932.
In view of this decision the Labor
and Socialist International and the
International Federation of Trade
Unions, through their respective committees, adopted a joint program of Unions, through their respective committees, adopted a joint program of disarmament. It was not intended as a general declaration on war and militarism, on which both bodies had fully expressed themselves on previous occasions, but as a statement of the Socialist point of view on the concrete questions with which the Disarmament Conference was called upon to deal.

It demanded immediate and drastic

It demanded immediate and drastic cuts in all types of armament at land and on sea, the total abolition of the use of chemicals and aircraft in war as a first step, and the progressive curtailment of armaments leading to total disarmament, "i. e., until all preparations for war will totally disappear from the world."

The preamble to the program recites that "the working class by its struggles against capitalism which breeds wars and by its efforts to build, a new social order without class conflicts, prepares the complete and final realization of peace."

With all due respect to the reasoned opinion of Comrade Lewis I am inclined to doubt that President Hoover would have voted for such a resolution. The resolution was accompanied by an elaborte program of action on the part of the Socialist and labor movements consisting of parliamentary pressure, mass demonstrations, national and international, and gathering of signatures to millions of petitions. It was ratified by the International federation of Trade Unions in convention and came up for ratification to become available. The library is not

to become available. The library is not

By Mort's Hillquit

Alfred Baker Lewis has written a letter criticizing some of the editor's views on the so-called Militant program. To add force and authority to his arguments he submitted the letter to the Boston Central branch, which endorsed it "by a vote in the ratio of 4 to 1."

Knowing Comrade Lewis as I do, I am surprised that he did not 'go astep farther and have his letter acknowledged before a notary public. That surely would conclusively establish the truth of his alleged facts and the correctness of his conclusions.

Comrade Lewis asserts that "every time some comrades do criticize the compromising tactics of foreign Socialist parties, we find within out party a group of members, headed intellectually by our national chairman (that's me), who defend the compromising attitude of the foreign parties with vigor," and again:

"The majority of our delegates at the last International Congress, headed by our national chairman, disregarded the disarmament resolution of our national chairman, disregarded the disarmament resolution of our national executive committee at Bridgeport (which, by the way, was formulated by the self-same National Chairman Mortis Hillquit) and voted for a resolution on armaments which was about as vigorous in its stand for disamment as some of the utterances the whole adequately what it undertook to do. It is a practical, concrete program on a concrete matter. Secondly, we support it because it is the joint resolution adopted by the L. S. I. and the I. F. T. U., and we believe it would be inappropriate to reject a resolution which has been adopted and ratified by both parties. We are bound to say, however, that the resolution does not satisfy us as a complete expression of the Socialist attitude on the subject. We had hoped that the supplementary resolution introduced by the Commission on Disarmament would at least fully, clearly and emphatically state the position of the Socialist movement towards war, imperialism and disarmament. imperialism and disarmament, and speaking frankly, we are disappointed with the resolution. The Socialist party in the United States occupies a special position with regard to war. During the World War ours was the only party in the United States that definitely, emphatically and publicly opposed our entry into it. We suffered persecution from the government on that account. Our press was suppressed, our meetand speaking frankly, government on that account. Our press was suppressed, our meetings were prohibited, our leaders were jailed and our party was shattered to pieces. It has not yet recovered from the ravages of the war. We do not, however, regret our attitude; we would take the same stand if war were declared tomorrow. We know that the time will come when our uncompromising attitude against any form of war will be remembered by the masses of the American workers with approval and gratitude.

"While it may be perfectly true that we cannot adopt a broader resolution in this Congress because of lack of time, I believe that no of lack of time, I believe that no great Congress of world Labor and Socialism should part without renewing its expression of undying opposition to war in all forms. Particularly is that the case now, when the world is in the throes of economic and political disaster and when war is threatening more menacingly than ever; when 20 million workers are starving through lack of work, and billions are being wasted on unproductive war expenditure. We say, therefore, that at least we hope our executive committee will convoke executive committee will convoke a joint conference with the Trade a joint conference with the Trade
Union International without delay, and that the result of the
joint deliberations will be full,
fearless and declsive."
This is the extent of the betrayal
of "our national chairman."
May I suggest that Comrade Lewis
submit this explanation to the Boston
Central branch for another vote?

You

can work better and think clearer if the nutritional needs of your body are properly cared

• We

make a special effort in the preparation and selection of the foods we serve to fulfill the needs of your body . . .

" You

delicious whole wheat products and other health specialisties. . .

CRUSADER

20,000 March in Milwaukee May Day Parade

60,000 Line Path of March **Through City**

Mayor Hoan Leads Two Mile Procession-Great Throng Hears Socialist Addresses

y a New Leader Correspondent)
-ILWAUKEE.—The predominating color was red. Be-cause red is the color denoting the international brotherhood of man, for which yesterday's 20,000 workers marched in the Socialist May Day parade.

And red is the color of firethe quality which burned in the words of Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, Sheriff Al Benson, former Assemblyman Carl Minkley, fayor M. V. Baxter of West Allis and Senator Walter Polakowski, grand marshall, who pleaded to the faces filling the landscape around the new courthouse, to put that brotherhood into practice.

Since May Day was first cele brated by federated labor in Paris in 1889, Milwaukee has let labor's universal day of protest pass without a demonstration.

But yesterday its workers jointhose of all the large capitals of the world in a spectacle of mass expression which caught the attention of 60,000 persons. The red lettered banners which identified the various blocs of the parade as being composed of Socialist branches, Young People's leaes, Hosiery Workers or foreign

language groups.

Some of the slogans were not without their humor. One float was provided by the 15th Ward h. Beneath a largely lettered Hoover Prosperity, amplified by the 1928 campaign slogan, "a chicken in every pot" which snared workers' votes for Republican candidates, some clever 15th Ward branch member fixed up a miniature outdoor relief station, with its ticket window and its basket of charity food. A float dedicated to Mooney's freedom was heavily

draped in black.

In contrast to these serious ats was that arranged by the Hosiery Workers, on which rode a half dozen girls in abbreviated skirts to provide a hosiery display. A group of very small girls tripped around a May pole set up on another float, winding up streamers of red as they danced. winding up

Like the coming of the new day, in the minds of the marchers, the start of the parade was not to be deferred. On the nick, the procession moved forward.

"Out of the street," commanded Officer Louis Yochum jovially of a group of youngsters wearing red

"Not us! We're marching! they shrieked, whereupon Louis sang out a good-natured "Good for and proceeded about his duties of making way for the moving stream, led by the float earing a large painting of a sunsymbol not only of the Yip-but of all who, have taken eart from the encouraging election returns of April 5 in Milwauof April 10 in Vienna and those ballots, which, even as they walked, were piling up for alism in France

Hoan, Benson in Lead

standard bear ers, Frank T. Kunkle, Albert Woller, Albert Heukers and Aug-ust Neitzel. Behind them, four marshalled by Frank Crosswaith,



20,000 DEMONSTRATE FOR SOCIALISM.--One section of the Socialist and Labor May Day celebration, held following a two mile parade through Manhattan.

20,000 Socialists at New York City May Day Rally

FLAUNTING slogans of Socialist solidarity to more than 100,000 banked along five miles of New York's most thickly populated streets, a parade of 15,000 Socialist men, women and young people celebrated May Day ast Saturday in stirring style. The two parades wound up at Union Square where between 27,000 and 25,000 workers cheered to the echo Socialist and labor leaders who rallying them to a ceaseless against capitalism, and for Socialism.

Through the workingclass residential sections of the west and east sides, under the shadows of tall buildings in the garment and clothing manufacturing center, down Fourth avenue where thousands of office workers lined the march, the parades passed and then poured their streams of Socialist humanity into the equare.

Red banners, fighting slogans, graphic posters made the processions colorful while lusty voices of young and old kept up a steady current of cheers and songs. The "Internationale" was the song of the day, with "The Red Flag" and "Solidarity Forever" running it a close second.

The slogans and the speakers at Union Square, where a powerful amplifier carried the voices to every listener, near stressed the tragedy of unemployment and summoned the workers to war on it. Many of the slo-gans and the speakers uttered strident demands that the Tom Mooney frame-up shall be ended and that labor's prisoners go free.

Julius Gerber, secretary of the New York Socialists, ably aided by A. N. Weinberg, and many scores of marshals, identified by their red armbands, worked wonders with the material. Early Saturday morning, the red-bunting bedecked Rand School saw the first of the marchers arrive.

Workers, the fur workers, the butchers, the dairy clerks, the Socialist women's section formed. The arrival of delegations from unemployed league drew cheers as these jobless workers formed in line with the others. At 12.30 sharp, as per schedule, the parade started. The members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, mobilized on 16th street, formed the first sec tion, and the others fell in.

The other section started from Allen and Grand steets. Here the bakers union led the procession, while the unions of the United Hebrew Trades, the Socialist Zionists, the Jewish Folks Schools, the capmakers, the butchers, Workmen's Circle Schools, the Socialist Verband and others fell in along the line of march. In both parades the posters of the In Rebel Arts group were evident.

The arrival of the parade in Union Square was an inspiring spectacle. The twelve bands played the Internationale as they approached the Square and the throng already assembled there welcomed the marchers by cheers and joining in the singing. Algernon Lee opened the meeting and presided. He introduced Aaron Levinstein, for the Y.P.S.L., Dr. S. Lifshitz, F. Crosswaith, Nathan Chanin, Sam Friedman, Jacob Panken, August Claessens and I. Hamlin.

It was one of the most festive May Day's in the history of New York City. Saturday night and all of the next day some 30 local celebrations were held, inspiring old and new comrades to the battle for Socialism.

Cleveland May Day Rally Draws 700

(By a New Leader Correspondent) CLEVELAND. - "14,000 Ohio Legionnaires are ready to mobilize for any emergency," Joseph abreast, came the main body of the marchers, with Mayor Hoan, Mr. Minkley, Emil Seidel and Sheriff Al Benson across the front line.

Sharts, Socialist candidate for governor, told 700 Cleveland Socialist Al Benson across the front gue, the Amalgamated Clothing Hall.

6,000 Parade In Chicago For May Day

HICAGO. - The May First demonstration in Chicago was a complete success. At the strike of 1 o'clock three bands played The Internationale and the parade started, headed by the Socialist party and Young Peoples Socialist League division and followed by the divisions of the Farmer-Labor Party, Paole Zion, Trade Unions, Workmen's Circle and the Committee on Unemployment. After a short march there appeared out of a side street, unannounced, the I.W.W. which attached itself as a new division to the parade, greeted with cheers.

Most of the organizations had their banners with them and hundreds of placards, with the workers' demands printed on them in inspiring.

red, were carried. It was a picturesque, beautiful demonstration. It was the first parade arranged by the Socialist party in years and 6,000 participated.

The parade arrived at the Ashland Auditorium at 2.30 p.m. and at 3 o'clock Comrade Shulman opened the meeting to 4,000 people. The guest speaker, J. B. Mat-thems, of New York, narrated the economic and political conditions all over the world and appealed to the working class to do their part to end capitalist exploitation and take the future in their own hands. Other speakers, all enthusiastically received and often interrupted by applause, were Roy Burt, Dr. Green, A. Dreifuss, Karl Borders and Hyman Schneid. The Workman's Circle chorus, children and adults, opened the meeting singing the Internationale and other revolutionary songs, and re-ceived thunderous applause for their beautiful performance. The German Saengerbund Freiheit was there too, as usual, impressive and

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30,000 Building Tradesmen Strike in N.

Workers Quit As Settlement Approached

Pact of Elevator Constructors Precipitates Tie-Up of Work

SLIP-UP in the negotiations A between the New York City Building Trades Council and the Building Trades Employers' Association held up the signing of an agreement whereby the unions would have agreed to accept wage reductions of from 25 to 30 per cent beginning May 1. Instead of the men reporting to work as usual on Monday morning, most of the 30,000 employed building trades workers out of 115,000 belonging to the unions ent on strike, tying up the few large construction operations that are now under way.

The reason for the walk-out was the demand of the represent-atives of the Building Trades Council that their members receive no more than the cut in wages which the Elevator Constructors' Association had verbally agreed to in separate conversations with the Elevator Constructors' Union. The Building Trades Employers' Association had asked that the unions take a reduction from a basic wage of \$13.20 per day to one of \$10. The Building Trades Council had tried to compromise but had failed. Now, on the verge of accepting the employers' demands the unions learned that the employers and the union in the elevator construction trade had secretly agreed to fix wages at \$11.20 or \$1.20 more than what the other craftsmen would receive. When this information leaked out, the Building Trades Council in-sisted upon the same terms for the other trades, while the Building Trades Employers' Associa-tion endeavored to bring all the pressure it could upon the Elevator Constructors' Association to withdraw its offer on the ground that it had a prior agreement with the parent body not to make separate agreements.

Not all the workers who were employed went on strike on the morning of May 2. Those that did not were the elevator constructors who had come to a satisfactory agreement with the employers, the electricians whose contractors were not members of the Building Trades Employers' Association and the steel erectors who work on an open shop basis. On the second day of the strike, however, the employers decided to close down operations completely until the wage question could be settled. In the meantime the Bricklayers' Union has insisted that the employers submit the matter of wages to arbitration in accordance with the agreement and custom prevailing for many years in the masonry line. The International officials have come to New York City to attend to the negotiations personally.

