

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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## SOCIALISM—HOPE OF LABOR!

### One Catholic Authority Answers His Associate's Objections To Socialist Indictment: Cites 'Chains and Slavery' of Capitalism

WE have received from Wilfred Parsons, S. J., a marked copy of "America," a Catholic weekly review, and a letter from him as editor calling attention to his article in the issue of July 30 entitled "The Parties' Economic Planks."

We thank Father Parsons for calling attention to his article. We have read it. We agree with him that there is little difference between the two ruling parties.

We are, however, more interested in what he says of Socialism. He makes certain criticisms of the Socialist party platform which favors socialization of our great industries, but he adds that this "is not the point about Socialism": there is something else more fundamental.

#### Destroy What "Liberties?"

Father Parsons writes that the Socialists' "proposed system of organizing our whole industrial life, and not merely one or other industry, on a political basis, of combining in the same hands the control of both civic relations and of industrial production, will destroy most of our natural liberties, control our existences from the cradle to the grave, upset the natural balance of government and business, and lead to an intolerable tyranny."

Very interesting, if true. We are interested in avoiding that servitude. *That's one reason why we fight the whole capitalist system and work to abolish it.*

We want to preserve our "liberties," but how much of them survive under capitalism? We do not want to be controlled "from the cradle to the grave," but how extensive is that control today? We want no "intolerable tyranny," but does it exist now?

We turn to another writer for the answers to these questions. He is an associate of Father Parsons on the staff of "America," Paul L. Blakely, S. J. His article appeared in "America" three years ago—the issue of September 7, 1929. It bears the significant title, "Chains and Slavery." American capitalism had collapsed a few weeks before this article appeared. Here is Father Blakely's view of the "liberties" wage slaves enjoy:

"The employer does not legally own—as he might own a house or a horse—the wage slave. When dissatisfied with his position, the wage slave is usually, but not always, in possession of the physical liberty to pick

up his small traps and move on. He will not be pursued by bloodhounds, as Eliza was, nor will he be forced to cross the Ohio on teetering blocks of ice. His pursuers will be destitution, starvation, and disease.

#### Controlling Our Lives

"The modern slavery does not disqualify, at the polls. But it does deprive the worker of human rights that are of infinitely greater value. The modern slavery can prevent the wage earner from marrying. It is responsible for the thousands of men and women who remain unmarried, not of their free choice, but because the wages of one will not support two, much less three.

"The newer concept, set forth with cool, deliberate intent by some employers of labor on a large scale, holds that the mother must engage in gainful occupation, and the children, too. The family budget, such as it is, must be met by the combined wages of the lot. Hence the mother must leave the alleged home for the shop or the factory, and the children must be inured at as early an age as possible to such tasks as can be borne by slaves of tender years and delicate physical powers."

Evidently the great masters of our industries now "control our existences from the cradle to the grave." Moreover, it will be difficult for Father Parsons to point out the "liberties" left to the wage slave in the above passages written by his colleague.

Father Blakely's final paragraph is also to the point.

#### Usury Means Slavery

"Much of the difficulty which every householder must solve in balancing the budget (if he can balance it at all) is due to a usury made possible by two things. The first is the control of wealth by a few members of the community. The next is the power of this combined wealth to fix the price of labor and of the necessities of life.

*"The result is slavery."*

It seems from all this that we do not have to wait for Socialism to enslave us from the "cradle to the grave." *The capitalist class already rules us from birth to death and we now live under an "intolerable tyranny."*

Father Parsons sees these things as a future menace of Socialism, while Father Blakely sees them as a present reality under capitalism. We

think that the argument on this issue is won by Father Blakely, not by Father Parsons.

But there is an objection made by Father Parsons which we must also consider. To take the great industries out of the hands of the few kings who own them and socialize these industries will combine "in the same hands the control of both civic relations and of industrial production" and will "upset the natural balance of government and business."

#### Balancing Business

We have a fine example of what balance between "government and business" is. It is not a balance between two forces. It is control of one by the other, the control of government by business. *The two are really one, and made so by the fact that the chief form of property has controlled in all ages.*

The fine example we have in mind is the hundreds of millions of dollars the Hoover administration has provided for big business. Corporate capital owns the industries, owns the Republican and Democratic parties, and through these parties controls the government. It is not a "balance" between corporate capital and government that Socialists would disturb, but the abolition of capitalist control of the governing powers.

In place of the rule of capital, we should substitute control of the governing powers by the laboring millions. We would abolish class ownership of the great industries and vest the ownership in society. With the disappearance of ruling classes and class privileges, the former exploiters and their heirs will merge into the general citizenship. *Government will then represent all, and all will control government.*

Socialism seeks the mastery of industry and government for the benefit of all who do useful work. We want no more control of "our existences from the cradle to the grave" by an idle owning class whose management of industry is the most horrible failure.

We indict the "intolerable tyranny" of capitalism. We will fight for the election of Thomas and Maurer, the Socialist party standard bearers, and of every Socialist candidate.

THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT IS THE  
AVENGER OF DESPOILED HUMANITY,  
THE HOPE OF THE WORLD, AND THE  
LIBERATOR OF LABOR IN ALL LANDS.

TWO months ago Louis Waldman, state chairman of the Socialist Party of New York, wrote to Governor Roosevelt, pointing out that according to official figures the \$30,000,000 bond issue to be voted on next November would not be half sufficient to provide absolute necessary unemployment relief funds for the year 1933, and that August 8 was the latest date on which the legislature, if called in special session, could constitutionally increase the amount.

Two weeks later Louis Waldman, Charles Solomon and Algernon Lee went as a committee to Albany and had a personal conference with the Governor. He could not question one word or figure in the statement they submitted. He clearly saw the gravity of the situation. But he would promise nothing more than to consider the matter.

After a few more days the Socialist Party made a public appeal to him to call a session in time.

Social workers in touch with the situation all over the state echoed that appeal.

The State Conference of Mayors joined in it, de-

### ROOSEVELT: The Man Who Dares Not Do the Thing He Knows Is Right

claring that the cities cannot provide sufficient funds to prevent further misery unless the state does its part.

The Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City three weeks ago passed a resolution urging the Governor to call a special session. Local unions in all parts of the state did the same.

No one has spoken a word in public against the proposal. To oppose it would be to say "Let the unemployed starve!" In public, none dares say that. But in private—who knows what has been said to the Governor behind closed doors?

Day after day, week after week, all through June, all through July, the Governor has been "in conference with his advisers"—that was all we could hear.

This paper is printed on Thursday, August 4. The last day for the legislature to act would be Monday, August 8. No special session has been called. Obviously, there will be none.

Nobody can say what the Republicans and Democrats in the legislature would have done if they had met. They could not meet without the Governor's call. He would not let them meet. Governor Roosevelt, and he alone, has shut this door of hope in the faces of the unemployed.

Who were the Governor's advisers? Who told him to shut that door? We do not know, and we do not care. When a man deliberately and with open eyes does such a thing as Franklin D. Roosevelt has done, we do not ask whose advice he took. We say, "Thou art the man."

And this Do Nothing Governor, this chief of state who confers with some secret cabinet and decides to let Hunger do its deadly work, this man who dares not do the thing he knows is right—this man aspires to be President of the United States!



# NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONKAL, Editor

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## 1917 and 1932

**TROOPS Drive Veterans from Capital; Fire Camps There and at Anacostia; One Killed, Scores Hurt in Day of Strife.**

Thus ended the patriotic war epic within the shadow of the capitol building at Washington last week-end. Fifteen years ago members of the ragged army just driven out of Washington marched through our streets carrying the starry banner and keeping tread to the strains of patriotic airs. Women gathered with cigarettes and sandwiches to cheer the "boys." There were tearful partings as these men boarded transports destined for France.

Then the great receptions abroad followed by life in the trenches. There, in the muck and blood, the lice and filth, these men lived through hell for months. Amid the screech of bursting shells, clouds of poison gas, the popping of hand grenades and the swish of machine gun bullets they fought to make the "world safe for democracy."

At home the greatest fortunes in history were being piled up out of the sacrifices of these men and the exploited workers at home. The profiteering ghouls got their handsome bonus while the getting was good. Then the armistice, and these men crawled out of the trenches and came home. The world was safe—if we forget the ruin, the death and desolation abroad.

American capitalism supped like a vampire on the miseries of the European masses during the post-war years. The returned soldiers wandered into such occupations as they could find. The structure of capitalism became shaky. In October, 1929, the world made safe crashed and the soldiers found themselves, with other workers, barred from the industries which had gushed amazing profits into the laps of the insolent profiteers. They were outcasts in the nation of their adoption or by birth. At Washington the profiteering class ruled through its two parties which were handing lavish gifts to powerful bankers and capitalists.

"Generous government," said the soldiers; "perhaps we can get an advance on our account that will help to keep us alive." But Washington was deaf. So the soldiers decided to march to the location of the Federal money vaults. They established camps and occupied old buildings. By not molesting them the Federal authorities accepted the occupation. It was a lobby just as legitimate as the swarm of lobbyists who had already got theirs. Then the swift and dramatic movements late last week. The soldiers were in flight and their shackles were put to the torch. In the glare of the flames, the dome of the capital, looking like the nipple of a milk bottle that has nursed great capitalist interests, loomed above the smoking ruins and the hungry men in flight before a military drive.

Never mind if these soldiers did not vision the needs of the whole working class in demanding satisfaction of their own. They have not matured in class consciousness. That will come. Indeed, a press correspondent looking over the refugees at Johnstown observed a marked change in the men, a change in favor of general unemployment relief. That is a gain.

This section of the labor army has suffered a reverse, not a defeat. We invite its victims to join the rest of their class in a drive for general relief, and to march with us under the Socialist banner against the ruling clique that has treated them as pariahs.

## The World We Live In

# A SOCIALIST VIEW OF THE WEEK

## The Five-Day Week Faces Hoover

IT is a far cry from the days when President Hoover was saying that the industrial hell in which millions were stewing was only a temporary and passing phase of his "individualist" paradise to the present hour when he is talking of the five-day week. The idea isn't his. It belongs to the organized working class and the Socialists. Nor did he come to it willingly. The frightful conditions that face the jobless millions whose number is still increasing is the compelling force that has induced him to act.

It is estimated that a reduction of 10 per cent in the working time of those who still have jobs will provide places for 3,000,000 workers who are unemployed. This will be helpful but how bad the situation is as a whole is evident by the fact that at least six or seven million of the unemployed will still remain. Moreover, the economic decay that continues is likely to increase this number.

There is one aspect of the problem, however, that is not touched by this program. It will not increase the purchasing power of the masses. The present purchasing power will simply be distributed among more workers unless those now working receive the same wage for the shorter week that they receive now. Will the masters of industry agree to pay the same wage for the shorter week? We doubt it.

## Reformers and City Wage Reductions

CAPITALISM came into the world spattered with blood and dirt and it may go out of the world in the same way. The capitalist class pushed the feudal class out of the state and used the state for itself. The new ruling class shaped a creed which it called "individualism" and its lower section transformed this into "liberalism." It is a creed that wants capitalism without its fruits, that accepts a capitalist class but wants it to skin workers gently, that wants to preserve its lesser capital against the greed of the class above it and against the working class whose Socialist aim is to wipe out all capitalist exploitation.

"Liberalism" also wants reform in politics and in New York City we are likely to face a crusade for the reform of the city government. The real nature of this movement is evident in its merchant section which demands a more heavy reduction in the wages of city employees than is suggested by Mayor Walker's "voluntary" reduction, bad as this is. The Merchants' Association demands a slash in wages equal to the alleged drop in the cost of living. That is to say, workers should never be permitted to reap any gains that may result in a change of the price level.

Various sections of the city workers are in rebellion against both the Walker and the merchants' proposals. Socialists support these workers and will oppose the reformers one of whose corridors lead to the merchant class that wants cheaper government—for themselves.

## Two Forms of Serfdom For Coalminers

IT is an interesting story that representatives of the United Mine Workers recently told President Hoover regarding the strike of miners against the Consolidated Coal Company of West Virginia. They struck last June against a reduction in wages. They could not live on the lower wage for since 1925 the total wage cuts have been about 70 per cent.

The company passed into the hands of a Federal receiver and the strike has continued. The Federal Government itself is responsible for conditions in this desolate area of the coal fields and yet its agent refuses to meet the miners, it employs an army of mine guards, has placed some 75 striking miners in jail for picketing, and its guards employ "every method of intimidation and coercion known to drive these men back into the mines."

What is the difference between corporate and Federal mastery of these

## seven days' news digested and interpreted from the viewpoint of the Socialist movement.

mines? None. It is serfdom in both cases. The situation would be different under government control if the miners and workers in general were the government. The workers would then receive the mines instead of an agent of an administration representing capitalism.

## Lower Levels for The Working Class

FROM various states come stories of unemployed workers going back to the land as a source of living, not to become farmers but to raise foodstuffs for themselves. In northern Indiana near the great feudal steel center of Gary nearly 44,000 gardens have been planted. Swamp lands and other plots, idle for years, are being cleared and planted. "The crops, harvested and canned," reads one story, "go back through relief agencies to the gardeners, promising a food supply for the winter as well as fresh stuff during the summer."

This is all very well for an emergency but it shows that when capitalism breaks down it either thrusts the workers into the bread lines or they are compelled to revert back to more primitive methods and even then these provide merely "a food supply." They become accustomed to a low standard of living. If industry revives the employing class will have cheap human material to purchase in the market.

Considering the vast modern means of production that lie idle, this shift of the masses to lower levels is another criminal indictment of the capitalist system. Socialism will make the modern means of production available to the masses. Capitalism withholds them when they are most needed.

## Shanty Life and Back To the Primitive

FROM Gary to New York City it is nearly a thousand miles as the crow flies and here we come upon Hard-Luck-on-the-River, a village on the river at the foot of East Tenth street. Out of scraps of wood "homes" have been built for the jobless. There is a Jimmy Walker Avenue and a Roosevelt Lane. We presume that a Hoover Boulevard will follow.

Into this jungle city have wandered jobless men, another reversion back to the primitive. Bill Smith, the "Mayor," in his bathing suit, the only garment he for the moment needs, oozes the philosophy of resignation. State bread and the cheaper meat that can be picked up here and there is the fare of these wastrels.

Travelers in the frontier wilderness a hundred years ago noted that white men occasionally reverted back to the primitive, dressing in the skins of animals but enjoying a standard of living that these outcasts at the foot of Tenth street do not know. Wild turkey, venison and bear steak, to say nothing of the rich fruits to be found everywhere, made up a healthy standard of living. Life in the open and the joy of adventure made these men the husky rovers of frontier history.

Compare the wilderness wanderer with these unfortunates at the foot of Tenth street and who will not say that the frontier is not to be preferred?

## The Fascist Soul of American Communism

FROM the Socialist Labor Party, the I. W. W., the Lovestone Communists, the Cannon Communists, the Socialist Party and the small Proletarian Party in Detroit come stories of riots staged by members of the Communist party to break up meetings. Sometimes it is the International Labor Defense, the Communist collection agency, that attacks these meetings. The real soul of official Communism is exhibited in this deliberate provocation to civil war among workers in the streets. It is the soul of Hitler and of Mussolini, an exhibition of that very "social fascism" which these degenerates ascribe to the other organizations. It is not difficult to understand these

sadistic orgies. American Communism has undergone a marked change in the past five or six years. Most of the members of former years have left it. The vacuum has been filled with that section of the proletariat against which Marx and Engels warned the working class, the lower layers of the gangster and hooligan type. Misfits and morons, derelicts and adventurers, they are recruited to carry out Fascist and Anarcho-Communist attacks, not against the ruling classes, but against working class organizations.

Their methods are those of police provocateurs. One cannot tell where the Communist ends and the police spy begins. If it is their game to cause riots in every city and give police departments an excuse to prohibit all meetings it will not surprise us, but we warn them that patience is limited.

## I. L. P. Leaves the British Labor Party

SOCIALISTS will read with regret that the British Independent Labor Party by a vote of 241 to 142 has severed its affiliation with the Labor Party. This means not only rival nominations against Labor Party men but it immediately brings desertions from the I. L. P. itself. Kirkwood, one of the fine I. L. P. men in Scotland, has announced his intention to remain with the Labor Party and E. F. Wise has taken the same course. The minority casting 142 votes claims that it represents at least half the membership of the I. L. P. and it is practically certain that the I. L. P. has weakened itself as well as having brought itself into conflict with the organized working class.

In his letter of resignation Wise declares that the I. L. P. is committing suicide. "It is because I prefer to be an active Socialist rather than a disgruntled disruptionist," he adds, "that I shall continue to work in the Labor Party as the only organization which, whatever its imperfections, has any present chance of achieving Socialism in our time." This is the view of Fred Henderson, our London correspondent, also an I. L. P. er.

## The Truth Out About Invasion of Russia

FOURTEEN years after Allied intervention in Russia with the aid of the United States, the State Department publishes a volume which gives the record of the affair. From the summary given in the New York Times of July 29 the protests of the Socialist Party are fully justified. The United States was made a partner of the Allied imperialists and of the czarist generals as well. The reason given at the time was to forestall German influence in Siberia and to rescue the Czech forces in that region.

As a result of that imperialist adventure thousands of Russian workers were butchered by Kolchak, villages were laid waste, and famine took a terrible toll of the Russian masses. The economic prostration of Russia as a result of the war was made worse and economic reconstruction more difficult.

It required no intimate knowledge of the sanctimonious Woodrow Wilson for one to understand what was happening. A Socialist knowledge of capitalist imperialism enabled us to draw the right conclusions and now the State Department in publishing these documents admits that we were correct. Thanks.

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

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## Hitler's Highwater Mark

# GERMANS REJECT FASCIST CONTROL

**H**ITLER'S Fascists advanced to the position of the leading party in the German election last Sunday but failed of their object of controlling the Reichstag. Nevertheless, the election proved to be a shift to the right, with the total vote polled by Socialists and Communists practically unchanged. The Socialist vote decreased 624,454 and the Communist vote increased 687,641.

The chief objective of the working class parties—to defeat the threatened Fascist dictatorship in the event of a clear parliamentary victory for the Hitlerites—was achieved in the election, chiefly through the vigorous and determined activity of the "Eiserner Front" (Iron Front) inaugurated by the Social Democrats.

The main shifting of votes occurred in the minor middle class parties, the Nationalists and the Democrats. The latter lost nearly a million votes, and with the losses sustained by the lesser parties, there was a shift since the last Reichstag elections in 1930 of nearly 4,000,000 votes from the minor parties to the Fascists. The trend has been going on in the state elections for more than a year, reaching its highwater mark in the presidential elections of last April. In other words, the Nazis have made practically no gains since the spring.

This means that the new so-called "neutral cabinet" of Franz von Papen, with the strong shadow of General Kurt von Schleicher behind it, probably will continue to rule Germany.

Hitler's strength represents only 37 per cent of the entire vote. The only way he could ascend to immediate power would be to join a coalition, and he solemnly promised not to do that.

Groups of the Right, the Nationalist of varying hue including the Junkers aristocracy as well as the extreme Nationalists of Hitler, won 45.5 per cent of the entire vote. This was apportioned as follows: Nazis, 37.2; German Nationalists, 5.5; People's party, 1.2; Economic party, 0.4; Christian Socialists, 1.0; Farmers party, 0.2. The Center groups composed of the Catholic Centrists and the Bavarians won 15.7 per cent of the total, the Centrists polling 12.5 and the Bavarian People's party 3.2.

On the left, led by the Socialists with 21.6, the total vote was 37.8.

*Nazi, with increase of seven million votes since last Reichstag elections in 1930, made no gains since spring presidential poll; threatened dictatorship repudiated*



From Glasgow Evening News.

### The Way of an Eagle

The Communists increased their strength by polling 14.4 per cent of the vote. Scattered on the left was 1.8 per cent of the votes.

In cases of extinguished parties of Left tendencies the votes cast for them are lost, but those of Right complexion fared better. Before the election they had given notice, as permitted under German law, that if they failed to obtain mandates themselves the votes cast for them were to be credited to Dr. Hugenberg's Nationalists, who thus benefited by some 500,000 votes.

Under the German electoral system a party, to get representation in the Reichstag, no matter how many votes it may poll must cast at least 60,000 votes in one district to obtain a "mandate."

### Fascist Dictatorship Boast Repudiated

The repudiation of a Hitler Fascist dictatorship by the German people will hearten Socialists and lovers of democracy all over the world, Louis Waldman, state chairman of the Socialist party, and candidate for Governor, declared at a meeting to discuss the German situation arranged by the educational committee of Local New York Tuesday. This was one of a series of educational discussion meetings arranged for party

members, and was addressed by Algernon Lee, president of the Rand School, and Bruno Wagner, long active in the German Social Democratic party.

"Although there has been, as was expected, a Reichstag shift toward reaction, in which the Socialists suffered a loss of six seats, the boasted Fascist victory and triumph over the forces of democracy were prevented by the courage and devotion of the Social Democrats of Germany.

"Socialists never expected that the march toward Socialism would be one continuous and unbroken succession of victories, instead of gains interrupted by occasional reverses. At the same time it must be emphasized that the greatest stimulus to the rise of Fascism and Hitlerism in Germany—a growth which is fraught with tremendous menace to the world and is a primary agent making for international chaos—is America's failure to realize the close relation between the international debt problem and the question of reparations, and America's refusal to face this issue quickly and generously. The result of the critical elections Sunday indicates the great need for such international action as will encourage the democratic forces in Germany in the struggle with the Nazis."

## By Morris Hillquit

National Chairman, Socialist Party

# Rejoice at End of 'Toleration' Policy

**O**N the surface, the Reichstag elections have made no substantial change in the political situation of Germany. The Socialists have sustained a slight loss, the Communists have registered a corresponding gain, but the respective strength of the leading political parties remain substantially the same as in the preceding presidential election. No party or homogeneous group of parties commands an absolute majority in the Reichstag or can form a parliamentary government, unless it be a precarious and unstable coalition of the monarchistic right with the democratic center. In all likelihood, the thinly veiled dictatorship of President von Hindenburg will continue for some time, with the Hitler contingent as its dominating political influence.

And yet, it seems to me that two important results have been achieved.

The Nazi movement has been rendered comparatively innocuous. Two years ago, when German Fascism attained its first sensational victory at the polls, it was a dangerous movement defying constitutional methods, threatening to capture the government by force and violence in the approved manner of Benito Mussolini, and to exercise it in the same ruthless manner. The Socialists of Germany saw visions of civil war, with a possible result of the total suppression of their movement and destruction of all working-class organization. This was their principal explanation of the policy of "toleration," i.e., support of the clerical middle-

class government pledged to the principle of democracy.

Today Hitlerism has evolved into a parliamentary political movement. If it should come into power, it will be at least outwardly by constitutional methods. It may be well that it should gain complete power as soon as possible. It is strong merely as an expression of general opposition and vague revolt, but it has no constructive program and is bound to collapse when put to the test of performance. The hour of its triumph will probably prove the starting point of its recession and downfall.

Does this result justify the heavy political and moral sacrifices of German Social democracy in the course of the past two years?

The next few years will answer this momentous question.

But international Socialism, as well as the Socialists of Germany themselves, will heave a sigh of relief at the forced end of the ambiguous policy of "toleration."

German Social Democracy once more becomes a party of clear cut working-class opposition and class struggle, as the Labor Party in England has again become after its disappointing experience in the last Labor government.

The Socialist movement, after all, is and must always remain a militant and revolutionary movement. It may be occasionally forced into positions of opportunism and compromise, but it never thrives in these false situations.

## How Germany Stands Politically

These election figures show better than anything else the standing of German political parties in the Reichstag election:

Party.	Total Vote.	Change From 1930.	Seats.	Per Cent.
National Socialist (Fascist)	13,732,779	+7,352,314	230	37.1
Socialist	7,951,245	- 624,454	133	21.5
*Centrist	5,776,954	+ 591,238	97	15.6
Communist	5,278,094	+ 687,641	89	14.3
Nationalists	2,172,941	- 284,631	37	5.9
Democratic	371,378	- 950,650	4	1.0
§Miscellaneous group allied with Nationalists	1,561,888	-3,637,241	17	4.6
Totals	36,845,279	1,887,473	607	100.0

\*Includes Bavarian People's party, which had a vote of 1,190,453, an increase of 15,307, which won 22 seats, a percentage of 3.2.

§Consists of German People's party, Agrarian People's party, Christian Socialist party, Wuertemberg Peasants' party, German Peasants' party and Economic party.

## I. L. P. Leaves Labor Party

The Independent Labor party of Great Britain has decided, by a vote of 241 to 142, to withdraw from the British Labor party. The matter had been up for discussion in I. L. P. branches for months and the decision to disaffiliate was made at the annual conference at Bradford last week-end.

With almost 100 delegates voting against disaffiliation, the I. L. P. faces internal trouble. While the decision to withdraw from the Labor party has no serious political consequences until the next general election, when the I. L. P. will oppose Labor party candidates, some of the best I. L. P. men, like David Kirkwood, have announced that they will stay in the Labor party.

The leaders of the secession movement were Fenner Brockway and James Maxton.

## Huge Throng at N. Y. Picnic

**O**VER 30,000 people, corralled at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn by 200 Socialist, labor and fraternal organizations, heard Norman Thomas and James H. Maurer fire the opening guns of the national campaign. Every year the major candidates of the party in New York City or state, or in the nation open their formal campaigns at this picnic, which is held annually under the auspices of the party, the Workmen's Circle and affiliated trade unions. Louis Waldman, Frank R. Crosswaith and Charles Solomon also addressed the gathering. William Duffy of Buffalo, was chairman.