TOWN HALL Sunday, May 8th, 8:15 p. m. CONCERT for the benefit of the RELIEF SOCIETY for SOCIALIST PRISONERS In Soviet Russia

Isa Kremer, songs; E. Belousoff, cello; N. Blinder, violin; E. Bay, plane; I. Seligmau, plane; M. Rudinoff, basso.

Tickets, 50 cents to \$2, at Town Hall Box Office

Price on WEVD To Tell of Tennessee

James Price, representative of the General Defense Committee of the I. W. W., badly beaten and kidnapped at Pineville, Ky., recently will speak over WEVD Sat-urday evening at 7 o'clock. The experience of Price in Kentucky while similar to that of other de-fense and relief workers entering Kentucky to aid the cause of the coal miners is unique in that Price has been openly engaged in de-fense work there since last July. At the time of being kidnapped and beaten on the main street of Pineville, he was enroute to a conference with Capt. B. B. Golden, defense counsel, retained by the General Defense Committee. Price will tour New England unference, 90 East 10th street, New der the auspices of the Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief Con-

Unemployed Leagues Hold Street Rallies

OPEN air meetings to reach jobless workers have been undertaken by two of the N. Y. Unemployed Leagues, the Astoria organization, which was address-ed last Friday by Nathan Fine, and the Morningside Heights Unemployed League, one of the first to be organized. Samuel A. De Witt will speak for the Astoria League on Saturday at Steinway and Jamaica avenues, while the Morningside league will hold its second open air meeting at Han-cock place and 125th street at noon on the same day. Other noon day open air meetings will be held next week by the Emergency Conference on Unemployment.

The Morningside Heights League is starting classes in the fundamentals of Socialism for the benefit of the unemployed. The classes will be conducted by Katherine Pollak every Friday at 4, and it is planned to continue them for several months. Speakers and canvassers have reached at least 1,000 families in the district, according to the estimate of Jacob Steinhardt. A full-length motion picture performance will be given at the next meeting on Thursday.

The Unemployed League of the Lower West Side has arranged a dance and entertainment at the Labor Temple, 242 East 14th street, for next Thursday evening, May 12. The admission will be 25 cents, and the proceeds will be used to carry on the work of this jobless league. Tickets may be obtained by writing to Ed Gott-lieb at 130 Charles street.

The next meeting to organize the jobless in Queens will be held at P. S. 54, 127th street and Hill-side avenue, Jamaica, on Monday, May 23, with Barnett Wolff and

Leonard Bright as speakers.

A second unemployed league meeting in the Bronx will take place on Wednesday, May 18, in the Lower Bronx. George Goebel

will address this meeting. Collections from booklets issued by the Emergency Conference on Unemployment are as follows: Al Breslow, Martha Hohmann, Inez Pollak and Anna N. Davis, \$5 each. 8th A. D. Branch, Bronx, \$4.30; B. Korn, \$1.50; Jewish \$4.30; B. Korn, \$1.50; Jo Branch, 2nd A. D. Kings, \$1.

The Unemployed League of Es sex County, New Jersey, has just Research, studio, 66 West 12th been organized. James M. Reilly street, New York. This meeting is chairman and Simon Smith is will be held under the auspices of secretary. Extensive plans have been devised for reaching the unemployed of Newark, according to the committee.

Pioneer Youth of America, League for Industrial Democracy, Brookemployed of Newark, according to the committee.

Garment Union

Militant resistance to the break ing down of wage standards was urged by President Benjamin Schlesinger, in his report to the convention and in his address at the opening session. He said the union will war against wage cuts, ridiculing the idea that a way out crisis could be found through wage slashes. Against wage cuts, Schlesinger urges cuts

in working hours.

Urging the establishment of a Federal system of unemployment insurance, he said the capitalistic system would be unable to continue in control "if 8,000,000 people are permitted to remain without purchasing ability."

Moore Is Denounced

"The only thing our captains of industry have so far seen fit to agree upon as a measure to bring back prosperity is to cut wages and to reduce other working standards," he declared. "And while cutting wages and breaking down the purchasing power of the people, they tell us that prosperity is 'just around the corner.'"

In the same spirit, Norman Thomas, Socialist leader and an invited guest, counselled a fighting labor movement which will refuse to permit continued foisting of the burdens of the depression on the shoulders of the work-Thomas also took occasion to denounce in vigorous terms the conduct of the local police in smashing the Communist May Day rallies here and severely beating many of its participants. He brought the greetings of the Socialist party and was given a

great ovation.

Mayor J. Hampton Moore, present to welcome the delegates to the city, came in for a verbal dressing down on the score of the police part in Saturday's affair, from the lips of Adolph Hirsh-berg, head of the Philadelphia Labor Union. In Moore's presence, Hirshberg denounced the Mayor and his police, warning that re-pression will not solve the unempression will not solve the unemployment situtaion. "It's a good thing the city officials are frightened," said Hirshberg. "If they saw the number of people starving they would be even more frightened."

Pres. John A. Phillips, of the State Federation of Labor,

State Federation of Labor, warned against a drift to Fascism and urged labor to be prepared to block such a drift.

Memorial for Eva Frank

A memorial meeting for Eva Frank will be held May 16 at 8:30 p. m. at the New School for Social

Rand School Notes

Convention Socialist Greetings—Schlesinger Demands Cut in Hours

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA. — The 21st annual convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers now in session here has given its sanction to a series of strikes in the cloak, suit and dress centers of the nation. Among them is a proposed general strike of 30,000 in New York, and a Philadelphia waist and dress strike which will effect 7,000 workers.

Militant resistance to the break-

The first of the Friday night symposiums will take place on May 6th at 8:30. The subject will be "To what extent can the schools of psychology be harmonized?" The speakers will be Joseph N. Osman, the Rand School's own very popular lecturer on psychology, and Werner C. Michel, of the New School of Social Research. The next of these symposiums will take place on Friday, the 13th, and will deal with mysticism in contemporary philosophy and science. Horace Kallen, Ernest S. Bates and Dominic d'Eustachio will be the speakers.

Because of conflict with many other important events on the night of May 8th, the Rand School dinner, at which Heywood Broun, Mayor Hoan, Terry Donoghue, Morris Hillquit, Hendrik W. Van Loon, B. Charney Vladeck were to be the speakers, has been called off. The school has the promise of the speakers that they will be happy to meet with the friends of the school early in the Fall.

Pa. Board to Hear Hoffmann Pardon Plea

HARRISBURG, Pa .- (FP)-The Pennsylvania Pardon Board has set a hearing on the application for a pardon for Alfred Hoffmann, hosiery union organizer, for May

Jeers Greet Rolph When He Appears In Richmond, Va.

(By a New Leader Correspondent)
RICHMOND Va. — Hisses and boos greeted Governor Rolph of California, when he was introduced at the reception to Governors in the Mosque Auditorium in Rich-mond last week.

A large group of Socialists and Communists went to the auditorium early, with the intention of demonstrating their dislike for "Pontius Pilate" Rolph. David George, state secretary, and Winston Dawson, local secretary of the Socialist party, were to lead the demonstration. Before they could start, spontaneous yells, boos

hisses came from all parts of the audience, developing quickly into a noise of protest that completely drowned out the applause of the bourgeois audience.

Governor Rolph's florid face turned two shades redder as he sat down, greatly embarrassed and obviously angry. The radical group walked out in a body five minutes later, when Governor Roosevelt was introduced.

150 Attend May Day Rally In Westmoreland Co., Pa.

JEANNETTE, Pa.—The West-moreland local of the Socialist party in Pennsylvania held a propaganda meeting at Jeannette on May 1. One hundred and fifty persons listened attentively and remained until the meeting adjourned. Four signed application cards.

The meeting was opened by Anton Zarnik, organizer of the Westmoreland local. The principal speaker was William Van Essen, candidate for U.S. Senator.

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French Elections Turn Against Reaction

Final Results Indicate Gain For Socialists

Party Is Likely to Have Net Increase of 20 Seats in Chamber

ESPITE the upsurge Fascism in the recent Gernan elections it did not influence be French elections to the Cham-er of Deputies very much last unday, Twelve political groups or arties participated in the election ad the so-called "Radical Socialists" appear to have obtained more seats than any other party. As a whole the shift is away from the actionary Right groups.

The name "Radical Socialists" eates confusion, especially in this untry. This is not a Socialist but a progressive bourgeois arty. A more correct translation English of the party name would be "Socialistic Radicals." A second ballot will be taken next to fill the seats where no

candidates were elected.

It is estimated that the Radical Socialists who already are the largest single party in the Chamber, will number between 150 and 160 after next Sunday's vote and attract all the smaller Left Center groups, forming a solid combined vote.

Left Gains Over 1928

In 1928 the three main Right parties won 152 seats on the first ballot and Sunday won only 107 In 1928 the three moderate Left parties won only 35 seats on the first ballot and on Sunday won

During the election it had been a leading campaign argument that a Left victory would produce an immediate flight from the franc and a situation similar to that of 1924 and 1926. It is true that any Left government that now takes will inherit a financial situation that is far from brilliant, but at least compared with that erited by Edouard Herriot in

1924 it will be comparatively easy The election came to a final conclusion in 248 districts of the na according to a tabulation of the Ministry of the Interior, which

| distributed the seats as follows: | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Conservatives | 3 |
| Republican Democratic Union | 44 |
| Independent Republicans | |
| Popular Democrats | |
| Left Republicans | |
| Independent Radicals | 25 |
| Radical Socialists | |
| Independent Socialists | 4 |
| Republican Socialists | 5 |
| Socialists | |
| Communistic Socialists | |
| Communist | 1 |

Communists Hard Hit

The vote cast was unusually heavy, being 82 per cent of the qualified voters compared with the 70 or 75 per cent cast in past elec-tions. The Socialists had 107 Deputies in the old Chamber and forecasta indicate that they will gain 15 or 20 more next Sunday. As was expected, the Communists were hard hit. They have one Deputy and a separate Communist faction has three. The Communists had elected 12 Deputies to the old Chamber and two were expelled leaving them with 10. It is doubtwhether they will get more than one or two more.

representing both the of Post-War France," homeland and the colonies. In the before the Eugene V. Debs Club of 1928-1932 Chamber there were 612 the Rand School Fellowship on seats, but three extra seats were created recently. The voting Sunin the Rand School, 7 East 15th day, however, was in only 611 constreet, on the "French Labor affluencies, the colonies of French Movement and What the Recent India, Remion Island and Guiana Elections Mean to It." Admis-voting on the remaining four seats sion is free and everyone is in-



LEON BLUM, leader in the Chamber of Deputies of the French Socialist party, and reelected to the chamber in last Sunday's election.

Socialists to Discuss Convention at Eden

An unofficial Socialist conference will be held over the Decoration week-end at Camp Eden, Cold Spring, N. Y., at which, according to the announcement of the committee on arrangements, first hand reports on the national convention at Milwaukee will be given by a number of delegates from several Eastern states, and a discussion will take place on how to make this presidential campaign the best the Socialist Party has conducted since the war.

The conference will begin on Saturday, May 28, and will con-tinue through Monday afternoon, May 30. Under the special arrangement made with the management of Camp Eden the rate for the three days will be \$7.50. Buses for Cold Spring will leave from the Rand School building on Saturday morning. Reservations may be made with Roger Cornell, 231 Ocean avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

S. L. P. Picks Reynolds, Communists Foster

The Socialist Labor Party met in national convention on May Day in New York City and was ssion three days. Reynolds was nominated for President and J. W. Aiken was nominated for Vice-President. The convention met in the Cornish Arms Hotel in West 23rd street. At the May Day celebration Aiken is reported as saying that "Any one or any party advocating old age pensions or unemployment insurance is capitalistic."

The Communist convention will meet in Chicago on May 28. The "14th Plenum" of the party, consisting of the leading party functionaries, have "suggested" the nomination of William Z. Foster for President and James W. Ford, a Negro, for Vice-President. A convention to ratify this choice is to be held.

SAPOSS ON FRENCH

ELECTION David J. Saposs, Rand School will speak

World Labor **Urges Unions** Give Battle Threaten to End "Tol- 1,000,000 persons now idle and also

Over 14 Millions Represented at Crisis Conference at Geneva

(By World-Wide Labor News Service) GENEVA. - Speaking in the name of 14,000,000 members of unions in 28 countries affiliated with the International Federation of Trade Unions and for hundreds of thousands of workers in unions unaffiliated as yet with the I. F. T. U., but having representatives at the meeting, 82 labor leaders assembled here in a special crisis conference on April 16 and 17 issued a manifesto to organized labor the world over to stand together and fight like one for measures calculated to improve the ' the workers everycondition

The principal plank in the program laid down by the executive committee and embodied in the manifesto drafted on instructions from the delegates calls for an immediate struggle for the legal 40hour work week, maintenance of wage standards and increased purchasing power for the masses of the people.