An elaborate program was arranged for an afternoon and evening of festivities. Two bands supplied music for continuous dancing from one in the afternoon to one in the morning, and an all-star soccer game was played between Manhattan and Union City. Open air movies included two Charlie Chaplin comedies, and an imported

German Socialist production, "Socialist and Labor Sports Olympics of 1931." There was also a labor sports carnival participated in by a number of labor sports devotees.

A special feature of the program was the appearance of a number of Broadway stars headed by Heywood Brown, columnist and actor, as master of ceremonies; Fred Keating, famous magician and humorist; Adelaide Hall, star of "Blackbirds"; Ted Healy, comedian, and Phil Baker, of musical comedy fame.

Other interesting features was and music given by the following Finnish artists: Finnish Accordion Quartet, Finlandia Four, radio quartet, and Miss Saimi Newland, soprano, who sang folk songs as well as opera selections.

For the children, Saturday's picnic, aided and abetted by the weather, by the spirit and by the record enthusiasm and turnout, was a gala affair, with lots of fun and excitement, swings, merry-go-

rounds and good things to eat and drink and see and hear. For those who gathered under the resplendent banners of the various organizations participating and putting on their own sectional get-togethers all over the park, the affair was a vindication of the famous motto "e pluribus unum"—many in one. Many organizations—many people—one thought—all actuated and inspired by the spirit of Socialism; all united in today's political campaign and tomorrow's onward march to the cooperative commonwealth. To the large num-

ber of comrades who sweated the long day through cooking, selling, helping and serving, the picnic was just another illustration of the glory of Socialist service.

### DID YOU FIND A BRACELET?

A comrade who worked very hard at the Socialist picnic, lost an antique bracelet, valuable chiefly for its sentimental associations, at Ulmer Park or near the Forward building. Anyone having any information will please get in touch with The New Leader office.

## Party Thanks Picnic Boosters

The Socialist party executive committee expresses its most grateful appreciation to the many comrades, too numerous to mention by name, for their splendid services at the picnic last Saturday at Ulmer Park. The services they gave helped to make the picnic the huge success it was, surpassing all other previous affairs of its kind.

The committee also wishes to thank the many organizations, Workmen's Circle branches, trade unions, Socialist party branches, Y. P. S. L. and all other societies and clubs through whose friendly participation we achieved a turnout of over 30,000 people.

JULIUS GERBER, Chairman, FRANK HILL, Treasurer, A. N. WEINBERG, Secretary, Joint Picnic Committee.



## THE WOODSHED

By Philip Hochstein

## GETTING AT THE SOURCE OF UNION "RACKETEERING"

OUR friends, the liberals, are inexhaustible. It is not enough for them to take full charge of art, literature, religion, politics, education, science and the good life generally, but they must needs embrace even the working machinery of trade unions. I have read a great deal recently from the pens of noted liberals concerning alleged instances of wickedness in trade unions.

Their comments are reminiscent of the story of the reporter on a Philadelphia newspaper who was assigned by his city editor to investigate reports that vice was rampant in the Chinatown district. The reporter, a steady, sober member of the staff, failed to return by edition time. He did not return the next day, nor the next week. For some time, he was the subject of office gossip. But after a few weeks he was forgotten.

About two months later, a seedy looking individual with a week's growth of beard and torn, dirty clothes forced his way to the city editor's desk. "What do you want?" demanded the city editor. "I got the story," the seedy looking individual replied. "What story?" demanded the annoyed editor. "I don't know you. Get out!"

The seedy looking individual calmly replied: "Why, you sent me to see whether there's vice in Chinatown. Well, there is."

## Cleanse and Cut Wages

The liberals have discovered that life is sad and that the trade unions harbor some wickedness. And they are demanding that unions be "cleaned up" and the "racketeers" ousted. One great liberal newspaper in New York has a two-fold labor program: it favors the "cleansing" of the union—and the "adjustment" of wages!

Whether the liberals know it or not, racketeering has been discussed before in connection with the trade union movement. The most notable instance of labor racketeering in this generation was the Brindell affair shortly after the close of the war. Old time trade unionists recall the Sam Parkes case quite vividly. The most notable present example of labor racketeering is that of Theodore Brandle, president of the Building Trades Council in Hudson County, N. J., and a power in the Hague Democratic machine until very recently. It is interesting to note that the flank attack upon Brandle's racketeering coincided with his political break with Frank Hague. As long as he remained a faithful Hague lieutenant, he was well protected from exposure.

I do not mean to minimize the charges against Brandle. He is a parasite on the labor movement. He should be crushed. But Brandle racketeering differs only a little in methods from the old Brindell and Parkes racketeering.

## Reflects Business Racketeering

I remember the Brindell case vividly. I helped gather evidence against him at the time, when I was a member of the staff of the late New York Call and secretary of one of the unions that resisted Brindell's rule in the building trades. The important thing to bear in mind about Brindell was the fact that, although he seemed to be the czar of the building trades, he was actually an underling for the Building Trades Employers Association. Brindell went to jail and died of consumption. And the Building Trades Employers Association, which had used Brindell to drive competitors out of business, claimed the credit.

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The liberal uplifter's definition of racketeering is not to be accepted by any one familiar with trade unionism. The middle-class liberal uplifter seeks to impose a fanciful middle-class ideology upon men and women engaged in a bitter struggle for the mere right to live. Trade unions, laboring under the pressure of a perverted economic system, have resorted to practices that in a decent system of society would be outlawed. Trade unions have, under compelling necessity, interfered with industrial efficiency and have engaged in jurisdictional disputes at the expense of the innocent employers.

## Ethics in the Class War

When the liberal uplifter damns trade unions for "unethical" behavior, he is taking sides in the class war and at the same time hypocritically pretending to be neutral. For trade unionism—the fact that many trade unionists fail to see this point does not make it any less a fact—is an instrument of class war. In a decent system of society there would be no class war. But today, unions must have their weapons, lest they perish in an unequal struggle. "Unethical" practices of trade unions are weapons in the fight against the crushing facts of capitalism. Industrial efficiency today is one-sided in its benefits and destructive to the workers. Trade unions instinctively sometimes seek to destroy industrial efficiency.

There is plenty of room for reforming, but the reformers should start at the source of our "racketeering." Their quarrel should be with the capitalist system that makes an armed camp of society. But what they are now doing amounts to disarming the little fellow, while the big brute is permitted to rain punches on his defenseless antagonist.

True friends of labor need feel concerned only over betrayal of trust on the part of a member of the labor movement. Dishonesty and disloyalty are the two crimes that organized labor and its friends must not tolerate.

Racketeering when found in trade unions reflects the weakness of the unions. Organizations that have confidence in their strength do not tolerate tactics likely to discredit them in the eyes of the public. And I am confident in asserting that the organized labor movement of America is doing far more, of its own accord, to clean its own house than, say, the bar associations are doing to eliminate shysterism.

Working class ethics are not to be confused with the porcelain principles that middle-class reformers are talking to the labor movement only because they have been repulsed by the business and employing interests.

## DESERVED SPANKINGS

## Build the Party: Only Answer to Gas and Hunger

TREMENDOUS applause throughout his address and at the conclusion of a brilliant argument for building Socialist political power as the only logical answer to mass starvation and governmental tear gas marked the appearance of Charles Solomon, candidate for U. S. Senator in New York, at a Town Hall meeting called by the Joint Committee on Unemployment of New York State. The gathering was



CHARLES SOLOMON  
Socialist Candidate for U. S.  
Senator from New York.

called to demand more adequate relief from both state and federal government and to protect the dispersal of the "bonus army" by armed force.

As usual, the Communists provided the comic opera. After the meeting had adjourned, a number of them took the platform to denounce the Socialist Party and the Waters-led Bonus Expeditionary Army. At one point, a half dozen Communists were talking at once. About 25 per cent of the audience remained for the entertainment. The Communists introduced their own resolution demanding the bonus, but through some strange oversight left out the usual "Defend the Soviet Union." They probably would still be there talking if a group of young Socialists had not sung "the International and the Red Flag."

Earlier in the evening Lieutenant Johnson, one of Waters' aids, characterized Hooverism as Prussianism. His speech was very revealing as to the psychology of

those veterans who are now organizing into the "Defenders of the Republic." He declared that the veterans would have outlawed all of the radicals in the bonus army and would have deported them from Washington if the Police Commissioner had not insisted that the "radicals had as much right as anybody else to stay in Washington." He also said that the veterans were 100 per cent Americans who had fought and bled for the constitution and would continue to do so because it was a document which had made this country great. He charged that Hoover was against the constitution.

Charles Solomon began by admiring the spirit and the courage of the veterans who refused to starve without protest but warned them against a movement which divorced itself from the rest of the working class and sought special privileges only for veterans. He declared that this was the road to fascism.

"The veterans," he said, "must begin by cutting out indiscriminate attacks upon radicals and must stop giving lip service to the constitution." Solomon pointed out that radicals of their day, like Tom Paine and Thomas Jefferson, had founded the Republic, but that the constitution had subsequently been written in the interests of a propertied class by a constitutional convention which had no working class representation. He finished with a plea to the veterans to join with all workers in a mass political movement which would acquire political power so that the government would be used not against the workers but in their interests.

"Until that day comes," he solemnly declared, "workers and veterans demanding their rights, would find the armed forces of the state, used against them and would be impotent to combat them."

These truths were driven home to the audience, to judge from the hearty applause which the Socialist spokesman received when he sat down.

Other speakers on the program were Malcolm Cowley, of the New Republic, who discussed what he had seen after the veterans had been dispersed; and Rabbi Goldstein and Bishop McConnell, of the Joint Committee on Unemployment, who discussed the need of a special session of both the New York State legislature and Federal Congress to provide funds for additional relief and for a large scale program of public housing.

## Organizing Nation-Wide Socialist Party in Canada

CALGARY, Alta.—A conference of farm and labor political groups has been meeting here to establish for the first time a nation-wide Socialist party in Canada. The aim of the delegates, representing nearly all provincial farmer and labor organizations in Western Canada, as well as a number of Labor and United Farmer members of Parliament and some Eastern Canada organizations, will be to establish a cooperative commonwealth, a "Socialist state where all industry and other activity will be directed toward filling human needs rather than toward accumulating profits for private individuals."

As a preliminary, the labor men concluded a two-day meeting at which they approved a plan for formation of a "commonwealth federation," an alliance of the different groups interested in bring-

ing about the cooperative commonwealth. It will be headed by a dominion council composed of representatives from affiliated groups.

The conference is the culmination of plans initiated some months ago by United Farmers organizations in Saskatchewan and Alberta to bring about coordination of farmer and labor political activities.

Urges Ending Competitive System SASKATOON, Sask.—Those who look to the Ottawa Imperial Conference for relief from present conditions will be disappointed, in the opinion of A. Macauley, president of the Saskatchewan section of the United Farmers of Canada.

In his presidential address at the annual convention of the Saskatchewan farmers, Mr. Macauley said the only hope for improvement in the lot of the common

## William Schieldge

The death of William Schieldge at his home in South Manchester, Conn., last week removed one of the oldest Socialists in point of membership in this country. He was a member of the S. L. P. before the Socialist party was organized. He was elected Selectman in 1911 and used his office to lighten the burdens of the workers.

Schildge was a Socialist to the end of his fruitful life. About once every month he visited New York City and loved to explore the Rand School Book store. He was a voracious reader and, despite his years, his interest in the movement never abated. His passing will leave the movement poorer indeed.

people, farmers and other primary producers lay in a complete change in the economic system.

"The competitive system of production for profit under private control has now become so faulty and so great a burden on society that its failure is evident to all," he said. "In its dying hours it is endeavoring to strangle the co-operative movement and to prevent it from functioning in the way it should."

## Hotel Workers Union Opens Convention Monday

The 26th general convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance will meet from Monday until Friday at the Bradford Hotel, Boston. The last convention took place in Kansas City three years ago, the regular biennial gathering last year having been postponed due to the depression. As conditions have grown worse since, the attendance, especially of delegates from the west and other distant areas, will be smaller than usual.

As many workers in the culinary industry are becoming victims of the depression and other manifestations of modern capitalism, demands for progressive legislation to bring about modernization of the structural and organizational aspect of the international union are expected.

## Jobbers and Contractors Sign With I. L. C. W. U.

The American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers Association, the contractors in the garment industry, voted to ratify the working agreement with the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union. Representatives of the Merchants Ladies Garment Association, representing the jobbers, also signed, as did the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit & Skirt Manufacturers. Work stopped while plans were carried out to put the new agreement into effect, will be resumed. Only one group, the Brooklyn Ladies' Garment Manufacturers' Assn., employing about 5,000 workers, refuses to sign.

The Waterproof Garment Workers, members of Local 20 of the garment workers' union, have voted to strike should employers insist on introducing piece work in their shops, abolishing legal holidays and cutting wages 20%. The local has 12,000 members.



By Joseph E. Cohen

# THE WORLD DOES MOVE

**A** PEOPLE without vision is lost. A government without leadership is through.

When that government derives its powers through party control, then the party must bear seeds of progress, or it is barren and spent.