E. Kupers, head of the Federa ion of Labor in Holland, declared that it would be difficult to force the empl ers to increase the hourly wage rates the 17 per cent necessary to bring earnings under the 40-hou week schedule up to present totals, but said that he favored the 40-hour plan, even if it involved temporary reductions in some case. Kupers insisted that hours must be cut in order to avoid the continued existence of an enormous army of the unemployed and aid that the wage question could be fought out later, if necessary. Many of the delegates agreed with the Dutch unionist. Delegate E. Bevin of Great Britain, warned the assembly against the idea that the capitalist system was on its last

Defends Social Legislation

The manifesto also lays stress pon the need of resisting every attempt to tear down social legis lation intended to protect the masses against some of the worst evils of capitalism. It furthermore points out that no real amelioration of the world-wide economic crisis which is causing so much misery to at least 100,000,000 persons can be effected until the question of German reparations and international debts is settled satisfactorily and the international trade is systematized with the co operation of the labor organiza-tions. In the meantime, the slogan must be to fight desperately for even slight improvements in the workers' status and for the defense of the rights already won.

Walter M. Citrine of Great Britain president of the I. F. T. U. presided, and Secretary Walter Schevenels gave a comprehensive summary of the world economic situation. In addition to the delegates from the affiliated unions, representatives of organized labor in Cuba, Portugal, Norway, India an one or two more. Instructor, a member of the South Africa, Ireland and Japan There were 3,617 candidates for Brookwood College faculty and attended the meeting. Several of filiation of their organizations with the L. F. T. U. was likely to be effected in the near future. Par-ticular attention was given to the speeches by M. Nishic of Japan and Mr. Downes of South Africa. Regret was expressed at the declination by the American Federa-tion of Labor of an invitation to send delegates to the conference.

Reich Unions Serve Notice On Bruening Government

eration" Policy Unless Unemployment Drops

BERLIN. - (W.L.N.) — Unless the bourgeois German government takes early steps reducing the idle workers far below the 6,000,000 mark where it has stood practically all winter and spring, it is doomed to lose the support of organized labor, as represented in the Reichstag by the Socialist Deputies, regardless of the danger of a more reactionary regime, pos sibly headed by Adolf Hitler.

Judging from the fiery speeches delivered by leaders of the General German Federation of Labor at an emergency convention held here on April 13 and the tone of the unanimously adopted resolutions, the representatives of some 4,000,000 union men and women are sick and tired of seeing Germany's reparation troubles used by Chancellor Bruening and his associates for the purpose of driving wages down below the existence level while doing all sorts of things to help banks, business men and big agrarians out of difficulties largely due to their own mismanagement and reactionary attitude.

Minister of Labor Stegerwald. leader of the Christian trade unions, appeared before the convention and tried to excuse the policy of the government by talking about the fearful danger of currency inflation implied in the unions' demand for the immediate flotation of a \$500,000,000 loan for the purpose of financing public works to provide jobs for at least

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to inject life into private industry.

All the speakers, beginning with Theodore Leipart, president of the federation, insisted that organized labor had stood for about the limit in deprivation and that it was up to the government to order the 40-hour work week into force directly, instead of pussy-footing on the carrying out of the promise it had made many months ago Many delegates cited cases of men putting in many hours overtime and others holding down two jobs, while their fellows were idle and suffering. The convention closed with rousing cheers for a program of "getting out of our misery right now." regardless of its effects upon the capitalist system of industry.

Norwegian Labor Fights Cuts

OSLO .- (W.L.N.) -Although oranized labor in Norway realizes that only through drastic reduction of working hours can the problem of unemployment be solved, to some extent at least, its responsible leaders are almost unanimous in opposing any such reduction at the expense of the workers' income. The Federation of Labor has decided to urge the affiliated unions to fight for a working week of less than 48 hours, but with a rise in pay aimed at maintaining the average wage level. The Federa-tion of Labor is unaffiliated with any international organization and has about 135.000 members.

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BROOKLYN-Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Avenue, April 26 to May 17, inclusive.

LONG ISLAND CITY—In the hall of the Long Island City Turnverein, Broadway and 44th Street, May 18, 19, 20, 21 and 23.

BRONX - 420 East Tremont Avenu (between Park and Webster Avenues). May 24 to May 28, inclusive

Payments may be made in all offices mentioned above except Manhattan, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., Saturday up to 1 P. M.

The Main Office, Manhattan, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Saturday till 1 P. M. Open Monday night until 9 o'clock.

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Yipsels Making 'Red May' Banner Month for the Cause

THE month of May will be "Red circles in fifteen cities throughout May" according to the plans Young People's Socialist ague. Youth rallies will be held during the month and leaflets will be distributed at schools and factories. No efforts will be spared to attract thousands of young workers and students in every community to the message of Socialism. As a result of these concrete efforts, it is expected that many new contacts will be established and a great increase in membership effected.

Anti-war parades are planned for the Decoration Day week-end when the young Socialists will demonstrate their opposition to war and their determination to eliminate the causes of war and create a warless world. These plans were worked out by the National Executive Committee of the Y.P.S.L. as a prelude to the National Convention which will be held in July.

Latest reports from both the National and Eastern District offices of the league indicate that the organization drive to add fifty new circles before the July con-vention is well under way, and that the report of the National Director to the convention will show a Y.P.S.L. that should compare favorably in size and strength with the Young People's Socialist League of fifteen years

21 New Circles

This drive, which has been under way since the last meeting of the Yipsel N.E.C. has already re-sulted in the formation of 21 Party.

thirteen states and the province of Ontario, with a total member ship of over 300. An additional 12 circles are in the process of formation and it is expected that when the final report is submitted, the quota of fifty will be surpassed.

Five organizers from the Na-tional office are in the field. . . Hy Fish, the hiking agitator, has been active in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast states; Pearl Greenberg and Jack Jaffe have been ac-tive in the territory between St. Louis and Detroit; Eli Cohen has invaded the wilderness of Kentucky and Tennessee, and Comrades Cole of Toledo and Charles Utrecht of Pittsburgh have been organizing in Northern Ohio.

The Eastern District office in New York reports a total of six organizers in the field, working in the neighboring states of Pennsylvania, Connecticut and New Jersey and in the province of Quebec. Additional activity is expected as soon as the schools close, when a number of capable organizers will be free to tour various

parts of the country.

Agitator for Mooney

While this is going on, old cir-cles throughout the country report increased activity in the way of street corner meetings, strike aid, literature distribution at schools and factory gates, educational work, and agitation for the release of Tom Mooney, for disarmament, and for unemployment insurance, in addition to the regular Jimmy Higgins work for the

Three Jobs for Yipsels

YEAR-ROUND activity is ne- also be sent as letters to the editor. cessary to a well functioning and active Yipsel circle. Besides the usual educational, organizational, relief and propaganda work which each circle should undertake, very often local incidents and conditions present opportuni-ties that can be used to provide ammunition for Yipsel guns and to this end the National Of-fice has prepared a series of suggestions on What Yipsels Should Do, three of which are presented in this issue of Free Youth.

Critical letters commenting on current events are an almost costless and very valuable method of spreading our opinions and the reasons why we hold them to the thousands of readers of Letter Box sections of the daily newspapers.

The letters should be brief and typewritten or written legibly in ink on one side of the paper. The name and address of the writer must generally be included, although most papers will keep your name in confidence and print your pseudonym, if requested. The organizer should urge several com-rades who understand Socialism rather well ,to send letters every week or fortnight. It has also been found effective to have a group of comrades meet at such intervals in order to co-operate in compos ing such letters, which are to be signed by one of the group.

Start argument and controversy. An interest in Socialism can be an interest in Socialism can be developed by instituting a controversy on some important problem and kept alive by members replying. Letters of petition and Circle resolutions to public officials may

Our struggle for the liberation of Mooney and Billings has not been stopped by the latest denial of pardon. As a special feature of our Red May program, circles are urged to hold Mooney meetings, rallies and demonstrations. Pass resolutions and send them to Governor Rolph, newspapers, Mooney Moulders Committee, P. O. Box 1475, San Francisco, Cal. Put out special leaflets on the case and distribute them at street corner meetings and rallies. Keep in close touch with the National Office and notify them of local activity.

Leaflets should be issued on current events as part of the normal functioning of young Socialist groups. The Far Eastern crisis has been used by only a few groups as the basis for mimeo-graphed or printed statements. burning to death in two fires of twelve people in New York City, who were trapped in "old-law" apartments, was denounced apartments, was denounced as "murder in every sense of the word" in a leastet prepared by the city organization of the Young People's Socialist League.

"We, as Socialists, demand dehomes for the workers, cent through a system of planned municipal housing. We point to the failure of all previous methods of private enterprise. We point with pride to the municipal hous-ing in Socialist Vienna, where workers live in up-to-date, clean, safe homes at exceptionally low

rentals.
"We demand the same for the workers of New York."

Why You Must Join The Y. P. S. L.

After learning the cause of our misery and its only cure, Socialism, you cannot stop. You must go on, you must convince others, you must spread the message or else you will lapse into disinterested apathy.

The Young People's Socialist League, comprised of militant young workers, will give you an opportunity to use your youthful energy in building a new society. You will have the companionship of class conscious youth, a chance to further study the greatest movement of today. Your coming will encourage us, it will make us work harder, it will convince us that our labor has not been in vain.

Therefore, if you are at all conscious of the wrongs of capitalism, you should join the Young People's Socialist League and work with us for the realization of Socialism.

COUPON BOOKS.—Members and circles are urged to call at the city office and settle on Harlan Defense and Unemployment Conference Cou-

CIRCLE 5 SR. KINGS .- The first CIRCLE 5 SR. KINGS.—The first anniversary of the Boro Park circle will be celebrated on Saturday night. May 7th at the Boro Park Labor Lyccum. The announcement reads: "Speakers...short and snappy...dancing...entertainment...and refreshments...all for a dime."

CIRCLE 7 MAN.—Dances are being held at 96 Avenue C every Saturday night. Admission is ten cents. The regular educational meetings continue on Friday nights at 8:30 at the same

BRONX BORO RALLY.-The Bronx BRONX BORO RALLY,—The Bronx Boro Council Youth Rally on the topic of "Socialism—Why Not?" will take place at Paradise Manor, Jerome and Mt. Eden avenues on Friday, May 13th with Louis Waldman, Winston Dancis and Gus Tyler as the speakers. A total-of five thousand leaflets advertising this meeting is being distributed and a record attendance is expected.

Circling The Circles

vention.

LEAFLET AND SLOGAN CONTEST.—The National Office has instituted a contest to secure effective Y. P. S. L. leafiets and slogans and is calling upon Yipsels with literary talent to submit entries for both before July. Prizes include a complete autographed set of Upton Sinclair's works, year's subscriptions to any three Socialist papers, a year's subscription to The New Leader, autographed copies of "The Cry for Justice" and copies of "The Cry for Justice" and copies of Victor Berger's "Voice and Pen". Leaflets should contain no more than 1,500 words and slogans are limited to fifteen words. Contestants may submit as many entries as they can compose.

submit as many entries as they can compose.

MONTREAL, P. Q.—Julius Umansky, National Chairman of the Y. P. S. L., spoke at three meetings and one demonstration; the one at Carmen Sylva Hall on Friday, April 22nd, the finest ever conducted by the Montreal Y. P. S. L. with an attendance of over 400. Other speakers included Felix Lazarus, David Lewis and Sol Berman and a large number of interest and application cards were signed by the young people present. Communists, as usual, attempted to disrupt the meeting, but a committee of marshals readily changed their minds. Umansky also spoke at the League for Social Reconstruction (Canadian L. I. D.) and at an outdoor meeting, the first in Montreal, held in Phillips Square.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Philadelphia ripsels have added the Y. P. S. L. Yipsels have added the Y. P. S. L. Messenger to the rapidly growing list of Circle publications.

OMAHA, NEB .- Secretary LaVerne Eddy reports plans for weekly outdoor meetings and the distribution of thousands of leasiets as part of Red

thousands of lemiets as part of Red May activity.

GRANITE CITY, ILL.—The recent-ly organized circle is well up on its job of organizing the young people and a charter application for a sec-ond circle has already been forwarded to the National Office. Eugene Wil-son, 2258 Delmar boulevard, is the

secretary.

DETROIT, MICH.—Secretary Leona Finestone reports that the first Y. P.S. L. outdoor meeting was held

QUESTIONNAIRE.—All circles are requested to return their questionnaires to the National Office by May 20th. The information about the circle membership, age and occupation of members, details about officers, meeting places and time is essential to the proper co-ordination of activities and to help determine circle representation to the National Convention.

LEAFLET AND SLOGAN CONTEST.—The National Office has in-

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Two enormous indoor mass metings on War and on the Class Struggle featured Pearl Greenberg's visit to St. Louis. A speaker's class has been formed and St. Louis Yipsels will be out in full force during Red May.

force during Red May.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Los Angeles Yipsels are active in William Busick's mayoralty campaign, conducting street corner methings, distributing literature and doing the thousand and one Jimmy Higgins tasks necessary. A large anti-war meeting on April 27th was addressed by Hy Fish, Roger Rush and Milton Goldberg.

ALLARDT, TENN.—Organizer Eli Cohen reports an enthusiastic circle in this small mining town and good prospects in a number of neighboring communities. Pansle Jo Vaughari is secretary of the Allardt circle.

TOLEDO, OHIO.—Comrades Cole

is secretary of the Allardt circle.