Ours is a government by parties. They are clinched in a campaign to decide which shall have the helm of the ship of state. Among the voters is being debated the verdict as to which is to take charge.

Toward swaying the decision, perhaps a word from a patient and careful Washington observer may help. The writer is Clinton S. Gilbert, correspondent for the Curtis-Martin newspapers. In one of his recent "mirrors" he says:

"A very large number of the more intelligent people of this country find themselves unwilling to vote for either President Hoover or Governor Roosevelt."

## Intelligent Ballots

Unless they refrain from exercising their rights of suffrage altogether, the assumption follows that this "very large number of the more intelligent people" may be expected to cast their ballots for Thomas and Maurer, Socialist candidates.

It certainly is a most explicit sign of the times. The old parties are without leadership. They are bankrupt of methods for dealing with the depression. There is no evidence that they can cope with the industrial breakdown.

But more than that is involved. Our whole economic system is undergoing change.

Men who face the moving scene are ready to deal with the new occasions. Thus a year ago the American Federation of Labor in convention set itself against federal unemployment insurance as then understood. But at the recent executive session President Green was authorized to draw up a model measure for such insurance. This will be presented at the coming convention. When adopted, it will be a new plank in labor's bill of rights.

The world doth move!

## Symptoms of Change

What are some momentous symptoms of an old world crumbling and a new arising? Industry limps. Conscripits in the army of unemployed have already grived three years and some seem doomed to permanent disability as wage-earners. Sections of one-time middle and upper classes are tumbling to the bottom.

Our once-boasted standard of living has been sliced to shreds. Millions are dependent solely upon the meanest kind of charity rations for their slim chance of survival.

Foreign obligations have been sunk in the ocean. And yet blithely federal and state governments go on issuing bonds and piling up costs. Unmindful are they that debt chickens lay no golden eggs. When they come home to roost, they will eat up the seed corn.

## What'll You Do?

Troops of war veterans tramped the roads leading to Washington. Millions more marched with them in thought. This large part of the nation, struggling and sinking in distress, drifts with the current to the White House lawn. The question formed on their lips is: "Here we are, in our many millions; what are you going to do for us?"

And Clinton Gilbert makes answer that neither of the old party candidates for the presidency is expected, by many of the more intelligent people, to meet this critical situation.

Neither candidate is willing to admit that the cause of the trouble is the unequal distribution of wealth. The masses cannot take

*intelligent people no longer expect old parties to do anything about conditions; the Socialist challenge*

what they make because the immense surplus of wealth in the hands of the few is capital's toll on labor's earnings.

Our industrial system is lame. The stagnant surplus clogs trade. Only as heavy income and inheritance taxes put some of the surplus back into circulation can the industrial body move. Only as there is a much fairer distribu-

tion of the wealth created can our economic order throw off the risk of complete disaster.

Our world changes. The old political parties belong to the old and fatal past. Those who hope to mold the world into something new and good will look ahead and find the Socialist Party their agency for emancipation.

## A Negro Looks at the Presidential Election

By Frank R. Crosswaith

*candidate for lieutenant governor of New York state dissects old-party pretensions regarding colored worker; urges fight for Socialism*

**I**T is indeed unfortunate that in considering a question of such vital importance as the selection of a President of the United States, Negroes should be influenced by the element of race. However, this is not of the Negroes' choosing. It is a condition forced upon us by the more or less general attitude of the majority of our fellow citizens who will not permit the Negro to think in terms of a man, a fellow American, a fellow

a decided advantage over his rivals.

### The Class Struggle

Like all other men and women of intelligence and social vision, Norman Thomas is aware of the fact that the 1932 campaign—like the others which will follow until we substitute for the present wasteful, competitive and grossly unsocial economic chaos a cooperative and genuinely democratic system—is predicated upon the class struggle; and that the question to be decided is whether the agencies of government are to remain in the hands of the capitalist exploiting class in order that that class may continue to make laws further legalizing their robber-system, or whether government shall become an instrument truly responsive to the needs and hopes of the workers and to which they may with confidence look for the protection and guarantee of their interests.

With the class struggle as the only reliable yardstick to measure the candidates and the platforms, the Negro should appreciate the fact that he is a worker and like all other intelligent workers should select that candidate and support that party which truly reflects his class interest. It should require no oratory to persuade the Negro and other workers to realize that government, when controlled by either Republicans or Democrats, functions in the interest of those who own property. It is sufficient to note the concern of the Republican administration over the fate of banks, railroads and business generally, while the agonized wall of the workless millions goes unanswered. The conduct of the Republicans in this regard differs not one whit from that of the Democrats when in control of government. Both parties act upon the thesis that the rights of property transcend the rights of the workers.

### The Real Issues

In an effort to conceal the true economic and class nature of their parties, Republican and Democratic politicians pretend to differ over alleged issues. They drag into the arena of discussion abstruse, meaningless and relatively unimportant questions such as normalcy, states rights, liquor, tariff, etc. Upon these so-called issues, the politicians appear to be divided, and thus many workers fail to observe that upon the real issues—namely, the continued legality of human exploitation with its class divisions, its endless chain of social, racial, political and industrial evils—no difference of any marked importance distinguishes one party from the other.

Once a real difference existed between these two political camps of the same ruling and owning class. When the agrarian economy



FRANK CROSSWAITH

worker, but rather in terms of race. America may never accurately know the harm done to the social and political thought-stream and general cultural qualities of the nation through this uncivilized practice.

As I look out of my racial window upon the quadrennial circus which is called the presidential campaign, I note that the Republicans have renominated Herbert Hoover, the great engineer and false prophet, to succeed himself as President of the United States. I note also that the Democratic party, after its traditionally turbulent and boisterous convention, selects Franklin D. Roosevelt to make the race in behalf of his party. The Socialist party has chosen Norman Thomas—unquestionably the one truly civilized American in public life in our time—to carry its standard of industrial democracy and social justice.

If the choice were made upon the basis of personal character, social vision and mental equipment, Norman Thomas would be overwhelmingly chosen on election day next. However, he would be the last man to obscure the real issues by any reference to personal characteristics, even though such a course obviously would give him



"Now, Everybody, Hip, Hip Hooray!"  
From Baltimore Sun.

of the slave-holding South clashed with the interest of the industrial North, that economic fact found expression in the platforms and legislative programs of the two old (too old) parties. The interest of the slave-holding South was championed by the Democrats, who fought beneath the two-fold flag of "states rights and lower tariff," while that of the industrial North was served by the Republican party under the slogan of "a full dinner pail and a high tariff." Time has worn away that difference, however, and the last twenty years have seen these two parties nestled in the arms of the owning class like the traditional two peas in a single pod.

So completely have differences disappeared that now the Republican party is actively abandoning its traditional attitude of pretended friendliness toward the Negro, and adopting instead a lily-white policy. In the main this is due to the large investments made in the growing industries of the South by Northern financiers and capitalists who also finance and dominate the party. The successful efforts to "sterilize" the Republican party in the South marks the economic and spiritual surrender of the party of Lincoln to Southern Bourbonism, and is an eloquent testimonial to the fact that those who finance both parties no longer recognize any differences, North or South.

### The Bourbon Democracy

The historic attitude of the Democratic party toward the Negro is too well known to merit recounting here; except to say that it is also the party of that element in our politics which secures and maintains power by appealing to the basest and most primitive instincts still surviving among a civilized people. If Franklin D. Roosevelt becomes President he will owe his election largely to the support given him by the South, even as he is now indebted to Dixie for his nomination. In the Chicago convention, there were signs which read: "Georgia Is His Southern Home." The Democrats will attempt to win Negro support by reminding us that Hoover, the Republican, jim-crowed our war mothers and widows making the pilgrimage to the graves of their dead in France. But they will not want Negroes to recall that Woodrow Wilson, the Democrat, also jim-crowed the sons and husbands of these same women while they lived and made the journey across the seas "to make the world safe for democracy." Luckily for the Negro, as for all workers, choice in the selection of the next President is not confined to the Republican, Hoover, and the Democrat, Roosevelt.

The Socialist party, representing the hopes of the toiling masses irrespective of race, creed or color, offers a candidate and a program expressive of their needs. It challenges the two capitalist parties to meet it upon the real issues. The Socialist party appeals to the workers for power to operate the machinery of government in their behalf; thus to end poverty, unem-

## Bronx Gala Boat Ride Aug. 28

The Bronx County Committee's boat ride Sunday, Aug. 28th, to Hook Mountain, promises to be one of the most interesting affairs in Bronx annals. Tickets are only \$1.10 for a beautiful three-hour sail and a day spent in a pleasant resort. The boat leaves the foot of West 132nd street at 9 a.m. Tickets from Murray Gross at 904 Prospect avenue, Ludlow 4-0256, any Bronx branch organizer, or Jack Altman, 7 East 15th street.

ployment, war, exploitation of man by man, and racial and religious bigotry now so affectionately nurtured by capitalism.

### Hope of the Negro Workers

In their platform, the Republicans declare that they have always been interested in the Negro. Intelligent people know that Republicans see to it that Democrats are not interfered with in their custom of lynching, disfranchisement, jim-crowism, etc.; and that they will not leave the field solely to the Democrats.

True to their record, the Democrats in their platform are silent upon the rights of the Negro. I recommend that Negroes write to Socialist headquarters, at 2005 Seventh avenue, New York City, for a copy of the Socialist platform and note the opportunity offered to strike a blow for their freedom.

The Socialist campaign is not merely intended to elect this or that individual. It is a crusade for the new day—that day which, when it finally dawns, will witness a race of useful workers cooperatively working and planning for the happiness and freedom of all God's children. In the words of a famous Negro poet:

"The seeds of justice grow in unjust soil,  
And every struggle brings a deeper root—  
A root of living strength that sprouts through toil—  
Each heavy task but makes a taller shoot  
Of freedom's tree whereon the buds of gall  
Will bloom to precious fruit to feed us all.  
Be not afraid, dark toilers,  
For the tree grows tall."

The hope of the Negro masses, like the hopes of all workers of hard and brain, is in the election of Norman Thomas and the triumph of Socialism.

Comrade Crosswaith's next article will deal with the tactics of the Communist Party and the Negro.

## N. A. A. C. P. Gives \$1,000 in Scottsboro Case

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has sent its check for \$1,000 to Walter H. Pollak, leading New York lawyer, who is in charge of the appeal of the condemned Scottsboro boys to the United States Supreme Court. The N. A. A. C. P. board of directors in its July meeting authorized the contribution out of the legal defense fund because the Association is deeply concerned with the fate of the boys, above every other consideration in the case. The board sends the check in spite of the slanderous attacks made on the association and its officers by speakers, writers and publications of the Communist Party.

The N. A. A. C. P. check was sent through Joseph R. Brodsky, chief counsel of the International Labor Defense, which has repeatedly slandered the association. The contribution was made with the clear understanding that by it the association does not endorse the Communists' tactics in the case, but wishes to do what it can for the boys and for their only. The appeal is to be argued next November.



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## Hotel Workers Union

## Opens Convention Monday

The 26th general convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance will meet from Monday until Friday at the Bradford Hotel, Boston. The last convention took place in Kansas City three years ago, the regular biennial gathering last year having been postponed due to the depression. As conditions have grown worse since, the attendance, especially of delegates from the west and other distant areas, will be smaller than usual.

As many workers in the culinary industry are becoming victims of the depression and other manifestations of modern capitalism, demands for progressive legislation to bring about modernization of the structural and organizational aspect of the international union are expected.

## Jobbers and Contractors Sign With I. L. G. W. U.

The American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers Association, the contractors in the garment industry, voted to ratify the working agreement with the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union. Representatives of the Merchants Ladies Garment Association, representing the jobbers, also signed, as did the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit & Skirt Manufacturers. Work stopped while plans were carried out to put the new agreement into effect, will be resumed. Only one group, the Brooklyn Ladies' Garment Manufacturers' Assn., employing about 5,000 workers, refuses to sign.

The Waterproof Garment Workers, members of Local 20 of the garment workers' union, have voted to strike should employers insist on introducing piece work in their shops, abolishing legal holidays and cutting wages 20%. The local has 12,000 members.

## Organizing Nation-Wide Socialist Party in Canada

CALGARY, Alta.—A conference of farm and labor political groups has been meeting here to establish for the first time a nation-wide Socialist party in Canada. The aim of the delegates, representing nearly all provincial farmer and labor organizations in Western Canada, as well as a number of Labor and United Farmer members of Parliament and some Eastern Canada organizations, will be to establish a cooperative commonwealth, a "Socialist state where all industry and other activity will be directed toward filling human needs rather than toward accumulating profits for private individuals."

As a preliminary, the labor men concluded a two-day meeting at which they approved a plan for formation of a "commonwealth federation," an alliance of the different groups interested in bring-

ing about the cooperative commonwealth. It will be headed by a dominion council composed of representatives from affiliated groups. The conference is the culmination of plans initiated some months ago by United Farmers organizations in Saskatchewan and Alberta, to bring about coordination of farmer and labor political activities.