TOLEDO, OHIO.—Comrades Cole
of Toledo and Utrecht of Pittsburgh
have succeeded in placing this large
industrial community on the Yipsei
map. A circle with an interested and
active membership has been organized, and Walter Novak, 3136 Oakland street is the secretary.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Plans for the
"Free Tom Mooney" street run are
being completed. The racers will
start at Douglas Park, carrying "Free
Tom Mooney" placards on their backs.
The first Y. P. S. L. street corner
meeting was held last week and a
good number of New Leaders were sold.
Plans call for at least two outdoor
meetings a week.

SCRANTON, PA.—Aaron Levenstein

meetings a week.

SCRANTON, PA.—Aaron Levenstein of New York addlessed the May Day Rally which was held at the Workmen's Circle Hall. Phill Heller of New York has been travelling to Scranton week-ends and a group of interested young people expect to receive their charter as a Yipsel circle within the next month.

REHDGEPORT CONN.—Ber. More

within the next month.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Ben Morton, Bob Parker, Eleanor Schachner and Gus Tyler addressed the May Day Rally at Workmen's Circle Hall on Saturday evening and a number of interest cards were signed. The circle meets every Friday night at 708 Madison avenue. Alex Riback, 21 Waller place, is the organizer.

READING. PA.—Aaron Levenstein

circle meets every Friday night at 70m Madison avenue. Alex Riback, 21 Waller place, is the organizer.

READING, PA.—Aaron Levenstein will speak at a large raily planned as part of the Red May activities that is being arranged for May 31st, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—Circle One Saniors, organized by Lester Michael Shulman during the days of the New Bedford strike and recently inactive because of opposition on the part of parents of the members was recently reorganized and meets at the Labor Temple. Comrade Paul Branchaud was elected organizer and a debating team was formed. Interested young people are urged to get in touch with Henry Cote, secretary, at 286 Hersom street. Hitch-hiking Yipsels from other cities are always welcome, but are warned that they will be put to work.

WEST ALLIS, WIS.—The circle has doubled its membership since the visit of Organizer Hy Fish and a study class in Socialist fundamentals has been organized.

NEW YORK NOTES

TROTSKYITE-Y. P. S. L. DE-BATE.—The Yipsel team, composed of Jack Altman and Gus Tyler will meet the Spartacus Youth Group on the question: "Can the Program of the S. P. Emancipate the American Worker" on May 6th at the Labor Temple. Second avenue and 14th street, at 8 p. m. Frank Palmer of Federated Press will act as chairman and the admission is 20 cents.

LEAGUE HIRE.—The first hike of the season will be held on Sunday, May 8th to Dunwoodie and Tibbets Brook Park. Yipsels will meet at the 242nd street station of the Broadway-Van Cortlandt subway and at the Woodlawn station of the Jerome sub-

Brook Park. Yipsels will meet at the 242nd street station of the Broadway-Van Cortiandt subway and at the Woodlawn station of the Jerome subway. Ten a.m. and bring your knoch.

THE YOUNG SOCIALIST.—The first issue of the new monthly internal discussion organ features articles on Spain, the Militant Program, Coalition Go and, by Irving Smith, Harry Lop Samuel Tolmach and Cus Tyler. Yapsels are urged to obtain copies at circle meetings. Yearls subscriptions are fifty cents.

2x2-5

O, yeah! . . . and doles to the bankers and advice to unemployed workers to stop hoarding their wealth equals unemployment relief . . . while more battleships, more deadly poison gas and increased armaments equal world peace . . . stuff and nonsense . . . isn't it about time we took the present order of things with a rather large dose of salt in the shape of a critical attitude? . . . the Y. P. S. L. thinks that it is . . . and if you think so too, your place is in the ranks of the Y. P. S. L., so that you may intelligently devote your time and energy to making your criticism (and ours) effective.

You owe it to ourself to find out more . . . write: Young Peoples' Socialist League, 7 East 15th Street, New York City; or our National office, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois.

More States Select Convention Delegates

Massachusetts, **Maryland Pick** Representatives

Second Hoan Broadcast Is Sought—Socialism Invades Old Nassau-News From the States

(By a New Leader Correspondent) HICAGO.—Suggestions in regard to transportation and housing of delegates to the Socialist national convention, to be held May 21-25 in Milwaukee, were mailed from the party's national headquarters last week.

The letter to delegates included a map of the vicinity of the municipal auditorium, at which convention sessions will be held, a tentative program, and a list of the candidates whose election has been reported to date.

date.

Definite promise was received during the week from the National Broadcasting Co. that an hour will be given over a nation-wide hookup for the mass meeting Sunday evening.

The following additional delegates and alternates have been reported:

Connecticut: Mrs. Minnie Cedarholm (additional).

Illinois: Donald Loarich, Harold Keiso, Janet McDowell, Ed Verburg.
Occar Elet, Jacob Siegel (all alternates).

mates).

Minnesota: Leo Gisslen, Morris
Kaplan, J. A. Gonstead, O. P. Victorian, Lynn Thompson, August Prohofsky, Sigmon Slonim, P. R. Anderson (all delegates); Mrs. J. A. Gonstead, John Kaplan, Mrs. George Daggett, E. H. H. Holman (all alternates).

Oregon: Volney Martin, George
Bulckrood, Charles Kolb, Albert
streiff.

treiff.
Washington: Walter A. Werth, Will
yerett, John F. McKay, John M.
Jenn (all delegates); Helen Coates,
tella K. Garrison, H. O. Fuhrberg,
o Welsh (all alternates).

Leo Welsh (all alternates).

Massachusetts: Leon Arkin, Joseph
Bearak, Albert Sprague Coolidge,
Charles R. Hill, Ellen O'Connor.
Lester M. Shulmag, and Glen Trimble. Alfred Baker, Lewis and George
T. Roewer were elected also but are
unable to go. Alternates include Paul
C. Wicks, George Makela, S. Ralph
Harlow.

Harlow.
Maryland: Elizabeth Gilman, S. M.
Neistadt and Wm. A. Toole.
Speaking Dates
Comrades along Lincoln highway
between Oregon and Wisconsin may
accure speakers from the Oregon delegation, which is traveling to Milwauree for the convention by automobile.
Address Chas. Kolb, Labor Temple,
Portland.

Portland.
Comrades in Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, and the extreme eastern cities in Missouri and Iowa, may secure Murray Baron, organizer in West Virginia, for speaking dates, by writing national headquarters.

Fund for Hoan Broadcast
The six hundred people who wrote

The six hundred people who wrote Mayor Daniel W. Hoan after his sent radio speech have been asked contribute to a special fund for a cond broadcast, in a letter sent out m national headquarters. Names these people are being sent to state retaries.

Secretaries.

New Edition of "Capital"

The Chas. H. Kerr Co. edition of Karl Marx's "Capital" is now out of print, National headquarters has arranged with E. P. Dutton & Co. to replace this edition with the new "Everyman's Library" translation by Eden and Cedar Paul from the fourth German edition, which was the last thorough revision by Friedrich Engels. An introduction to this translation is by G. D. H. Cole, eminent English Socialist economist. The price is \$1.80 for the two volume set. Order from the Socialist Party of America, 549 Randolph street, Chicago.

New Locals Reported

New Locals Reported COLORADO.—Goldfield: W. E. Sen-

r, sec. INDIANA.—Indiana Harbor: Albert

INDIANA.—Indiana Hartor: Albert.
Savage, acc., 4006 Deal street.
MAINE:—Bangor: Carl S. Godfrey,
sc., 55 Arctic street.
PENNSYLVANIA. — Connellsville:
con C. Hood, scc., 515 Race street.
andergrift: L. G. Peters, sec., 154
Fashington avenue. West Newton:
aul C. Breakiron, sec.

Vashington avenue. West Newton:
Aud C. Breakfron, sec.
WASHINGTON.—Loon Lake: Mrs.
Four Gardner, sec., Orin: Joe Stansifer, sec., P. O. Box 76. Reardons
I. S. Boyd, sec. Tonasket: J. L.
Freeman, sec.
WISOONSIN. — Madison: Wayne
Visher, sec., R. P. D. 3.

California

Many prominent Socialists have

Franz Daniels, Philadelphia Socialist Organizer, Arrested For Seventh Time; Quaker City Cops Run Wild



Daniels (center) being taken into custody by corps of Philadelphia police and plain-clothesmen.

PHILADELPHIA. - For the 7th time in his comparatively short term of service in the Socialist party, Franz Daniel, local Socialist organizer, was arrested here last Saturday at one of the party's May Day

Daniels was addressing an open air meeting intended as a forerunner to the large May Day demonstration of Sunday,

when the police ordered the meeting closed. During the day the police had indulged in wild attack on a Communist demonstration which has seldom been equalled in recent years for its vicious ferocity. were obviously in an ugly mood. Nevertheless, Daniels refused to close the Socialist meeting. He was forcibly taken to the sta-tion house. Convicted in court of disorderly conduct, and sen-

tenced to 30 days in the workshop, Daniels filed notice of appeal and was released on bail.

Daniels, formerly a Union Theological Student and active New York Socialist, was twice arrested for picketing activities in ladies garment workers strikes. Since his arrival in Philadelphia more than a year ago, he has been arrested five times in free speech fights and other Socialist demonstrations.

building at 1480 W. Jefferson boule-vard. Walter Thomas Mills will teach public speaking and economics; Ed-ward Shapiro, proletarian art; Roger Rush, fundamentals of Socialism.

Okłahoma

Slegfried Ameringer, managing edi-tor of American Guardian, has been elected temporary state secretary for Oklahoma. Ameringer's address is P. O. Box 777, Oklahoma City.

Washington

The newly formed local at Everett has sent out a letter to all farm granges in its district asking for cooperation in fighting the battles of the working farmers.

Wisconsin

Leo Krzycki has been elected to re-place Wm. Coleman as state secretary for Wisconsin. Krzycki has long been identified with the Socialist and labor movement as a speaker and organizer. Headquarters address remains 536 W Juneau street, Milwaukee.

West Virginia

West Virginia Socialists have been showing such remarkable progress in obtaining signatures for filing their ticket in the state-wide and local elections that the capitalist parties are strengthing to various means to prevent Socialist ticket from appearing on the suddy the attorney-general, in which he said he was not certain the smaller political parties would require petitions. Obviously this was an attempt to get the Socialists to stop circulating their petitions because when Comfort and Amicus Most, organizer, made inquiry at the State Secretary's office, he was told that it would be necessary to get these signatures. In the members are seguint of the strength of the stren

lief cut off or have been told that unless they changed their registration their relief would be cut off. Despite this pressure, the Socialist party continues to grow throughout the state and Organizer Amicus Most has recently organized two new locals, at Phillipi and Keyser.

Connecticut

Connecticut

NEW HAVEN.—The New Haven Socialists are planning for one of the largest meetings held here in years on May 12th with Norman Thomas as the speaker at Dorscht Hall, 270 Crown street. Isadore Polsky, a former candidate for Mayor, will act as chairman.

National Executive Committeeman Jasper McLevy and Martin F. Plunkett addressed a large mass meeting on the Central Green, Saturday, April 30th. A large number of New Leaders were sold. Socialist Alderman Fred Schwartzkopf of Bridgeport will address a meeting on the Green Saturday, May 7th, at 6:30 p. m.

A number of students from Yale appeared at the last regular meeting of Local New Haven and offered their services to help in organizing work in the coming national campaign work here.

Ormsbee Robinson, '32, was most active in getting the club started. Blanshard was presented to the club by Prof. Walter P. Hall, of the history department, who announced himself a supporter of the Socialist party. One of the first tasks of the club will be to send out its members to take part in the New Jersey Socialist campaign.

part in the New Jersey Socialist Campaign.

BRIDGETON.—A public meeting was held in the Eagle's Lodge Home, April 21st. Twelve members of the Camden branch, headed by Organizer Frank Jefferies, acting in behalf of the state office, presented the charter to this newly formed branch. About fifty persons attended. Comrade Huntzinger of the new branch spoke in behalf of his group and pledged full support and cooperation with the party in state and nation. A formal meeting was then held by the new branch, and the following nominations made: House of Representatives, 2nd Cong. Dist., Robert Schreiber; for member of the General Assembly, Ralph Emerson. Five members from Branch Dorothy, Atlantic county, motored over, and attended this meeting. The new branch formed county, motored over, and attended this meeting. The new branch formed with 25 members. Calvin Berry, 102 S. Laurel street, Bridgeton, N. J., is the branch secretary.

Illinois

CHICAGO.—A membership meeting will be held May 18 at Socialist Party Center, 3036 Roosevelt road, 8 p. m. William Busick, state organizer of California, will speak on party prob-

lems. After the meeting "gemuetliches beisammensein", in other words
it will be a "social" with tea, coffee,
cake, sandwiches, and what not. It
will be a send-off to our delegates to
the national convention. By the way,
comrades who want to participate in
a bus trip to Milwaukee for a convention visit, should send in their reservations; round trip \$2.25. Address
your reservations Socialist Party Center, 3036 Roosevelt road. Chicago, Ill.
CAMPAIGN RALLY AND PIONIC.

ter, 3036 Roosevelt road. Chicago, Ill.

CAMPAIGN RALLY AND PIONIO.

—This year's party picnic will not be held in Riverview Park. The Chicago Federation of Labor has been forced to put Riverview Park on the unfair list. The picnic and campaign rally will therefore be held in Elm Tree Grove, at the end of Irving Park boulevard car line, on Sunday, July 10th. Keep this date free.

Virginia

Virginia

RICHMOND.—The municipal campaign plans were advanced at a membership rally May 5th, to be followed by another May 12th in the Workmen's Circle Center, Laurel and Broad streets. We start the campaign with over 100 members, where we had only 30 last year. Soon branches will be formed in the East End, and possibly the West End. A vigorous campaign will be waged to the election on June 14, with increased membership and vote certain.

STATE OFFICE.—Comrades please note change of address, which is now P. O. Box 854, Richmond, Va.

New York State

New York State

note change of address, which is now P. O. Box 854. Richmond, Va.

New York State

STATE COMMITTEE—Edward P. Clarke of Queens county has submitted to the state committee a motion to rescind the action selecting Utica for the 1932 state convention. Clarke prefers the convention be changed to New York City on account of the expense involved in meeting in Utica. The state committee will vote on the motion by referendum.

ALBANY.—Secretary Jacobson was arrested at the corner of North Pearl and Monroe streets last Friday evening for holding a meeting without a permit. A literature agent was also taken to the station house. Both were immediately released and no charges preferred, and on the following Saturday evening a good meeting was held in Clinton Square without police interference. Local Albany has always maintained that no permit was needed for a meeting. Both the Friday and Saturday meetings were addressed by visiting Yipsels from New York City, and as a result a Yipsel circle is being organized. Another open-air meeting is to be held this Saturday evening. The action of the police last week gave the Socialist party publicity which otherwise would not have been obtainable.

MT. VERNON.—Norman Thomas and Samuel Orr will address a mass meeting under the auspices of Local Mt. Vernon Friday, May 6th, at Marlotte building, 201 So. 3rd avenue. Enrolled Socialists from neighboring towns have been invited as well as those in Mt. Vernon.

BUFFALO.—Local Buffalo will meet. Thursday, May 12th, at 8 p. m., at Carpenters' Hall, 475 Franklin street. Following a short business session, there will be a general discussion of the national convention agenda. The "militant program" will also be discussed. Local Buffalo favors the nomination of Norman Thomas for President and Thomas Mooney for Vice President. At its last meeting the local received four new applications for membership, making a total of nine during April.

Tell them you saw their advertisement in The New Leader.

Don't ignore this warning...

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

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

Keep "regular" with

The Chocolated Laxative

Bread Rallies To Counteract Beer Parade

N. Y. Socialists Called to Stage Meetings for the Jobless

A T a meeting of the New York City
Executive Committee of the Socialist party a suggestion was borught from the Bronx County Committee that a large number of street meetings be arranged throughout the city for Saturday afternoon and evening. May 14th, to counteract the "Beer Parade" organized by Mayor Walker. These meetings would emphasize the need of bread and relief for the unemployed. All branches desiring to follow out this suggestion are urged to get in touch with Organizer Claessens.

MANHATTAN

MANHATTAN

6th A. D.—At a meeting Monday
evening, May 9, Jacob Bernstein will
speak on "Communism versus Socialism", following the business meeting
at 9:15 p. m., at 96 Avenue C.
YORKVILLE.—Louis Waldman will
speak at the Yorkville branch on
Thursday evening, May 12, at 8:30
p. m., at 241 E. 84th street, on "The
Socialist Party in the Present Crisis".
Enrolled Socialists and sympathizers
will be invited. At the last meeting
of this character a number of people
were added to membership. On Saturday evening, May 7, the branch has
arranged a card party and social evening.

EAST HARLEM —Arrangements are
EAST HARLEM —Arrangements are

EAST HARLEM.—Arrangements are now complete for the opening celebration of the new headquarters of the Harlem branches, Saturday evening, May 14, at 8:30 p. m., at 1536 Madison avenue, near 104th street. The place will house the activities of the 17th, 18th, 20th A. D. and Harlem Jewish branches, Workmen's Circle school, and the Y. P. S. L. The program for the grand opening includes music, entertainment, refreshments. August Claessens will assist on the program.

August Claessens will assess on program.

19th-21st A. D.—Branch meetings are held every Saturday evening at 2005 7th avenue, at 8:30 p. m. The speaker at the Sunday Forum meeting at the same place at 3:30 p. m., May 8, is George S. Schuyler, author, fournalist and president of the Young Negro Cooperative League. His topic is "Cooperation, the Road to Negro Freedom".

UPPER WEST SIDE.—Nominations for delegates to the state convention will be made at our next meeting on Tuesday, May 10, at 100 W. 72nd street, at 8:15 sharp.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS.—Free

Tuesday, May 10, at 100 W. 72nd street, at 8:15 sharp.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS.—Free classes in the Fundamentals of Socialism, conducted by Katherine Pollak of Brookwood College, will be held every Friday, at 4 p. m. A carefully planned debate on "Socialism versus Communism" between McAllister Coleman and a delegated Communist speaker has been scheduled for Sunday night, May 15. Admission 25 cents. Cooperation between the Socialist party and L. I. D. groups in Columbia University and Union Theological Seminary for the coming presidential campaign is being arranged. Actual launching of the campaign commences with a mass meeting of unemployed at Hancock place at noon Saturday. On Sunday, May 8, at 8:00 "Some American Millionaires—and How They Got It".

22nd A. D.—At the meeting Monday evening, May 9, in the home of Comrades Gisnet, 609 W. 149th street, August Claessens will lecture on "The Essentials of Socialism", at 9:00 p. m. For the meeting of May 16, Leonard Abbott will speak on "Rebel Authors". WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.— We had a large attendance at our outdoor unemployment meeting last Wednesday. The May Day Eve Dance was a success. Canvassing continues with good results. Street meetings will be held every Thursday at 180th street and St. Nicholas avenue; 158th street and Broadway; every Saturday at Dyckman street and Sherman avenue. The first indoor meeting of the Unemployed League has been called for Monday at 8:30 p. m.

BRONX COUNTY—One of the fin-

BRONX

BRONX
BRONX COUNTY.—One of the finest affairs ever held by the Socialist party of the Bronx took place on Sunday, May 1. Some 200 members gathered at a banquet and dance at the Paradise Manor. Fine Socialist spirit prevailed. Comrades Panken and Fruchter delivered May Day orations. A collection of \$800 was obtained. Samuel Orr was the toastmaster.

NG OF UNEMPLOYED, MEETING of meetings conducted under the auspices of the Unemployed League of the Unemployed League of the Bronx will take place Friday, May 6, at 8:00 p. m., P. S. 54, Intervale avenue and Freeman street. Successful May Day meeting. Arrangements are now being made for open-air meetings. Comrade Katz has been elected New Leader agent. In the John Mednesday, May 18, at 8:00 meet on the 2nd and 4th Friday evenings of every month, in the home Brown place, near Brook avenue.

under the auspices of the Tenanti's League of the Bronx will be held on Wodnesday, May 11, at 8:00 p. m., in the Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third avenue, near Claremont parkway. The speakers will be Judge Jacob Panken, Samuel Orr, Louis Hendin, Aaron Levenstein, Henry Fruchter. Matthew Levy, chairman.

SPEAKERS' MEETING.—A speakers' meeting will be held on Saturday. May 7, at 4:00 p. m., at 906 Prospect

avenue.

MARXIAN CLASS.—Dr. Hendin
will continue with his class in Marxism on Sunday, May 8, at 908 Prospect avenue, at 11:00 a.m.

ism on Sunday, May 8, at 908 Prospect avenue, at 11:00 a. m.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.—Meetings of the county and executive committees will be held on Monday, May 9. The executive meeting at 7:00 p. m and the county at 8:30 p. m.

5th A. D.—The second of the series of lectures by August Claessens is "Nature and Nurture—Man's Conflict With and Mastery Over Nature", at the Bellamy Club, 904 Prospect avenue, on Friday evening, May 13, 3:45 p. m. sharp. A meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 10, at the Bellamy Club. A symposium will take place on trade union problems.

2nd A. D.—A meeting will be held Tuesday, May 10, at 8:30 p. m., at Paradise Manor, Mt. Eden and Jerome avenues. The main order of business will be nomination of candidates for public office.

7th A. D.—The branch listened to a very interesting talk by Esther Friedman last Tuesday on "Woman and Socialism". The next meeting will be held at 789 Elsmere place on Tuesday, May 10, at 8:30 p. m. On Saturday, May 14, we will hold a so-

and Socialism". The next meeting will be held at 789 Elsmere place on Tuesday, May 10, at 8:30 p. m. On Saturday, May 14, we will hold a social and entertainment at the same address. Gertrude Weil Klein, Judith Wishnetsky and Ethel Wetstein will entertain. Admission 25 cents.

8th A. D.—This branch has just closed the educational season with a successful forum, and a fine May Day celebration. While its deficit is continually mounting, it can on the other hand boast of a fine active branch, two excellent Young People's Socialist League Circles, Seniors and Juniors, and a substantial increase in membership. It will hold a business and educational meeting this coming Thursday evening, May 12, at the clubrooms, 20 E. Kingsbridge road, near Jerome avenue.

LARGE MASS RALLIES.—The

clubrooms, 20 E. Kingsbridge road, near Jerome avenue.

LARGE MASS RALLIES. — The Kings County Committee has arranged for a series of large outdoor rallies in various sections of Brooklyn. The first of these will be held on Friday evening, May 13, at Havemeyer street and Grand Extension. The list of speakers, etc., will be announced shartly.

street and Grand Extension. The list of speakers, etc., will be announced shertly.

DOWNTOWN.—The branch held a very successful May Day celebration Friday evening, at 122 Pierrepont street. The regular monthly business meeting will be held at the above address on Friday, May 6, at 7:30 p. m. sharp. Immediately after the close of the business meeting street meetings addressed by members of the branch will be held at Clark and Henry streets and Court and Carroll streets.

WILLIAMSBURG.—Branch meetings are held every Monday evening at 167 Tompkins avenue, at 8:30 p. m.

BORO PARK.—On Thursday, April 28, the branch led by Comrade Fournier discussed the agenda of the national convention. The second of our series of monthly mass meetings was held on Friday, April 29th, at the Boro Park Labor Lyceum. James Oneal and William M. Feigenbaum were the speakers. Executive committee meets on Monday night. Regular branch meetings are held on Thursdays.

Ith A. D.—The next meeting will be held on Monday, May 9, at 8:30 p. m., in the home of Mrs. Herzog, 1163 President street, between Nostrand and Rogers avenues, two flights up. Speaker to be announced.

trand and Rogers avenues, two flights

p. m., in the nome of Mrs. herzog, 1103 President street, between Nostrand and Rogers avenues, two flights up. Speaker to be announced.

16th A. D.—A meeting will be held Friday evening, May 6, at 9:00 p. m., at Workmen's Circle Center, 7212 20th avenue. S. Romualdi will speak on "The Menace of Fascism".

17th A. D.—After several protracted and unsuccessful efforts at organizing the 17thh A. D. branch, a committee is now at work and is making slow, but steady, progress. Three meetings have thus far been held and the prospects for an early and functioning branch in the 17th look very bright.

18th A. D. BRANCH 1.—The Friday night outdoor meetings on Utics avenue and Eastern parkway are very successful. The comrades have been turning out in large numbers and supporting the meetings. Comrade Jean J. Coronel closed the 4th and final address at last Friday's meeting. At the last branch meeting an interesting discussion was held on the agenda of the forthcoming national convention.

18th A. D. BRANCH 2.—The branch now meets every Thursday night, at 3820 Church avenue. An intensive membership drive is being conducted. The enrolled Socialists are being canvassed. An affair is being arranged to raise funds for the national and city drives. In conjunction with the Workmen's Circle 686, Workmen's Circle 686, Workmen's Circle 586, Workmen's Circle 586, Workmen's

May 13, at 8:00 p. m. sharp.

21st A. D.—Branch meetings are held every Friday evening at 55 Sayder avenue, at 8:30 p. m. On Friday, May 6, Dr. Louis Sadoff will speak on "Russia—Past and Present". The following week, the branch is holding an enrolled voters' meeting at the 4 Unitarian Church, East 179th street and Beverly road, at 8:30 p. m. The speaker to be announced. McAllister Coleman will be chairman. Topic: "The Political Campaign for 1932."

23rd A. D.—Branch meetings are

"The Political Campaign for 1932."

23rd A. D.—Branch meetings are held every Monday evening, at 8:30 p. m., in the Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street. May Day celebration in the Labor Lyceum was a huge success. The auditorium was jammed. Jack Altman, A. I. Shiplacoff, and August Claessens delivered the May Day speeches.

BRIGHTON BEACH.—A spring fes tival, social and entertainment will be held on Saturday evening, May 14, at the Workmen's Circle Center, 48

the Workmen's Circle Center, 48
Ocean place.

MIDWOOD.—Card party will be held on Saturday evening, May 7, at 1637 E. 17th street, at 8:30 p. m., the main order of business will be nominations of new branch officers for the ensuing term. William F. Feigenbaum will be the speaker.

ASTORIA.—Bela Low will lecture on "Socialism and Democracy" at a meeting on Friday, May 6, at 8:30 p. m., at Bohemian Hall, 2nd and Woolsey avenues, Astoria. A Y. P. S. L. Circle has been organized and branch members are assisting. Open-

Woolsey avenues, Astoria. A Y. P. S.
L. Circle has been organized and
branch members are assisting. Openair meetings will be held Saturday
night, May 7, by the Unemployed
Union corner Steinway and Jamaica
avenues. On Saturday, May 14, s
card party will be held at the home
of Comrades Steinberger.