Urges Ending Competitive System SASKATOON, Sask.—Those who look to the Ottawa Imperial Conference for relief from present conditions will be disappointed, in the opinion of A. Macauley, president of the Saskatchewan section of the United Farmers of Canada.

In his presidential address at the annual convention of the Saskatchewan farmers, Mr. Macauley said the only hope for improvement in the lot of the common

## Build the Party: Only Answer to Gas and Hunger

TREMENDOUS applause throughout his address and at the conclusion of a brilliant argument for building Socialist political power as the only logical answer to mass starvation and governmental tear gas marked the appearance of Charles Solomon, candidate for U. S. Senator in New York, at a Town Hall meeting called by the Joint Committee on Unemployment of New York State. The gathering was



CHARLES SOLOMON  
Socialist Candidate for U. S.  
Senator from New York.

called to demand more adequate relief from both state and federal government and to protect the dispersal of the "bonus army" by armed force.

As usual, the Communists provided the comic opera. After the meeting had adjourned, a number of them took the platform to denounce the Socialist Party and the Waters-led Bonus Expeditionary Army. At one point, a half dozen Communists were talking at once. About 25 per cent of the audience remained for the entertainment. The Communists introduced their own resolution demanding the bonus, but through some strange oversight left out the usual "Defend the Soviet Union." They probably would still be there talking if a group of young Socialists had not sung "The International and the Red Flag."

Earlier in the evening Lieutenant Johnson, one of Waters' aids, characterized Hooverism as Prussianism. His speech was very revealing as to the psychology of

those veterans who are now organizing into the "Defenders of the Republic." He declared that the veterans would have outlawed all of the radicals in the bonus army and would have deported them from Washington if the Police Commissioner had not insisted that the "radicals had as much right as anybody else to stay in Washington." He also said that the veterans were 100 per cent Americans who had fought and bled for the constitution and would continue to do so because it was a document which had made this country great. He charged that Hoover was against the constitution.

Charles Solomon began by admiring the spirit and the courage of the veterans who refused to starve without protest but warned them against a movement which divorced itself from the rest of the working class and sought special privileges only for veterans. He declared that this was the road to fascism.

"The veterans," he said, "must begin by cutting out indiscriminate attacks upon radicals and must stop giving lip service to the constitution." Solomon pointed out that radicals of their day, like Tom Paine and Thomas Jefferson, had founded the Republic, but that the constitution had subsequently been written in the interests of a privileged class by a constitutional convention which had no working class representation. He finished with a plea to the veterans to join with all workers in a mass political movement which would acquire political power so that the government would be used not against the workers but in their interests.

"Until that day comes," he solemnly declared, "workers and veterans demanding their rights, would find the armed forces of the state used against them and would be impotent to combat them."

These truths were driven home to the audience, to judge from the hearty applause which the Socialist spokesman received when he sat down.

Other speakers on the program were Malcolm Cowley, of the New Republic, who discussed what he had seen after the veterans had been dispersed; and Rabbi Goldstein and Bishop McConnell, of the Joint Committee on Unemployment, who discussed the need of a special session of both the New York State legislature and Federal Congress to provide funds for additional relief and for a large scale program of public housing.



By Joseph E. Cohen

# THE WORLD DOES MOVE

**A** PEOPLE without vision is lost. A government without leadership is through.

When that government derives its powers through party control, then the party must bear seeds of progress, or it is barren and spent.

Ours is a government by parties. They are clinched in a campaign to decide which shall have the helm of the ship of state. Among the voters is being debated the verdict as to which is to take charge.

Toward swaying the decision, perhaps a word from a patient and careful Washington observer may help. The writer is Clinton S. Gilbert, correspondent for the Curtis-Martin newspapers. In one of his recent "mirrors" he says:

"A very large number of the more intelligent people of this country find themselves unwilling to vote for either President Hoover or Governor Roosevelt."

## Intelligent Ballots

Unless they refrain from exercising their rights of suffrage altogether, the assumption follows that this "very large number of the more intelligent people" may be expected to cast their ballots for Thomas and Maurer, Socialist candidates.

It certainly is a most explicit sign of the times. The old parties are without leadership. They are bankrupt of methods for dealing with the depression. There is no evidence that they can cope with the industrial breakdown.

But more than that is involved. Our whole economic system is undergoing change.

Men who face the moving scene are ready to deal with the new occasions. Thus a year ago the American Federation of Labor in convention set itself against federal unemployment insurance as then understood. But at the recent executive session President Green was authorized to draw up a model measure for such insurance. This will be presented at the coming convention. When adopted, it will be a new plank in labor's bill of rights.

## The world doth move!

### Symptoms of Change

What are some momentous symptoms of an old world crumbling and a new arising? Industry limps. Conscripts in the army of unemployed have already served three years and some seem doomed to permanent disability as wage-earners. Sections of one-time middle and upper classes are tumbling to the bottom.

Our once-boasted standard of living has been sliced to shreds. Millions are dependent solely upon the meanest kind of charity rations for their slim chance of survival.

Foreign obligations have been sunk in the ocean. And yet blithely federal and state governments go on issuing bonds and piling up costs. Unmindful are they that debt chickens lay no golden eggs. When they come home to roost, they will eat up the seed corn.

### What'll You Do?

Troops of war veterans tramped the roads leading to Washington. Millions more marched with them in thought. This large part of the nation, struggling and sinking in distress, drifts with the current to the White House lawn. The question formed on their lips is: "Here we are, in our many millions; what are you going to do for us?"

And Clinton Gilbert makes answer that neither of the old party candidates for the presidency is expected, by many of the more intelligent people, to meet this critical situation.

Neither candidate is willing to admit that the cause of the trouble is the unequal distribution of wealth. The masses cannot take

*intelligent people no longer expect old parties to do anything about conditions; the Socialist challenge*

what they make because the immense surplus of wealth in the hands of the few is capital's toll on labor's earnings.

Our industrial system is lame. The stagnant surplus clogs trade. Only as heavy income and inheritance taxes put some of the surplus back into circulation can the industrial body move. Only as there is a much fairer distribu-

tion of the wealth created can our economic order throw off the risk of complete disaster.

Our world changes. The old political parties belong to the old and fatal past. Those who hope to mold the world into something new and good will look ahead and find the Socialist Party their agency for emancipation.

## A Negro Looks at the Presidential Election

By Frank R. Crosswaith

*candidate for lieutenant governor of New York state dissects old-party pretensions regarding colored worker; urges fight for Socialism*

**I**T is indeed unfortunate that in considering a question of such vital importance as the selection of a President of the United States, Negroes should be influenced by the element of race. However, this is not of the Negroes' choosing. It is a condition forced upon us by the more or less general attitude of the majority of our fellow citizens who will not permit the Negro to think in terms of a man, a fellow American, a fellow

with a decided advantage over his rivals.

### The Class Struggle

Like all other men and women of intelligence and social vision, Norman Thomas is aware of the fact that the 1932 campaign—like the others which will follow until we substitute for the present wasteful, competitive and grossly unsocial economic chaos a cooperative and genuinely democratic system—is predicated upon the class struggle; and that the question to be decided is whether the agencies of government are to remain in the hands of the capitalist exploiting class in order that that class may continue to make laws further legalizing their robber-system, or whether government shall become an instrument truly responsive to the needs and hopes of the workers and to which they may with confidence look for the protection and guarantee of their interests.

With the class struggle as the only reliable yardstick to measure the candidates and the platforms, the Negro should appreciate the fact that he is a worker and like all other intelligent workers should select that candidate and support that party which truly reflects his class interest. It should require no oratory to persuade the Negro and other workers to realize that government, when controlled by either Republicans or Democrats, functions in the interest of those who own property. It is sufficient to note the concern of the Republican administration over the fate of banks, railroads and business generally, while the agonized wall of the workless millions goes unanswered. The conduct of the Republicans in this regard differs not one whit from that of the Democrats when in control of government. Both parties act upon the thesis that the rights of property transcend the rights of the workers.

### The Real Issues

In an effort to conceal the true economic and class nature of their parties, Republican and Democratic politicians pretend to differ over alleged issues. They drag into the arena of discussion abstruse, meaningless and relatively unimportant questions such as normalcy, states rights, liquor, tariff, etc. Upon these so-called issues, the politicians appear to be divided; and thus many workers fail to observe that upon the real issues—namely, the continued legality of human exploitation with its class divisions, its endless chain of social, racial, political and industrial evils—no difference of any marked importance distinguishes one party from the other.

Once a real difference existed between these two political camps of the same ruling and owning class. When the agrarian economy



FRANK CROSSWAITH

worker, but rather in terms of race. America may never accurately know the harm done to the social and political thought-stream and general cultural qualities of the nation through this uncivilized practice.

As I look out of my racial window upon the quadrennial circus which is called the presidential campaign, I note that the Republicans have renominated Herbert Hoover, the great engineer and false prophet, to succeed himself as President of the United States. I note also that the Democratic party, after its traditionally turbulent and boisterous convention, selects Franklin D. Roosevelt to make the race in behalf of his party. The Socialist party has chosen Norman Thomas—unquestionably the one truly civilized American in public life in our time—to carry its standard of industrial democracy and social justice.

If the choice were made upon the basis of personal character, social vision and mental equipment, Norman Thomas would be overwhelmingly chosen on election day next. However, he would be the last man to obscure the real issues by any reference to personal characteristics, even though such a course obviously would give him



"Now, Everybody, Hip, Hip Hooray!"  
From Baltimore Sun.

of the slave-holding South clashed with the interest of the industrial North, that economic fact found expression in the platforms and legislative programs of the two old (too old) parties. The interest of the slave-holding South was championed by the Democrats, who fought beneath the two-fold flag of "states rights and lower tariff," while that of the industrial North was served by the Republican party under the slogan of "a full dinner pail and a high tariff." Time has worn away that difference, however, and the last twenty years have seen these two parties nestled in the arms of the owning class like the traditional two peas in a single pod.

So completely have differences disappeared that now the Republican party is actively abandoning its traditional attitude of pretended friendliness toward the Negro, and adopting instead a lily-white policy. In the main this is due to the large investments made in the growing industries of the South by Northern financiers and capitalists who also finance and dominate the party. The successful efforts to "sterilize" the Republican party in the South marks the economic and spiritual surrender of the party of Lincoln to Southern Bourbonism, and is an eloquent testimonial to the fact that those who finance both parties no longer recognize any differences, North or South.

### The Bourbon Democracy

The historic attitude of the Democratic party toward the Negro is too well known to merit recounting here; except to say that it is also the party of that element in our politics which secures and maintains power by appealing to the basest and most primitive instincts still surviving among a civilized people. If Franklin D. Roosevelt becomes President he will owe his election largely to the support given him by the South, even as he is now indebted to Dixie for his nomination. In the Chicago convention, there were signs which read: "Georgia Is His Southern Home." The Democrats will attempt to win Negro support by reminding us that Hoover, the Republican, jim-crowed our war mothers and widows making the pilgrimage to the graves of their dead in France. But they will not want Negroes to recall that Woodrow Wilson, the Democrat, also jim-crowed the sons and husbands of these same women while they lived and made the journey across the seas "to make the world safe for democracy." Luckily for the Negro, as for all workers, choice in the selection of the next President is not confined to the Republican, Hoover, and the Democrat, Roosevelt.

The Socialist party, representing the hopes of the toiling masses irrespective of race, creed or color, offers a candidate and a program expressive of their needs. It challenges the two capitalist parties to meet it upon the real issues. The Socialist party appeals to the workers for power to operate the machinery of government in their behalf; thus to end poverty, unem-

## Bronx Gala Boat Ride Aug. 28

The Bronx County Committee's boat ride Sunday, Aug. 28th, to Hook Mountain, promises to be one of the most interesting affairs in Bronx annals. Tickets are only \$1.10 for a beautiful three-hour sail and a day spent in a pleasant resort. The boat leaves the foot of West 132nd street at 9 a.m. Tickets from Murray Gross at 904 Prospect avenue, Ludlow 4-0256, any Bronx branch organizer, or Jack Altman, 7 East 15th street.

ployment, war, exploitation of man by man, and racial and religious bigotry now so affectingly nurtured by capitalism.

### Hope of the Negro Workers

In their platform, the Republicans declare that they have always been interested in the Negro. Intelligent people know that Republicans see to it that Democrats are not interfered with in their custom of lynching, disfranchisement, jim-crowism, etc.; and that they will not leave the field solely to the Democrats.

True to their record, the Democrats in their platform are silent upon the rights of the Negro. I recommend that Negroes write to Socialist headquarters, at 2005 Seventh avenue, New York City, for a copy of the Socialist platform and note the opportunity offered to strike a blow for their freedom.

The Socialist campaign is not merely intended to elect this or that individual. It is a crusade for the new day—that day which, when it finally dawns, will witness a race of useful workers cooperatively working and planning for the happiness and freedom of all God's children. In the words of a famous Negro poet:

"The seeds of justice grow in unjust soil,  
And every struggle brings a deeper root—  
A root of living strength that sprouts through toil—  
Each heavy task but makes a taller shoot  
Of freedom's tree whereon the buds of gall  
Will bloom to precious fruit to feed us all.  
Be not afraid, dark toilers,  
For the tree grows tall."  
The hope of the Negro masses, like the hopes of all workers of hard and brain, is in the election of Norman Thomas and the triumph of Socialism.