JAMAICA.—Prof. Walter E. Peck
will speak on "Realism in the Present
Crisis" at a meeting Thursday, May
12, at Workmen's Circle Center, 9218
New York boulevard (163rd street),
at 8:30 p. m.

FLUSHING.—On Sunday, April 24,
a party and book auction was held at
the home of Sam DeWitt and forty
dollars was raised. Meetings are being held at Moose Hall in College
Point and we have succeeded in annexing a few enthusiastic members
from that district. College Point is
very fertile ground for Socialist propaganda and we are holding open-air
meetings there every Saturday night
beginning May 7, at 122nd street and meetings there every Saturday night beginning May 7, at 122nd street and 18th avenue. Last Thursday, Abra-ham C. Weinfeld addressed a meeting at Moose Hall on "Unemployment In-surance and the Worker".

Street Meetings

(All meetings begin at 8:30 p. m unless otherwise stated.)
TUESDAY, MAY 10
Tompkins avenue and Pulaski street.
Brooklyn. Speakers to be announced
THURSDAY, MAY 12
Havemeyer and South 4th streets,
Brooklyn. Speakers, Louis Epstein
John Davidson, A. N. Weinberg.
180th street and St. Nicholas avenue; 158th street and Broadway, Manhattan. Speakers, Max Delson, E
Koppel, Bob Delson, Fred Hodgson.
M. Miller.
FRIDAY, MAY 13

FRIDAY, MAY 13 FRIDAY, MAY 13
Utica avenue and Eastern parkway.
Brooklyn. Speakers, John Davidson
Charles Sunarski, and others.
Clark and Henry streets; Court and
Carroll streets, Brooklyn. Speakers,
B. Young, F. Klein, D. Cory, S. Knebel, J. Glass, S. Safranoff, H. N. Perlmuttar.

mutter.
Pitkin avenue and Bristol street,
Brooklyn. Speakers, Jack Altman and others.

Central avenue and Stockholm street, Brooklyn. Speakers, Joseph A. Weil, John Davidson, S. P. Ulanoff. Weil, John Davidson, S. P. Ulanoff. Junction and 38th avenues, Elim-hurst, L. I. Speakers, H. H. Layburn, L. C. Willard, W. J. Cordiner. 122nd street and 18th avenue, Col-lege Point, L. I. Speakers to be an-rounced.

lege Point, L. I. Speakers to be announced.

Dyckman street and Sherman avenue, Manhattan. Speakers, Max Delson, E. Koppel, Bob Delson, Fred. Hodgson, M. Miller.

Thomas, Barnes and Lovestone Symposium

A symposium at which Liberalism, Socialism and Communism will be discussed will take place next Friday evening, May 13, at the New School for Social Research, 66 W. 12th street. The speakers will be Harry Elmer Barnes, Norman Thomas and Jay Lovestone.

In view of the interest aroused by Prof. Barnes' comments on Socialism and Communism in a recent column in the Evening World-Telegram and the letters published from McAllister Coleman and Norman Thomas, this timely dis-cussion should attract a large audience.

The symposium is arranged by the Upper West Side Unemployed League.

UNION DIRECTORY

DONNAZ, SINGRE EMBROIDERERS, TUCKERS, STITCHERS, and PLEAT-ERS' UNION, Local 66, I.L.G.W.U. 7
East 15th 5t. Phone Algonquin 4 - 3697-3658. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union. Z. L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; Morris Fishman, Secretary-Treasurer.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local No. 9
Office and headquarters, Brooklyn
Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave.
Phone Stag 2-4621. Office open daily
except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Regular meetings every Tuesday evening.
Charles Pflaum, Fin. Secty; Frank F. Lutz,
Treasurer; Andrew Streit, Bus. Agent:
William Weingert, President; Al Bayerle, Vice-President; Milton Roweroft.
Rec., Corresporting Secty.

B.W. of N.A. Office and Headquarters:
Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Room
72. Regular meetings every first and third
Sunday at 10 a.m. Employment Bureau
open every day at 6 p.m.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board. 31 West 18th Street, New York, N. Y. Phone Tomp-kins Square 6-5400. Hyman Blumberg, Sidney Ressman, Managers; Abraham Mil-ler, Secretary-Treasurer.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, Amalgamated Bank Bildg. 11-15 Un-ion Square, 3rd floor. Algonquin 4-6500-1-2-3-4-5. Sidney Hill-man, Gen. President; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Sco'y-Treas.

N. Y. JOINT COUNCIL

CAPMAKERS—Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union.
Office, 133 Second Ave; Phone Orchard 4 - 3360-1-2. The council meets every
lat and 37d Wednesday. S. Hershkowitz,
Sec'y-Treas. Operators, Local 1—Regular
meetings every lat and 3rd Saturday. Exceutive Board meets every Monday. All
meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue,
N. Y. C.

PUR WORKERS' UNION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. At-filiated with the American Federation of Labor. 9 Jackson Ave. Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. IRonsides 6-8306. Morris Kaufman, Gen. Pres. and Sec.

URRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y. LOCAL 101, 105, 110 and 115 of The INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U. B. and C., 28 West 31st Street. Phone Penn. 6-7932. Meets every Tuesday at 8:00 P. M. B. Merkin, Manager.

TUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2. international Fur Workers Union. Office and headquarters, 498 Willoughly Ave., Brooklyn; Stagg 2-0798. Reg. meetings, lat and 3rd Mondays. President, I. B. Hertsberg; Vice President, Sam Groll; Business Agent, B. Kalamkoff, Secretary. Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, H. Helb.

UNITED
UNITED
Phone Drydock 4-8610. Meets Ist and
3rd Monday, 8 P. M. Escutive Board
same day, 5:30 F. M. M. Tigel, Chairman;
M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Feinstone.
Secretary-Treasurer.

ADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION Local No. 10, 1, Lo. G. W. D. Office.

Local No. 10, 1, Lo. G. W. D. Office.

109 W. 38th 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.

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OF NEW YORK CITY

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Unions to protect the legal rights of the
Unions and their members. S. Divisions
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LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMALGAMATER
York Local No. 1. Offices, amalithous
kinside, 206 West 14th St.; Phone Watkins de, 7764. Regular meetings every
second and fourth Tuesday at Arilington
Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert & Costro,
President; Patries J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Sept., Fin. Secretary; Emil
Thenen, Rec. Sc. etary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local
24. Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery
Workers' International Union Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone Spring
7-4548; uptown office, 30 West 37th Street,
phone Wisconsin 7-1270. Executive Board
meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P.M.
Manager, N. Spector; Secy-Treas, Alex
Rose; Organisers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim;
Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board,
Saul Hodos.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Lo MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 584, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 534 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Firth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hail, 210 E Fifth St. Chas. Rofer, President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Seeretary-Treasurer.

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G369, A. F. of L., 1123 Broadway.
Chelsea 3-7249. Regular meetings Gres
Monday of every month at Irving Plass,
Irving Place and 16th Street, Gus Levine,
President; A. Weltner, Vice-President; E.
Meyer, Recording Secretary; A. L. Berger,
Financial Secretary and Treasurer; William R. Chisling, Manager.

TECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. P. of L., 7 East 15th Street, Phone Algonguin 4-7082. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30, Board meets every Tuesday night at 6:00 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

PAINTERS' UNION, Local 499, Brother-hood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. Regular Meetings very Wednesday Evening, at the Labor Temple, 245 East 84th Street. P. Wollensack, Pres-ident; Fred Wolf, Secretary; Peter Roth-man, Fin.-Sec'y.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS OF AMERICA



AINTERS, DECORATORS OF AMERICA
District Council No. 9, N. Y. C. Affiliated with the American Federation
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3-0500. C. A. Honnan, Sec'y; Robert
Be m bron, Filia
Sec'y - Treas, L.
Lefkowity, Free.



PANTS MAKERS' TRADE SOARD of Greater New York. Amaigamated Clothing Workers of America. Office: 31 West 15th St.; Tompkins Square 6-509. Board meets every Tuesday evening at the office. All locals meet every Wednesday, Morris Blumenreich, Manager; Hyman Novodor, Sec'y-Treas.

POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UN ON POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UN ON New York Joint Board, Amilised with the American Federation of Labor. General office, 53 West 21st St., New York, Phone Gramercy 5-1023. Charles Klein-man, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas; Philip Lubliner, Manager.

Typographical Union No. 6. Office and headquarters, 24 West 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Stuyesant 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, Amaigamated Clothing Workers of America. Peter Monat, Manager. Office, 31 West 18th Street; Phone, Tompkins Square 6-5400 Meetings every 1st 2nd 3rd Wednasday

WAITERS & WAITERSSES UNION



Cocal 1. Il East 28th St.; Tel. Ashland 4-J107. Sam Turke1, Pres.; Louis Rubin-feld, Sec'y - Treas. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Thursday at Beethoven Hall, 216 East 5th St.

WIATERPROOF GARMENT WORKERS UNION, Local 20, L L G. W. U, 2 West 16th 8t. Phone, Chelhea 3-8677. Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 p.m. Benny Weiselberg, Manager; Jos. Kessler, Secretary-Treasurer.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS
Local 62 of L L G. W. U
16th Street, New York City
Chelsea 2-5756-5757. A Snyder,
18 SHORE Executive

"Another Language" Is Eloquent at the Booth Theatre

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

"ANOTHER LANGUAGE." Rose Franken. At the Booth.

The Hallams of the world, they are always right! This is the characterization, and the condemnation, of the comfortable middle class one fine family of which is etched for examination in "Another Language." The opening scene sets the mood at once, quiet, authentic There is a deftness and a depth both in the play and in the direc tion, though the author, Rose Franken, and the director, Arthur Beckhard, are both new to the Broadway stage. Father and Mother Hallam expect their broad: three upstanding, devoted sons, and their dutiful wives. But what daughters-in-law these wives are!
They see, as the audience soon
comes to see, the way in which
Mother Hallam hangs the family
about her ear; they are potential rebels, but beaten into the family scheme. The Hallams are right! Society is made this way.

A younger brother, married to a sensitive young girl, finds it harder to submit to the family routine. Such a plot as the play central pull, and his wife's rebellion that awakens him; and the attraction that young wife unconsciously exercises over a nephew me. How many happy Hallams there are, thoroughly convinced of their rightness, knowing that the small town, bourgeois conventions they have been brought up to and by are the only and universal laws of conduct! And that any one who thinks otherwise, and would act differently, is a Bohemian or a Bolshevik or worse.

The Hallam family presses home this horror of middle class complacency, through a series of well drawn figures, excellently acted. Margaret Wycherly as the mother works with no emphasis, but quietcommands our understanding of all she, quite sweetly and honestly, but oh, so damnably, represents. The daughters-in-law, not only Dorothy Stickney as the rebel, but the three sarcastic subjected ones, whispering gossip and family scan-dal across the table while picking ape after grape from the bunch the center of the table — are living figures. Glenn Anders as the escaping son, and John Beal as the nephew who confuses freedom with infatuation, also bring their roles to life. "Another Language," coming toward the season's close, opens a wide door of vitality and

WORKERS THEATRE'S SECOND PRODUCTION

The Workers Theatre will pre-ent "Gentleman Wanted," from the German of Walter Hasenclever, on the evenings of May 20, 21 and 22, at the Workers Theatre, 7 East 15th street. The play had a long run in Germany, and was a hit throughout Europe, in Moscow being played in two theatres at a This is its first presentation in America.

Anyone familiar with the recent

Workers' Theatre 7 EAST 15th STREET PRESENTS

FRIDAY EVE., MAY 20, 1932 SATURDAY EVE., MAY 21, 1932 SUNDAY EVE., MAY 22, 1932 WALTER HASENCLEVER'S

"GENTURMEN WANTED"

Social Satire in 8 Scenes Direction by DAVID ROSSI DEBS AUDITORIUM Tickets at 50 Cents at the Rand Book Stere

A Popular Star Returns to Broadway



Jane Cowl, who, lately has been playing the hinterlands, makes her return to Broadway next Thursday, May 12, as the star of "One Thousand Summers," which will open at the Selwyn Theatre.

development of the theatre knows the name of Walter Hasenclever, whose dialogue runs with a swift sprightliness that marks it as of our time, and whose plots are richly satiric. "Gentleman Wanted" is a social satire, a study of the barrenness and degeneracy of present-day bourgeois life. The transparent hypocricy of the bourgeoisie is made visible, in effective drama, through the subtle, pregnant humor of Hasenclever.

The production is directed by David B. Rossi, head of the New York Workers Theatre, which is the leading spirit in the movement for a national Federation of Workers Theatre groups. Out of such groups comes our only hope for a genuinely live theatre, interpreting the American scene from the point of view of the worker. Their activity deserves the support of all who are interested in the growth of a public art that will reflect the attitude and lives of the great body of our citizenry, not the society yawns and witticisms of the pampered idlers. Whether they of-fer original work, or good plays from honest eyes abroad, there is more vitality in the still amateur work of the Workers Theatre than in the polished professionalism of a dozen Broadway shows. Go to the Workers Theatre to be stimulated as well as entertained

At the Hindenburg

"Ein Prinz verliebt sich..." or Coyal Lovers," the new German romantic comedy with music which opened at the Hindenburg Theatre last Thursday will continue over the week-end at this attractive home of German films in West 48th

PLYMOUTHW. 45th St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. Sat. 2:20 There is fine material all through t and writing of great sympathy nd humanity." JOHN ANDERSON, Journal.

Counsellor at Law"

by ELMER RICE with PAUL MUNI In Limited Engagement of "Mourning Becomes Electra'





Judith Anderson and Florence Reed as they appear in O'Neill's Trilogy, "Mourning Becomes Electra," which begins a two weeks' run at the Alvin Monday evening.

"The Trial of Vivienne "State's Attorney" at Ware" at Fox B'klyn; Colorful Stage Revue

"The Trial of Vivienne Ware," the first motion picture based entirely on a radio broadcast, is now to be seen at the Fox Brooklyn Nearly every radio Theatre. listener remembers the popular radio serial which was broadcast over leading networks last year. and as a film it retains the unusual drama and suspense that made the air trial such a great

Joan Bennett appears as the star of "The Trial of Vivienne The film moves with a Ware." lightning-like rapidity, with climax piled upon climax. Supporting Miss Bennett is a cast of notable players which includes Zasu Pitts, Richard "Skeets" Gallagher, Donald Cook, Lillian Bond and Allan Dinehart.

On the stage is "Fine Feathers," one of the most elaborate revues ever presented at the Fox Theatre Against a brilliant background, Fanchon & Marco have put on a show that is said to be really breath-taking. The eight acts featured in the large cast of performers include the Novelle Brothers, Earl La Vere with Mil-Novelle dred Byram, Edna Covey, Emilie and Romaine, Sunkist Beauties, George Kaye, Hal Beckett and Freddy Mack and his Fox Theatre

Arthur J. Beckhard

ANOTHER LANGUAGE

A New Play by ROSE FRANKEN

with A Distinguished Cast, Led by GLENN ANDERS DOROTHY STICKNEY MARGARET WYCHERLY JOHN BEAL

BOOTH THEA.—45th W. of B'way Evs. 8:50--Mats. Wed. & Sat

Henry Hull Springtime for Henry

Bright New Farce by Benn W. Levy with HELEN CHANDLER IGEL BRUCE FRIEDA INESCORT

SHUBERT THEATRE 44th St. West of Broadway 8:50; Mats., Wed. and Sat., 2:3

Mayfair Stars John Barrymore; Big Cast

John Barrymore's new starring vehicle, "State's Attorney," which marks his first appearance under the RKO banner, will have its world premiere to-day at the May. fair Theatre.

Fifty-five featured players will share the coreen with John Barrymore in this latest vehicle, which finds the noted American actor in the role of brilliant criminal attorney who turns relentless prosecutor to further political ambitions. Affor his talents, it also embodies opportunities for adventures in the fields of both romance and drama. As the debonair lover and courageous attorney who prosecutes criminals with the same dash and fire that features his love making, John Barrymore's performance is supplemented by the talents of Helen Twelvetrees, and those of an extensive group of screen favor-ites, including William Boyd, Jill Esmond, Mary Duncan, Ralph Ince, Oscar Apfel, Raul Roulien, Nat Pendleton and others.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents

REUNION in VIENNA

comedy by ROBERT E. SHERWOOD Martin Beck Theatre

45th St. and 8th Ave. PEnn. 6-6100 Evenings 8:40 Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:40

TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD

A New Play by BERNARD SHAW

GUILD THEATRE, 52nd St. West of Broadway
Eves. 8:46. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:46

THE THEATRE GUILD presents RUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy

"MOURNING BECOMES **ELECTRA**"

st Perf., Homecoming, 5:30 to 7 p. 8:00 to 11:10. PRICES-\$1, \$1.80, \$2, \$2.50, \$3

ALVIN THEATRE

"Lenin's Dowry" Opens May 11

On Wednesday evening, May 11th "Lenin's Dowry" will have its premiere in the Chanin Auditorium, which is an intimate playhouse on the fiftieth floor of the Chanin Building. This is a comedy by David Vardi of life in Russia during 1919 and 1920, the period of military communism. It attempts to show hor the people of Russia, even the instinctively sympathetic ones, had to accustom themselves to the spirit and ideals of the new regime.

David Vardi, as a member of the Habimah Theatre of Moscow, lived through the period he describes. He and his wife, Eva Yoalit, also a member of the Habimah, are a member of the Habman, are the only performers in "Lenin's Dowry." But, because they appear as actors within the play, they have occasion to perform dif-ferent roles, all bearing definite relation to the progress of the

New Price Scale for "Cat and the Fiddle"

Beginning tonight a new scale of prices will go into effect for "The Cat and the Fiddle," Max Gor-don's musical love story by Jerome Kern and Otto Harbach, at the Globe Theatre.

Three dollars will be the price of the entire lower floor, instead of \$4.40. The summer scale for the balcony seats has also been reduced. The prices range from \$1 to \$3.

The new scale of prices will remain in effect throughout the entire summer, Max Gordon announces. All seats will be on sale at the box office of the Globe Theatre, Broadway at 46th street.

GILBERT MILLER presents **EDNA** HERBERT

BEST MARSHALL

There's **Always Juliet**

A Comedy by John van Druten "Utterly delightful." John Mason Brown, Eve. Post

HENRY MILLER'S
THEATRE 124 W. 43rd St.
Eves. 8:40, Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Gilbert Miller and Leslie Howard

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

EMPIRE THEA., B'way & 40th St. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:30

THEATRE PARTIES

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

"Soil Is Thirsty" An Amkino Soviet Film at the Cameo

New Russian Talkie Has Lightness of Touch Generally Lacking in Other Soviet Films

How the 5-Year-Plan is affecting the lives of persons in Soviet Russia, especially as seen through the work of five young Russian Engineers who undertake to bring the fruits of this plan to a back ward village, is the theme of the new Soviet talkie, "Soil Is Thirsty," which will have its American Premiere showing at the Cameo Theatre starting to-day.

This episode is not one of the

heroic ventures of the project, but rather a vibration of the giant Stalingrad, Dnieperstroy Turksib and other similar ventures. The young boys are "shock-brigaders" in their work and throughout the picture they sir; a song that is Soviet Russia's most popular hit "And We'll Build the Five-Year-Plan in Four."

The film, produced now as the first Five-Year-Plan is nearing its completion, is marked with a lightness, that has often been noted as lacking in Russian films. These serious engineers are not above practical jokes, flirting and hearty laughs. Through these five boys, Russian, Armenian, Turkmen and Jew, we see how life goes on in Soviet Russia.

Maurice Chevalier at Hipp-Stage Show Is Novel and Varied

"Hollywood On Parade" a proxy movieland revue at the Hippodrome is a most unusual presentation featuring the doubles of Greta Garbo, Lupe Velez, Jimmy Cagney, Buster Keaton and other screen favorites. On this same eight act vaudeville bill Brittwood, the harmonica king, the Briants popular Fip funmakers; Jean Granese, the comedienne with her brother Charles and Tito De Fiore play an

important part.
Clifford Wayne, Fred Lightner and Roscella in a comedy skit, Gwynne, and Bernice and Toran complete the stage show.

Maurice Chavelier in "Cne Hour With You," his latest screen triumph with Jeanette MacDonald, Charlie Ruggles, Genevieve Tobin and Roland Young playing impor-tant roles in the film attraction.

Kay Francis at the Brooklyn Strand

"Man Wanted," the first Warner Bros. picture made by Kay Francis, is now at the Brooklyn Warner Strand theatre. This picture gives the star an opportunity to display her fashion sense and ability to an unusual degree, the story having been written especially for her. Miss Francis plays the part of a wealthy society woman who turns

to business as her prime interest. Surrounding the feature picture a program of Vitaphone short



JOHN BARRYMORE

in 'STATE'S ATTORNEY' with Helen Twelvetrees

RAE SAMUELS

GUS EDWARDS' Start on Parade

At the Hipp



Lubitsch's "One Hour with You" with Maurice Chevaand Jeanette MacDonald begins a week's engagement at the Hipp today.

"Band Wagon" on the Stage at Paramount; Bancroft in New Film

Max Gordon's sensational revue "The Band Wagon," which packed the New Amsterdam Theatre all last season, will be the stage presentation at the New York Paramount starting today.

By the elimination of reprises and four of the longest sketches, the costly production will be presented in 75 minutes. The original cast including Fred As-taire, Frank Morgan, Helen Broderick, Vera Marsh and the Albertina Rasch Girls, will appear in the Paramount presentation.

The new screen attraction will be "The World and the Flesh," starring George Bancroft and Miriam Hopkins.

Summer Price Scale At the Mayfair

Beginning Friday, May 5th, with the first showing anywhere of John Barrymore in "State's Attorney," the RKO Mayfair will put its Summer schedule of prices into effect. This means a reduction all along the line, with 75 cents as the top on regular week-nights, and 85 cents as the week-end, Saturday and Sunday price.

On all nights other than the week-end, a 50 cent price prevails for the midnight show; on week-

"Liebeskommando" Stays On at Europa

"Liebeskommando" ("Love's Command"), latest Viennese screen operetta by Robert Stolz and Geza von Bolvary, will continue its run at the Europa Theatre, where it has played to capacity audiences during the first week of its run.

In Longest Running Musical Comedy on Broadway



Georges Metaxa, who has scored a personal hit in Max Gordon's successful musical, "The Cat and the Fiddle" at the Globe Theatre

Words and Music" a New Revue Due on Broadway May 23

The program of "Words and Music," the new revue sponsored by Forrest C. Haring and J. H. Del Bondio, which will arrive on Broadway some time during the week of May 23, will boast not only of a cast of well known actors but will include in its roster the names of some of Broadway's best authors and composers.

"Words and Music" mostly by Max and Nathaniel Lief and Michael Cleary, the program reads. And one wouldn't have to know a diminished from an augmented chord to know that the Brothers Lief have contributed to Broadway some of its best sketches and lyrics in the past four years. "Vanities," "Shoot the Works," "Third Little Show," "Grand Street. Follies." "Pleasure Bound" and "Luckee Girl" are some of the shows in which their names have appeared. As for the young and prolific Mr. Cleary who contributed some of the best music to "Vani-ties," "Shoot the Works" and "The Third Little Show," rumor has it that his is a score that boasts "all hits-no errors."

Other tunes and lyrics spring from such varied sources as Herman Hupfeld, Will Irwin, Raymond Bauman, Henry Sullivan, Ogden Nash, Malcolm McComb, William B. Miles, Jr., and Earl Crooker.

Special Show Sunday

Of "Theatre in Art" The "Theatre in Art" exhibition, which is in its last three days at the Sidney Ross Gallery, 22 East Gustave Frohlich and Dolly 55th street, will be devoted Sun-Haas, have the leading parts and are supported by Paul Morgan, Anton Pointner and Mary Loseff.

Side of the 5-Year Plan NOW PLAYING



John Barrymore has the prin cipal role in "State's Attorn the new Radio Picture at the Mayfair Theatre

Hugo Riesenfeld to Conduct at Roxy

Hugo Riesenfeld, famous Broadway impresario, will take up the baton in the Roxy Theatre on May 13, where he will direct the return of the Roxy Theatre Symphony Orchestra of eighty musicians, it was announced today.

This marks a return to the policy of S. L. Rothafel and the replacing of the symphony orchestra which was dethroned four months ago in favor of lighter entertainment.

The change was decided upon soon after the Roxy Theatres Corporation took over the operation and relieved Fox Theatres of the responsibility. It means a return to the old Roxy policy and will be welcomed by music fans throughout the city.

'A Thousand Summers' Due May 10 at Selwyn

Arch Selwyn announces that owing to the large advance sale in Philadelphia for Jane Cowl's new play, "A Thousand Sum-m.rs," which opens in that city tonight, the play will remain for a two-weeks engagement instead of the one-week planned, bringing the New York opening at the Sel-wyn Theatre to Tuesday evening, May 10. The play has been directed by Shepard Traube.

"YOUNG AMERICA"

with
SPENCER TRACY, DORIE KENYON
and TOMMY CONLON

"MAYTIME"

MARGARET MATZENAUER

World's Greatest Contraito
DE HAVEN AND NICE
PATRICIA BOWMAN
ROXYETTES and BALLET CORPS

FRED WARING Directing the Roxy Theatre Orchestra FAREWELL WEEK

ROXY th Avenue

GRAND HOTEL

GRETA GARBO JOHN BARRYMOI JOAN CRAWFORD WALLACE BEERY LIONEL BARRYMORE

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture ASTORBROADWA

In Mayfair's New Film E. A. Dupont, Director Of "Trapeze," at Little Carnegie, Once Editor Of a Berlin Newspaper

As editor of the Berlin Morning Post, E. A. Dupont, the interne tionally famous screen director whose latest picture, "Trapeze," is the current attraction at the Little Carnegie Playhouse, created and conducted the first definite ilm column. Embarking on a journalistic career after attendance at the University of Berlin, Dupont was the only newspaper man of the time to realize the development of moving pictures would become a factor in international art and cul-

Dupont became world-famous through two classic pictures, "Variety" and "Atlantic." "Trapeze" is Dupont's first German made picture since his recent return from Elstree, England.