Comrade Crosswaith's next article will deal with the tactics of the Communist Party and the Negro.

## N. A. A. C. P. Gives \$1,000 in Scottsboro Case

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has sent its check for \$1,000 to Walter H. Pollak, leading New York lawyer, who is in charge of the appeal of the condemned Scottsboro boys to the United States Supreme Court. The N. A. A. C. P. board of directors in its July meeting authorized the contribution out of the legal defense fund because the Association is deeply concerned with the fate of the boys, above every other consideration in the case. The board sends the check in spite of the slanderous attacks made on the association and its officers by speakers, writers and publications of the Communist Party.

The N. A. A. C. P. check was sent through Joseph R. Brodsky, chief counsel of the International Labor Defense, which has repeatedly slandered the association. The contribution was made with the clear understanding that by it the association does not endorse the Communists' tactics in the case, but wishes to do what it can for the boys and for them only. The appeal is to be argued next November.



## 'United Front' O. K. If Your 'Ally' Faces Front Without Stabbing You in the Back

By AUTOLYCUS

"I'm for a united front," said Joe, as he met Bill coming from a Socialist meeting. "This quarreling among Socialists and Communists ought to stop. Seems to me that if we sat on the leaders, the rank and file would get together in no time."

"Oh, yeah?" replied Bill. "So it's as simple as all that! Well, I wish you were right. It OUGHT to stop, yes; but that is as intelligent as to say that it OUGHT not to have begun. The fact is that it has continued since the Communist International was organized thirteen years ago."

"But there's no big difference between you," said Joe. "Are you sure of that?" asked Bill.

"Certainly," replied Joe. "You both want to abolish capitalism and that is certainly a basis for a united front."

### "Let's Get Together, You Crook!"

"Joe," said Bill, looking him straight in the eye, "if you and another fellow were trying to drain a swamp and he spent most of his time telling others that you burnt an orphan asylum, swindled a widow out of her inheritance, beat your wife and was a confirmed scoundrel, would you work in his company?"

"What's that got to do with a united front?" asked Joe with astonishment.

"Just this," Bill explained. "If you were guilty of the accusations you would deserve such treatment. If not guilty, the other fellow would be a conscious liar and you would refuse to work with him. You might both be interested in draining the swamp, but if the other fellow tried to destroy you in the estimation of your friends by saying things you know are not true, you would know that he had some ulterior motive in lying."

"Oh, I know there is some heat in the exchange of arguments between you," said Joe, "but if you will just get together in a conference the differences will be ironed out and we will have the united front."

### "He Betrayed the Workers"

"Think so?" responded Bill. "Well, what do you think of those who say that Thomas favors lynching, that Hillquit sells out the working class, that Mayor Hoan has jobless workers beaten up, that Maurer is a labor crook and that Oneal has repeatedly betrayed the working class? What do you think of those who say Socialists are enemies of the working class and then want to form a united front with those enemies? Does that sort of thing appeal to you?"

"Aw, why not overlook that stuff," answered Joe. "Get into a conference and the united front will put an end to it."

"I wish you were right, Joe, but there have been conferences before, and in every instance the Communists have come not with an olive branch but with poison ivy," said Bill earnestly. "There was the call for the United Front of the Proletariat issued by the Communist International in 1922. Three internationals met in Berlin in April and then a secret document of the Communist International turned up. It asked Communist organizations to support the united front, 'not for the purpose of making it effective,' but to strengthen the Communists 'through direct propaganda inside the organizations taking part in the movement.' How do you like that sort of a united front?" asked Bill.

"Aw, that was at a time when the fight was hot," answered Joe. "Let's forget it and get together now."

### What's a Big Lie Between Friends?

"You cannot forget what the other side has proclaimed as a principle of action," said Bill. "Lenin once wrote that Communists should practice trickery and cunning, resort to illegal methods and 'to sometimes overlook or conceal the truth' in order to work in other organizations. So they bring poison, not an olive branch; they think of intrigue, not unity. You should forget that united front, Joe, so long as the 'united fronters' have in mind more divisions."

"You're prejudiced, Bill, and you can't forget old sores," persisted Joe.

"We cannot ignore attempts to inflict new wounds even before old sores heal," said Bill with some feeling. "A few weeks ago the Communists made an offer of united action in Germany, but this was followed by the usual circular advising their members to knife from the inside. An offer was also made to the German trade unions and the same thing happened. Talk about old sores!" Bill waved his hand with a gesture of impatience.

### The Things We Oughta Do

"Well, it's a shame. We ought to have unity," Joe insisted.

"Sure," said Bill. "We OUGHT to overthrow capitalism. We OUGHT to win every strike and we OUGHT to win every election, but what we OUGHT TO DO is not always WHAT WE CAN DO. Many factors enter into what we ought to do, and some of them are so decisive that we cannot translate ought into reality. Unity in the first place means honorable intentions, good faith, and sincerity. All these are sneered at as 'bourgeois prejudices' by Communists. We Socialists think that they are essentials to effective co-operation and without them united effort is an illusion."

"Good night," said Joe as he started to go. "Perhaps we will some day have a united front."

"Perhaps," answered Bill, "but so far every effort on the other side has been a united front."

## Why Not Get Together On a Big Bi-Partisan Political Funeral?

*wisecracking Jimmie and his "voluntary" pay cuts; see-saw, marjory daw, the elephant's grunt and the mule's hee haw*

JIMMY WALKER can't stop wisecracking. He tells the 134,000 New York City employees that they must take a "voluntary" pay cut. Had Jimmy conducted court martials during the war, he would have sentenced his prisoners to die voluntarily before a firing squad. It's about time Jimmy was placed on the suspense calendar.

President Hoover has placed four Democrats and three Republicans in charge of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. There will be keen regret that he didn't make the out-fit strictly bi-partisan by sawing a Democrat and Republican each in half.

It shouldn't be a difficult matter to graft a Republican and a Democrat together.

Hoover figures that this is a bi-partisan depression and consequently, requires bi-partisan reconstruction. What the nation really needs is a bi-partisan political funeral. The corpse should have an elephant's trunk, a donkey's ears and a bi-partisan stench.

American capitalism figures that two parties are better than one, because the two-party system would leave the workers none.

To carry out his bi-partisan policy to its logical conclusion, Hoover should agree to share the presidency with Roosevelt, and form a dumvirate.

Then we could have free trade on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and a high protective tariff on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, with Sunday reserved for smuggling.

Curtis could do his daily dozing in the Senate in the a. m. and Garner could snore in the p. m.

Hoover could call out the troops to rout veterans for six months, and Roosevelt could call out the troops to rout the unemployed the other six months.

We should not only have a bi-partisan presidency, but also a bi-partisan Congress. There should be a Democratic majority on Hoover's shift and a Republican majority on Roosevelt's shift. And when delegations call at the White House, Roosevelt will shake one hand of each caller and Hoover the other.

Hoover could throw out the first baseball, and Roosevelt make the first error.

Hoover could be president in the Pathe Newsreel and Roosevelt in the Hearst Movietone. Hoover

could give statements to the press, and Roosevelt demand the publication of retractions.

And the annual message to Congress would be a dialogue and might prove as popular as Amos and Andy. Who can tell?

Roosevelt could put millions of jobless men to work planting trees on the White House lawn, and Hoover could hold prosperity conferences in the shade.

Why not bi-partisan government? The depression is bi-partisan. The working man who voted the Democratic ticket would have a ham sandwich if he had the top slice of bread and the ham; while the working man who voted the Republican ticket needs only the bottom slice of bread and the ham; after they get that, they'll look for the other slice of bread.

One good thing about a bi-partisan presidency would be more ex-presidents.

There might be some difficulty if the presidents were to forget which was Republican and which Democrat. In that case, they could take turns at each party.

There isn't any fairness in partisan government. Tweedledee is just as good as Tweedledum and vice versa. But one gets everything and the other nothing. Under the bi-partisan plan, we could choose between Tweedledum and Tweedledumdee.

The Democratic argument is that Roosevelt is just as capable of messing things up as Hoover. But who will deny that the two together could make a better mess than either alone?

The two parties complement each other perfectly. The Democrats sent the boys to be shot down in France. And the Republicans took a few pot-shots at them in Washington.

Disgusted with Taft, the nation turned to Wilson, whose policies were repudiated eight years later by an overwhelming majority for Harding. And now the millions who are disgusted with Hoover are asked to turn again to the party they repudiated in 1920. Roosevelt is one end of a see-saw and Hoover the other end, and both ends are alike. **THE CAPITALISTS RIDE THE SEE-SAW AND THE WORKERS ARE UNDERNEATH; WHICH EVER SIDE OF THE SEE-SAW COMES DOWN IT LANDS ON THE HEADS OF THE WORKERS.**



From "The Road Ahead," by Harry Laidler, Thos. Y. Crowell Co., N. Y.

By Charles Solomon

## Laidler's Socialist Primer for All Ages

THE ROAD AHEAD. A Primer of Capitalism and Socialism. By Harry W. Laidler. Thomas Y. Crowell Company, N. Y. Illustrated by Mabel Pugh. 96 pp. \$1. This fascinating book "is written for the intelligent boy and girl just beginning to ask questions about the unemployed, the rich and the poor, about political parties, about our machine and electrical age and what can be done to make life happier for all."



From "The Road Ahead," by Harry Laidler, Thos. Y. Crowell Co., N. Y.

Its quality is indicated by the fact, among others, that the American Library Association, has specially recommended it for children, as well as having preferred it for adults.

Few write with the authority of Dr. Laidler on Socialism and related subjects. Not only is he internationally recognized in this field, but his place as an economist of front rank magnitude is well established in his country. He is chairman of the board of directors of the National Bureau of Economic Research, a member of the American Economic Association and one of the board of governors of the Stable Money Association. Dr. Laidler is the author of distinguished works on Socialism and labor subjects, many of which have been translated in several languages, while his very recent work on "Concentration of Control in American Industry" was listed by the American Library Association as one of the 50 notable books of 1931.

Your reviewer found the "Primer" utterly clear, with a gripping quality that grows as the reader progresses. It can easily take its place as an exposition of the essentials of Socialism alongside many excellent books on the same subject written for adults. Dr. Laidler has managed to present statistics in a manner easy to understand and remember, and the stories with which he supports and illustrates his points will leave their indelible mark.

This little book contains many helpful hints for the soap boxer, whose audiences, as far as resistance to socialism is concerned, are frequently less accessible than the children for whom Dr. Laidler writes. In fact, the Socialist argument might be more effectively presented to these "adults" after the manner of Dr. Laidler's book.

The reference to the Communists and Russia could have been omitted with advantage since your reviewer believes it tends to confuse the kind of reader for whom this exposition of Socialism is intended. The illustrations are a treat in themselves.

## BOOKS

All Black and White, Billy Foster in scoundrels.

THAT inverted Ku Klux known as the Communist Party now has its American book in "Toward the American Revolution" by William Z. Foster, socialist and salesman war hero during the World War. A reading a few chapters we understand what it is about. The population of the world is divided into two groups, Communists scoundrels. The Communists holy men always engaged in fearful struggle with scoundrels. It almost breaks the heart to think that this is the true, here is Bill Foster's book to the whole sordid story.

To the right of the, to the of him, in front of, in the re in the air above and in the deep below — in fact, everywhere scoundrels appear, "labor f ers," or "betrayers" or "so fascists," who are ways throwing the kind intentions of noble Communists and God seem to always be on a side of Bill's sovieteers, however, are so prophets, as Bill is leading prophet. Despite the hish deeds of the scoundrels, we all headed for a great heaven the United States, then look o There will be a purgatory and atonement for all the terrible deeds of the scoundrels.

When virtue comes into its o it will establish its own dictat ship. All organizations that h opposed it will be tirelessly p pressed. Only the Commun Party will remain a rule. We that be nice? It is an appeal to all these organizations that have no doubt they will not delay their deliveries to the former war-bond man. The with a Cheka factioning, Communists will remain on the roost. Incidentally, we may s it will no longer be necessary the noble boys to collect funds Sacco and Vanzetti divert money to themselves. Control the Federal money that they v have easier pickings and Bi Cheka will see to it that any jectors will get lagings in hoosegow as "counter-revolution ists." Maybe by that time, himself (like his erstwhile r ning mate, Ben Gitlow, Co munist candidate for vice-pres dent the last time Bill ran, or J Lovestone, Bill's predecessor national secretary, or Jim Cann once high cockalorum in the called International Labor fense, another innocent club) be listed as a treacherous re gade.

If you enjoy a shudder, re Bill's Bible. If you like Ba Munchausen, place it on your b shelf. There is more strange tion and more pervication be found in it than in the mances of the past, while its planation of the world in terms a war between good and evil is accord with classicalology. V only regret that we are not personally listed as one of the sco drels, but that can be corrected a thesis of the pleasant later.