Capitol Holds Over Joan Crawford Film

The sensational business at the Capitol Theatre since the opened last Friday for the first showing of Joan Crawford and Robert Montgomery in "Letty Lynton"—has decided the management to hold over this superb film production for an additional week

NEW YORK Paramount

A swaggering he-man, A hot-blooded dancer--swept together in a Revolution torn Russia!

Miriam Hopkins George Bancroft

"The WORLD AND FLESH

-On the Stage-Exactly as presented during year's run at the New Amsterdam Theatre! "The

BAND WAGON"

By GEORGE S. KAUFMAN and HOWARD DIETZ Music by ARTHUR SCHWARTZ with FRED ASTAIRE

FRANK MORGAN
HELEN BROUERICK
VERA MARSH—Albertina Rasch Ball
and Original Cast of 00

Held Over-2nd Week Joan Crawford

and ROBERT MONTGOMERY

"Letty Lynton"

with
NILS ASTHER
LEWIS STONE — MAY ROBSON
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
—On the Stage—
A Zippy, Snaapy French Revue

A Zippy, Snaapy French PARISIENNE PARISIENNE FRANK BADCLIFFE with Gene Rogers Yasha Bunchuk and Orchestra

APITOL Broadway at 51st St

" * * * . . . will hold your interest from start to finish."—Daily News. 'Interesting and impressive . . . ad-nirably photographed. — Her.-Trib.

Anna Stein

L RAPEZE

Surpassing his "VARIETY" Little CARNEGIE

35c to 1 P.M.

mely lopics By Norman Thomas

A Program for the Farmers—The Philadelphia Police—May Day—Good Socialist Items Birth Control—Laidler's New Book

WHAT IMMEDIATE STEPS FOR THE FARMERS?

an interesting article in Current History, a former Republican Governor of Minnesota, Mr. Theodore Christianson, points out that in 1920 it took 240 bushels of wheat to pay the interest on a \$10,000 farm mort-rage. It now takes 1,200 bushels. Similar figures could be cited for cotton larmers.

Now a fiscal system under which this sort of thing can occur is not only bitterly unjust; it is also hopelessly opposed to any real recovery from depression. When the farmers' purchasing power is reduced even below that of the rest of the community, in time it drags the standards of the rest of the community down also.

What immediate steps could be taken? There are three possibilities of action which could be used either alone or in combination: (a) we ight try by controlled inflation to restore the price level of 1926-1927; (b) we might put into effect some plan for reducing the burden of debt and interest on the farmers by outright cuts; (c) we might set up government monopolies for marketing farm staples at a fixed price. Let us examine briefly the merits of these plans, always remembering (1) that to have no plan at all means the rude and cruel surgery of debt reduction by failures which menace not only the farmers but savings banks and insurance companies which are the chief protection of certain kinds of

workers under the capitalist order; and (2) that the immediate action taken should that the transition to the Socialist society by the precedents it sets up and its reral psychological effect.

1. Controlled inflation. For many months in this column I have been giving the arguments for this. I believe that the government and the Federal Reserve System should have started on this policy long ago. The present efforts to raise prices through the machinery of the Federal Reserve System has not yet met with success— chiefly because of lack of cooperation of the bankers. There is therefore a danger that in a natural impatience farmers and debtors generally will insist on arbitrary and uncontrolled inflation. History shows uniformly from the days of our Continental Congress paper money down to the days when Germany printed in trillion mark denominations that inflation by legislative act is something like taking dope. It becomes a habit. When inflation gets out of hand it may wipe out debts but it also nearly wipes out the workers because prices rise so much faster than wages. As was shown in Germany, it never brings true prosperity and is always followed by another period of deflation.

What we want is a standardized dollar as we now have a standardized yard-stick, we ought to make every effort, including international conference, to standardize it at the level of, let us say, 1927, which was before the climax of the wild boom and the consequent depression. Controlled inflation must be based on getting work going again and would be helped by our program of public works. Under a capitalist system when business shrinks it will always be hard to keep prices from falling. Planned economy—and that includes a plan for the farmers—in view of all the circumstances cannot be achieved simply by trying to control the volume of money while we still leave profit and private property in production goods in their old places of leadership.

2. Actual reduction of debts, especially the farmers' debts. What we are getting now is debt reduction by a cruei and haphazard method of bankruptcy and foresure. Mr. Lawrence Dennis and others have suggested practicable plans for far more scientific reduction of the burden of debts by substituting government bonds at a low rate of interest for the high interest bearing farm mortgages now outstanding. ne difference would have to be made up in one way or another by taxation which hould fall on incomes and inheritances of the creditor class, thus hastening a transfer of ownership.

Marketing of staple agricultural products through Federal market boards would fix price and determine the quantities to be taken at that price. This is certainly a plan to which a Socialist society would have to come. There is always, of course, a question of how far in a capitalist society such marketing boards can action fairly. It is certainly true that if we are to have a system of planned price fixing to help the farmers we'll have to come to another plan to protect the con-samers against the bakers; that is, we shall have to advance steadily toward Socialism. the would be an outrageous thing, for instance, to help land owning farmers by some combination of the first two plans I have mentioned at the expense of the vast and growing army of tenant farmers. By taxation or otherwise we must abolish the existence of the present miserable landlord-tenant relationship. Moreover, we must face the fact that no special schemes can indefinitely prolong an unsound agricultural



NORMAN THOMAS

economy. To be concrete, cotton farming in what we call the old South is practically doomed. In the face of the exhaustion of soil in the old South, the competition of Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona, etc., and the rising competion of Russia, India and the Sudan, a substitute for cotton farming must be found. Not only in the old South but elsewhere that means putting marginal farm land back into timber. This timberland should be publicly owned and would thus become an addition to the public wealth.

I am aware that, long as this seems, it is too short to develop clearly all the points that are involved. I shall be glad to get the comment of farmers and others who have special knowledge of farm problems on this general statement.

A LABOR LEADER SPEAKS OUT

UR hats ought to be off to one labor leader who dared to tell a Mayor to his face what he thought of him. The labor leader was President Hirshberg of the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia and the Mayor was Hampy Moore of the City of Brotherly Love who had made that name a hissing by ordering his police to break up any Communist parade or meeting on May Day. This the police did with extraordinary brutality. The magistrates finished the picture by holding under excessive bail the victims of police attack for the crime of attacking the police.

On May 2 Mayor Moore and President Hirshberg met at the opening session of the convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in Philadelphia. Both publicly to the Mayor's face and later to him privately, Mr. Hishberg did not mince words. The immediate result was that the Mayor reconsidered the refusal to permit a concert on a city plaza in behalf of the unemployed musicians. Mr. Hishberg's action was in striking and encouraging contrast to Matthew Woll's latest plea to put down the Reds in America by methods very similar to those the late Czar of Russia used unsuccessfully in his domain. While we are on the subject let's add that the New York police behaved themselves very well on the occasion of the Communist May Day parade and that both the Socialist and Communist parades were visible evidence of a new awakening in the working class. Let government officials—federal, state and city—observe from these signs that the workers are not going to starve forever in silence.

THE SOCIALIST TIDE RUNNING HIGH

THE Philadelphia May Day meeting was about the most encouraging Socialist meeting I have ever addressed in Philadelphia. On my recent trip to Tennes see I found evidence of a genuine awakening of Socialist sentiment. Paul Porter and Paul Blanshard bring news of the interest in the colleges and the number of workers we can get from the colleges, especially for the campaign, I am still remembering the magnificent demonstration of the Socialists at Norfolk, Va. At the I. L. G. W. U. convention in Philadelphia I found a new spirit of earnest interest not only in union affairs but in the Socialist movement. Now is the time to press forward. The biggest problems before our national convention will deal with plans for organizing and financing a corps of picked workers to agitate, educate and organize throughout the country, not alone in the Presidential campaign but right along. What we do in this matter is likely to be far more important than the exact wording of most of our resolutions

COMMON SENSE ON BIRTH CONTROL

MARGARET SANGER and the forces of humanity generally are to be congratulated on the introduction into both Houses of Congress of a bill legalizing the dissemination of birth control information by licened medical circles. Until now, intelligent birth control has been one more form of special privilege. The workers have been left to have an indefinite number of children regardless of their ability to support them, or the health of their mother, unless in despair they tried cruel forms of birth control or abortion. It is time to end this hypocrisy. It is time to make every child born in America a wanted child. Birth control will not produce prosperity in America. Intelligently applied, it will greatly increase human well-being.

SOCIALISM FOR THE YOUNGSTERS

OMRADES in many parts of the country tell me what I have found out in my own family; namely, that Harry Laidler has done us a great service in writing at interesting Primer, "The Road Ahead." The text and the illustrations appeal to that interesting Primer, children and adults need not be ashamed to read it for its singularly clear explanation

Capital May 1 Rally Stresses Job Crisis

u New Leader Correspondent) WASHINGTON, D. C .-- For the first time since the war, a May Day demonstration, arranged by Branch 2, Local Washington, D. C., of the Socialist party, was held in the heart of the downtown section of the city. Despite the fact that the squad of police present forced

who will send a delegation to the Congressional hearing on the proposed \$600,000 unemployment relief bill for Washington, demanding that this bill be passed to provide temporary relief for the 20,000 unemployed of Washington. One of the chief activities of this league will be the selling of the "Unemployed" magazine, published by the L. I. D.

Demand Baron Salute the Flag Is Given Up When Tenn. "Patriots" Can't Find Banner

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

TAMESTOWN, Tenn.—Murray Baron
and Samuel Block of Brooklyn,
and Eii Hahn of Milwaukee, arrived in
Tennessee last Sunday for the initial
stop in an itinerary which will take
them through Kentucky, Tennessee.
Illinois and Wisconsin. On Monday
night about 100 farmers packed the
small schoolhouse at Allardt and vigorously applauded the speakers. The
town of Allardt originally was a German communist community founded

That night a fine crowd, about 175, listened to the exposition of true Americanism by Baron and enthusiastically endorsed the Socialist program for the farmers. The chairman of the meeting was Judge Case, the county liberal who denounced the town hoodiums for attempting to deny the privilege of free speech to the visitors although the judge emphatically stated he wasn't a Socialist.

Loads of literature were distributed

ally stated he wasn't a Socialist.

Loads of literature were distributed and sold. The comrades here are organizing a local in the county which promises to be the largest in Tennessee history. Eli Kahn organized a Y. P. S. L. circle with ten students, the leaders of whom are Mabel Stockton and Carmen Genit. Stark destitution and poverty stalks the country here. The Red Cross is feeding hundreds of farmers who are virtually prostrate after several hard seasons. the squad of police present forced all our banners down, after having given us a permit to carry them, the meeting was attended by over 100 members, sympathizers and unemployed workers, who listened to speeches by Marion Malone and Robert Shosteck.

The speakers denounced the huge military expenditures and the government unemployment program, and succeeded in organizing an Unemployed League of 22 workers, Constitution of Massachusetts of Allardt originally was a German communist community founded by the father of Comrade Hugo Genit, the most prominent man in Fentress country, who was solely instrumental in arranging the meeting.

On Tuesday night a crowd of 125 tistened attentively to the Socialist organizers. The chairman of the meeting was Comrade Jose Kelly stockton, direct descendant of Richardt or Stockton of New Jersey, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, His wife, Comrade Kate Bradford Stockton, is likewise a descendant of With Labor, Says World Tomorrow The Middle Class should express the country which promises to be the largest in Tennessee history. Eli Kahn organized a nand Carmen Genit. Stark desticution and poverty stalks the country here. The Red Cross is feeding hundred stockton, is likewise a descendant of Governor Bradford of Massachusetts college.

The middle class should express its political discontent in a party which is rooted in the economic interests of the workers, rather than in terms which are middle class, says the World To-morrow, in an editorial in the May issue. "The middle class alone," the editorial says, "cannot produce a social reorganization significant a social reorganize

Two Socialist Films On View Next Saturday

The Committee on Education of the New York Socialist party has arranged to show two moving pictures imported by our German comrades from Germany. The first is entitled "Eighty Years of Socialist Press." This film depicts the starting of the "New Rhenisch Zeitung" by Karl Marx in the 40's, and follows all the phases of the Socialist Movement in Germany including the time under the Bis-mark Anti-Socialist Law and after, during the World War, and after the establishment of the German Republic, in fact, up to the present day. It is a tremend-Bebel, Lasalle, are in it. Amer-

"The Children's Republic." This picture shows the activities of the young people and children in the At the Rand School Socialist movement, how they are organized, and how they manage their own little Republic in a camp set aside for them. It should be of special interest to the young people in our movement.

Both of these pictures are worth seeing. Socialists young and old will learn and get great deal of inspiration from them. The pic-tures will be shown Saturday, May 14, at 3.00 p.m., at the People's House. Admission is 15 cents.

Thomas and Laidler Books On List of "Fifty Best"

CHICAGO.—Two Socialist books, "America's Way Out," by Norman Thomas, and "Concentration of ous picture of the development of Control in American Industry," by the Socialist Movement in Germany up to the present time. All cluded in the list of "fifty notable the founders and organizers of the books" issued by the American Li-Party, Marx, Engels, Libknecht, brary Association, Clarence Senior, executive secretary of the Socialist sebel, Lassile, are in it. American Socialist should see it. It is worth while to see the struggles the Party had to undergo until it reached its present importance.

The second picture is entitled second picture is entitled second picture is entitled second picture is entitled second picture.