J. C.

## Demonstrate Against

1917 bloodshed—1932 breadlines; workers, Socialist Party Mass Meeting anti-war rallies to commemorate 18th anniversary

Borough Park, B'klyn, at 1 P. M. — Columbus Bronx: Longwood and Prospect; 1700 and W Speakers include Charles Solomon, Frank Crosswa Oneal, William Karlin, Esther Friedman, Leonard Alex Retzkin and Ethel Shachner.



By Ben Blumenberg

## Ex-Banker Describes Creaky Capitalism

MONEY FOR TOMORROW. By W. E. Woodward. Liveright, Inc. 315 pages. \$2.

W. E. WOODWARD, the author and former banker, once described a former colleague in the latter field as one who was not just ordinarily ignorant, but whose ignorance approached that of "a geological formation." In his book, "Money For Tomorrow," (315 pp., Liveright, Inc., \$2), Woodward permits the wizards of



From "The Road Ahead," by Harry Laidler, Thos. Y. Crowell Co., N.Y.

finance to speak for themselves and the results show that they are as devoid of broad economic outlook as they are full of cupidity and rapacity.

Woodward will never be accepted in the guild of economists and sociologists. He violates the traditions of the practitioners of the dismal science in that he brings humor, irony and satire to the subject; then, too, he writes with sympathy, clarity and simplicity.

The stock market crash was fully six months behind the economic deflation. Running without direction, the smashup of the complicated industrial machine could have been avoided or at least its effects lessened, had there been a decided and immediate wage increase, is Woodward's opinion. There is no grasp of solid realities; instead, we see many evidences of the "self-destroying tendency of capitalistic civilization." No change for the better can be effected, thinks the author, "without the support of a strong body of public opinion behind it." "We should help capitalism pull itself together . . . though it will never play a dominating role in world affairs."

Whether the owners of industry decide on Fascism, state capitalism, etc., a growing public opinion will still hold to the view expressed by the small boy who had refused to eat broccoli, saying, "I say it's spinach and to hell with it." Woodward, however, punctures the silly proposals for rehabilitation made by economic soothsayers, windy financial operators and exploiting racketeers. "They have been running the whole industrial and political show," he says. He is of the opinion that the creaky machine of capitalism will run for some time: at least until about 10,000,000 votes are polled for socialism. Socialism is too practical to make rapid progress against the impractical dreams of capitalism.

J. O.

## Lucy's Birthday, or The Pawnshops of New York

every week The New Leader presents a short work of fiction, a sketch of life in city or country by worker-authors

JIMMIE was desperate. Despite the fact that he had been in the big house on a two-year sentence for Bronx burglary, Jimmie was trying to beat back—he had determined to "go straight."

Then Lucy, the kid that waited tables down at the Greek's joint on the East Side, got in his way. Jimmie ate at the Greek's place a few times and fell desperately in love with Lucy—madly in love. As a matter of fact, Jimmie just lost his head, but he was not entirely at fault for Lucy was just the kind of a girl that would make a man pause for another peep. She was an eye-full of daintiness . . . the sort of a kid that men like to choose as a pal.

Jimmie wanted a date. Lucy smiled one of those bewitching smiles and replied, "Asking a big favor . . . say boy . . . I'm twenty today . . . this is the big event in my life—see—my birthday! But I'd just as soon step out with you as anybody I know . . . The party starts at 8 o'clock and don't be late . . . remember, you gonna have a birthday yourself next week."

"But, Lucy, how did you know that?" Jimmie stammered . . . "I don't remember telling you."

"You didn't, kid, but somebody else whispered it to me," Lucy replied. "Yep, I'm the wisest kid in little ole New York."

Jimmie walked from the place, the most forelorn of creatures. Madly in love and flat broke. Also on the straight and narrow path. In the old days a "job" would fix things up in a minute. Jimmie was desperate . . . he had to get a present for Lucy!

"She'll think I'm a bum if I don't buy her something," he reasoned to himself. "Jimmie Gowins is goin' to kick over just once . . . one more robbery."

A few minutes later Jimmie entered his apartment and pulled out an old gat that had been his buddy in the days when he followed the craft of the shadow and the dark street.

Jimmie walked along a narrow street. It was dusk and within a few minutes he must be at Lucy's home. Jimmie passed a pawn

broker's window. He spied a diamond-set ring—unredeemed!

"Will just fit the kid's finger," Jimmie whispered as he entered the place bent on robbery. A moment later he stuck a gat in the pawn broker's face and barked in a hoarse voice: "Stick 'em up."

"Don't shoot . . . don't shoot . . ." the pawn broker whispered. "What do you want? I'll see that you get it."

"Get me that unredeemed ring out there in the window and make it snappy," Jimmie ordered.

The pawn broker did so. A moment later Jimmie disappeared around the corner.

"Well, Jimmie, ol' boy, I'm glad to see you," Lucy said as Jimmie entered. "We'll go places and celebrate my birthday."

Jimmie, just a bit bashful, told Lucy to close her eyes. She complied. Jimmie dropped the ring in her hand. Lucy opened her eyes and, just for a moment, was amazed. Then she gained her self control and said, "Mighty nice of you, Jimmie."

When parting time came Lucy handed Jimmie a watch. "Just a birthday present," she said in a low, sad voice. "You see, Jimmie, the ring you gave me was the one that I had pawned in order to get the coin to buy you a birthday present . . . better trot back and square things with that pawn broker—I know him and I'll fix things up for you . . . and Jimmie don't kick over any more . . . See, Max, the pawn broker, called me a little while ago and told me a robber had stolen my ring—but he shouldn't worry a lot about my end of the deal for I could not redeem it."

Jimmie was silent for a minute. Then he asked, "But, Lucy, how did you know it was my birthday?"

"Well, if you have got to know," she said, "Doyle, the plainclothes policeman who has been figurin' me as his girl, took all the trouble to tell me 'bout you . . . even brought some records written on a piece of cardboard—said it was Bertillon records—and that card said something 'bout you bein' in jail and a'so gave your birthday."

By William Allen Ward.

## Peace Film's World Premiere at Unity

"Must War Be?" a five reel sound picture sponsored by the Peace Film Foundation, will have its world premiere presentation at Unity House, Friday night, Aug. 12. This is the first authentic peace picture ever shown, and is a material and sound record of important events in the history of mankind, with special reference to peace and war preparation and af-

termath. The introduction and concluding statements in the film are by James G. MacDonald, chairman of the Foreign Policy Association. Harry Elmer Barnes and Mrs. Pinchot, wife of Pennsylvania's Governor, will be present at the premiere. President William Green, of the A. F. of L., has also been invited.

### "The Song of the Tub"



From London Daily Express.

## THE CHATTERBOX

## Not 'Mass' Demonstrations, But a Huge Socialist Vote, Will Force Soviet Recognition

By S. A. DeWitt

### THE SHABBY MAN

Monstrous parody of man  
Walking on this common way,  
Tell me if you know and can,  
What brought you here today?  
In your mean rags that strangely fail  
The purpose of the cloth they made  
You seem grotesquely gaunt and frail,  
You are pathetically arrayed.

Your trembling lips are moving,  
Would they shape an answer then?  
Would your purple lips be proving  
That you are one as other men  
Made in the likeness of some God?  
Or are you wiser than I know,  
Are you wiser than your Lord?  
Shabby, man-created man.

Frank Irwin.

THE way of the non-conformist is hard. And the Soviets of Russia are feeling it in their long and fruitless campaign for recognition and credit in the United States.

The situation calls for a great deal of unimpassioned study and analysis. On the surface, it appears utterly ridiculous and suicidal for a land like ours, with its twelve million unemployed, with its factories idle, and its vast industrial network becoming frayed and torn with disuse, to refuse to take on such a potential and profitable customer as Russia with her one hundred and sixty million human beings just aching and in great need of our surplus merchandise and our mechanical superabundance.

On the credit side, it can be said in all truth, our banking fraternity has taken on infinitely worse risks in Europe and South America, as the present foreign bond market can attest. And interwoven with the whole question of foreign debts and reparations is the incredible stupidity of our financial Master Minds. And so it would follow that quite in line with such insanity is their present refusal to give credit to and deal with a nation that has kept all its financial obligations, paid its just debts, and is being given long term credit by practically every other civilized, capitalist nation.

### They Fear the Future

The truth of the matter is, however, that fear as to the future actuates our American capitalists in their point blank refusal to deal with the U. S. S. R.

The argument one hears within the closed board meeting rooms of the financiers is this: "Why should we help the Bolsheviks build up a successful Socialist state, and thereby destroy our own tenure of power here? . . . If the English and the Germans and the French bankers want to cut their own throats, let them go to it . . . We will manage to keep America for ourselves, and all we can do to hinder and hamper the success of the Russian program will reflect itself in less desire on the part of the American workers to imitate it or yearn for revolution here. Therefore, no recognition of Russia, even though we do need the business . . . and that's that . . ."

### Some Capitalists Are Wiser

Strangely enough, however, quite a number of large American industrialists have been hungry enough for profits now to go ahead and deal direct with the Soviets, and have sown quite a harvest in the past. The Mellon interests have sold millions of dollars in aluminum and steel; the General Electric Company has extended private credit running as high as twenty-five million dollars at one time; and many smaller machinery concerns have done likewise in proportion to their capacity to extend this credit. All of them have been paid in full or are being paid on maturity.

In order to make these payments, Russia has drawn her belt in notch after notch, and the entire people have made tremendous physical sacrifices with scarcely a murmur heard in protest. Whatever happens in Russia, in the years to come, the story of what is happening there now will be an epic in heroism beyond all human record.

And so, even in this fact of capitalists' breaking away from fear of what will happen tomorrow in their desire for immediate profits, we see how chaotic and inconsistent capitalism is at all times and under all circumstance.

### Union Square Won't Do It

Needless to add, also, is the definite antagonism of the Catholic and orthodox Protestant churches to Soviet recognition. They too, see in the success of a workers' republic the end of their influence and estate as organized political forces. So we have lined up here, these three tremendously powerful allies against American official trade relations . . . And how to overcome them, before a popular upheaval takes place against their control and rule, is a problem that no Union Square demonstration, no edicts from the Third International to destroy the Socialist party and the A. F. of L., will solve.

The only hope for trade with Russia in this land at present is a tremendous Socialist vote at the polls this November. With an awakened working class, forming in definite opposition to the reactionary die-hards, with sufficient legislators to make their voices heard and their votes count, recognition can be forced . . .

The truth of the matter is that wherever the Socialist party has strength and prestige, in Great Britain, Germany and France, official trade relations have been established and government guaranty of credit allowed for private commercial trade with the Soviets . . .

S. A. de Witt

## Against War

workers, organized, can abolish both

Meetings Saturday

anniversary of beginning of World War

Columbus Circle at 8:30 P. M.

and Walton, 8:30 P. M.

Algeron Lee, August Claessens, James

Wye, Jack Altman, Samuel H. Friedman,

(list does not include Bronx speakers).



## On the Political Front

# AS THE PARTY GROWS THE CAMPAIGN SPEEDS

## BUSICK TO TOUR SOUTHEAST

William M. Busick, California's whirlwind organizer, will tour the southeast in August and September. Starting in Yuma, Arizona, Friday (Aug. 5) his itinerary follows: Yuma, Aug. 6 and 7; Phoenix, 8; Tucson, 9; Bismarck and Lowell, 10; El Paso, Tex., 11 and 12; Rockwell and Tucumcari, New Mexico, 13 and 14; New Mexico state convention in Clovis, 15; the next 15 days in Texas—starting in Amarillo and going to Lubbock, then either Big Springs, San Angelo or Sweetwater to San Antonio, where he will be Aug. 29 and 30; Houston, 31 and 22; Galveston, 23; Beaumont, 24; Fort Arthur, 25; Austin, 26; Waco, 27; Fort Worth, 28; Dallas, 29 and 30.

Readers of Socialist papers in or near these cities are asked to communicate at once with Charles L. Breckon, assistant state secretary, 502 N. Texas Bldg., Dallas, or John Williams, New Mexico state secretary, 114 E. First street, Clovis, or Lester Woolever, Yuma, Ariz.

## 44 CLUBS ORGANIZED

The national campaign committee urges the formation of Thomas For President Clubs on every college and university campus to work in cooperation with local branches of the Socialist party. Where there are no branches of the party, national headquarters is to be consulted. The clubs will work as Socialist clubs after the campaign. Forty-four clubs have already been organized on the following campuses:

Leland Stanford, Columbia, Chicago, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Princeton, Wisconsin, Penn State, University of Pennsylvania, Yale, Bates, University of California (Berkeley), Rollins, Kansas State College, Rhode Island State College, Oregon, Huron College (South Dakota), Detroit College, Grinnell, Wooster, Illinois, Hiram, Brooklyn College, Goucher, Hood, University of Baltimore, St. Johns (Annapolis), Morgan College (Baltimore), Anderson College (Anderson, Indiana), Drexel (Philadelphia), Syracuse, St. Johns (Brooklyn), Fresno State College, Cooper Union, Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Swarthmore, Temple, Pendle Hill Seminary, Haverford, Elmhurst, Minnesota, Mt. Holyoke, North Carolina.

## NATIONAL WOMEN'S COMMITTEE

**CHICAGO.**—The National Women's Committee, of which Mrs. Meta Berger is chairman, will be truly representative of the membership of the party throughout the country—industrial women, office workers, professional housewives and women farmers. "Women of America," says Mrs. Berger, "who must meet the challenge of economic security and obliterate the hazards of a capitalist society, will rally to the ranks of the Socialist Party to secure their present and their future for their children."

The activity of the Socialist women in America is part of the world-wide work of the Labor and Socialist International. At the fourth international conference in Vienna last year, nearly two hundred women delegates were present from 25 countries, including the United States and Russia. A complete report can be obtained by writing to the headquarters of the Socialist Party. The pamphlet of 100 pages is attractively printed and costs 50 cents.

## Connecticut

**HAMDEN.**—Street meetings are continuing Friday nights at Helen street and Circular avenue. This week, Socialist Alderman Fred Schwarzkopf of Bridgeport will speak. The 12th senatorial district Socialist convention will take place Tuesday evening at Branford. Delegates elected are Walter E. Davis, Gustave Berquist, Sven and Lillian Ootson and L. Cavallero. The Socialist Club of the first district is planning a rally in Centerville in the near future at the Town Hall. The speakers will be Devere Allen and Jasper McLevy, candidate for governor.

**BRIDGEPORT.**—The 5th District Socialist Club has installed the following officers: F. Cederholm, chairman; M. Zucker, vice chairman; S. Landau, recording secretary, and H. Ivanicki, financial secretary.

J. Gorman, of N. Y., opened the campaign as principal speaker in the 5th district of Bridgeport. Comrades Auth, Landau and H. Ivanicki spoke. F. Cederholm and Pudell, Landau and A. Strich spoke at a later meeting. Friday (Aug. 5) the principal speaker will be the candidate for lieutenant governor, L. Kral, of Meriden. There will be local speakers also. The meetings are attended by large crowds.

**NEW HAVEN.**—L. Polak, town chairman of the New Haven Socialists, is to speak at an open air meeting Saturday (Aug. 6) at the Central Green at 7 p. m., daylight saving time. All Socialist sympathizers and

friends are preparing to attend the big picnic Sunday, Aug. 14, at Manner Chor Park, West Haven. August Claessens of New York and Devere Allen, candidate for U. S. Senator from Connecticut, are to be the main speakers of the afternoon. A good time for all is promised.

**MERIDEN.**—Local newspapers featured an interview with Devere Allen, Socialist candidate for U. S. Senate, in which he declared that the bankruptcy of the Democratic forces in this State was never better demonstrated than by the eagerness with which some of them have seized upon Gene Tunney's notoriety as a campaign asset. Tunney was formerly heavyweight boxing champion, and is being prominently mentioned as a Democratic candidate for the Senate.

He termed votes cast next November for either the Republican or Democratic party as wasted ballots and asserted that the recent session of Congress failed to disclose "a single vital difference" between the two major parties.

In connection with the outing, the third district congressional convention was held and C. Martin Rhodin, of Meriden, was nominated as the party's candidate for congressman from the district. Isadore Polak, of New Haven, was nominated as congressman-at-large.

Louis O. Kral, was chairman of the meeting. Another speaker was Jasper McLevy, of Bridgeport, candidate for Governor.

## Rhode Island

**PROVIDENCE.**—Norman Thomas will address the state picnic of the party Sunday, Aug. 21, at Vasa Park, on the Pawtuxet River, near the bridge, Warwick. The park will open at 10 A. M. for games, music, and singing until time for the speaking at 2. If stormy, the speaking will take place indoors, in the large dance hall on the grounds.

Frederick W. A. Hurst, candidate for governor of Rhode Island, Alfred Baker Lewis, candidate for governor of Massachusetts and others will speak. Refreshments on the grounds.

## Montana

**SANDERS COUNTY.**—Convention held at Plains and a full county and legislative ticket was nominated. William F. Held, formerly active with the hosiery workers' union in Philadelphia, was nominated for the state legislature, and is said to have a chance for election, as is Herbert Finley, nominated for Sheriff. There is said to be a good chance to carry the entire county ticket. At a street meeting the evening after the convention, addressed by Comrade W. R. Snow, half of the town was out as willing listeners. Our message goes over big in Montana this year. Whitefish and Kalispel, comrades, held a picnic at Columbia Falls, Flathead County, with Snow and Lilith Brown as principal speakers. One of the features was the Whitefish School Band of 35 pieces that furnished the music and took in the speeches. An enjoyable time was had by all.

## California

**SAN FRANCISCO.**—On Thursday, Comrade I. L. Rybins will address the regular meeting at Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Hall, 1141 Market street, on "What I Heard and Saw in Russia." The following Thursday (Aug. 18) Milen Dempster on "How Rid the World of War?" Aug. 25, same speaker on "A Vote for Either Old Party is a Vote Thrown Away." Recent meetings: Geo. Kirkpatrick, J. Stitt Wilson and Dempster on "How the Socialist Party Would Deal with Present Economic Crisis." A. K. Giffors on "Is the Capitalist System Crumbling?"

Street meetings Tuesdays at 8, Fillmore and O'Farrell streets.

## New Jersey

**CAMDEN.**—Fully 1,000 people filled Court House Plaza to hear Socialist speakers denounce President Hoover for the brutal eviction of hungry veterans and their families. The crowd took every possible opportunity to boo the name of Hoover and to cheer Norman Thomas. Herman F. Niessner, candidate for U. S. Senator; Frank Jeffries, candidate for State Senator; M. Stempa, candidate for Congress, and C. Moulette were among the speakers who pointed out the bitter lesson to the American worker of the "Hoover Battle" in Washington. Frank J. Manning was the principal speaker.

"If there were a real representative of the workers in Congress, he would now be working for the impeachment of the President for his attack on the veterans," Manning declared. "The coming winter will be a dreadful one

from all over the country comes word of quickening interest in the Socialist message; reports from correspondents throughout the nation

and, should the workers protest, capitalism has demonstrated through Czar Herbert the answer it will give to any demand for bread, for security, for shelter.

"Veterans, you have but one course to follow if you would save this country from the disaster of a military dictatorship. Unite with the workers of hand and brain in building the only political organization in America free from the domination of Wall street, which has the social idealism and the plan to lift the American worker out of the valley of unemployment, poverty and despair into the promised land of bread, beauty and brotherhood. The energy of that organization comes from the great heart of America's workers. That organization is the Socialist Party. Its leader today is Norman Thomas."

Manning's collection plea netted \$50 for the bonus army.

## West Virginia

Jean Benson of the L. I. D. Labor Chautauqua, working in the Kanawha County coal fields, will present "The Coal Digger's Mule Goes to War," an anti-militarist sketch at the picnic of Socialist locals of Charleston and vicinity on Sunday at Woodridge Grove, Spring Hill, W. Va. Miss Benson will be ably assisted by the comrades of The Pioneer Youth, of which she is field secretary and who are doing good work among the coal miners of this section. A big mass meeting of the Socialist of southern West Virginia is planned at the same time. Entertainment of various kinds, speeches, and basket lunches will be given. Comrade Komskein, of Local Charleston, is chairman of the arrangement committee.

The New Leader will be on sale and subs solicited.  
(See letter of State Secretary J. F. Higgins in the New Leader Forum, this issue).

**ROCKLAND PICNIC SUNDAY**  
Socialists and friends in Rockland County will hold a picnic Sunday at the home of Mrs. George Kirkpatrick in Piermont. There will be swimming and other water sports.

## Arkansas

**MENA.**—On Friday (Aug. 5), Saturday and Sunday, the first state convention in Arkansas since the war will be held at Gilliams Landing, four miles southeast of Hot Springs. H. J. Kahn writes from Commonwealth College that "like most southern states, this one has been hit hard. The prices received for produce are so low that many farmers who are sick and disgusted with the present system haven't money enough to join an organization fighting in their behalf."

"The state organizer tells me that sometimes he receives an answer to his letters two or three weeks late because some of the comrades haven't a two-cent stamp (three now) to answer him. And Thompson himself hasn't been able to go out organizing as much as he would like to, but only when he has enough money to pay for gasoline to travel to the town he is scheduled to speak at. At the last meeting of the local, comrades and sympathizers attending the school contributed enough money to pay for the mailing of notices of the convention to members throughout the state."

"I am confident that with a little outside help from comrades in sections of the country where standards of living are a little higher a fighting organization can be developed. Send any contributions, small or large, to J. C. Thompson, Commonwealth College, Mena, Arkansas."

## Pennsylvania

**WESTMORELAND COUNTY.**—The local will picnic Sunday, Aug. 21, at Tait's Grove-Hunker, nine miles from Greensburg. Road route No. 119 or on West Penn street car line. Principal speaker, Darlington Hoopes, Socialist legislator.

## Vermont

**RUTLAND.**—State Secretary Henry A. Cheney sends in a list of Thomas dates for the state: Bennington, State Armory, afternoon of Aug. 15; Rutland, State Armory, night of the 15th; Barre, State Armory Hall, night of 16th. Henry B. Walbridge is state chairman and Fred W. Sutor is candidate for governor.

## Massachusetts

Meetings in Eastern Massachusetts took place as follows: Last Saturday, Newburyport, Amesbury, and Waltham; Monday, Lowell, Roslindale, Hyde Park, and New Bedford; Tuesday, Lawrence, Tremont and West streets in Boston, Tremont and Han-

son streets in Boston, and South Boston; Wednesday, Everett, Taunton, and South Boston; Wednesday, Everett, Taunton, and Attleboro; Thursday, Cambridge, Lynn, Salem, Bellingham, and Milford. Future meetings: Friday, August 5, Brockton and Stoughton; Saturday, August 6, Newburyport, Amesbury and Quincy.

Alfred Baker Lewis, Socialist candidate for governor, and John Philip Hall, president of the Harvard Thomas for President Club, conducted a conference on "The Menace of Reaction" on Thursday in Phillips Brook House in Harvard yard. This was the last of the series of three conferences which have aroused considerable interest in the Socialist view of the economic and political crisis.

**WORCESTER.**—Comrades Akeley, Mary Dickson of Northampton, and Paul Williams are arranging for meetings and attempting to get signatures to nomination petitions.

**NEW BEDFORD.**—Comrades Jacob will run for congress from the New Bedford district. Other candidates for state legislature will be nominated.

**CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY.**—Comrades Trimble, Wicks, Harlow, Hutchins, and Carabine holding meetings nightly in Connecticut River Valley and the Berkshires with such success that five new locals have been organized within the past two months. Members of these new locals are energetically pushing party propaganda work.

Norman Thomas will be at a dinner in Northampton, Saturday, Aug. 13, from 5 to 7 and will speak at Holyoke City Hall at 7:30 and at Chicopee City Hall at 9. He is likewise scheduled to have a meeting in New Bedford Sunday, Aug. 21, at High School Auditorium.

## New Hampshire

Donald M. Smith and Charles R. Hill are doing organization work in New Hampshire. They can be reached by writing to the Y. M. C. A. at Concord, N. H., which will hold their mail for them.

## New York State

**STATE COMMITTEE.**—The state committee of fifteen held special meeting at People's House, New York Sunday. Twelve out of fifteen present. Morris Berman presided. Important business in connection with 1932 campaign disposed of. Charters as locals granted to Cortland and Elmira.

**STATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.**—Meetings of the executive committee of the state campaign committee being held at People's House every Monday evening. Last week, Howard Y. Williams was seated as fraternal representative of the League for Independent Political Action. He stated his organization would give full cooperation in connection with campaign meetings for Thomas and Maurer. The committee went on record to engage Ray Newkirk and Newton R. Jones of Utica to do organizing work and put candidates in field in unorganized counties, and to secure services of William Duffy for general campaign organizer. The state platform was ordered printed, and a condensation of the platform prepared for use as a campaign leaflet.

**PEEKSKILL.**—Norman Thomas will speak at 3 p. m. Sunday afternoon at a public mass meeting at the school of the Mahagan Colony. This meeting is expected to augment the membership of newly organized local at Peekskill. Mrs. Cornelia Valenstein, candidate for State Senator, has been in charge of arrangements.

**NIAGARA FALLS.**—At a meeting addressed by Rev. Herman J. Hahn and Robert A. Hoffman, of Buffalo,

## UNITY HOUSE

FOREST PARK, PA.

Featured Programs  
Heywood Brown  
John Macy  
Hall Johnson  
Choir  
Maximilian Rose  
Compinsky Trio  
Lia Kremer  
James Wolf  
Harry Elmer Barnes  
Dorcia, Tamara  
Strawbridge  
Lazar Freed  
Congressman  
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Free boating and new low rates this season. All camp facilities with hotel comforts. Fine cuisine under B. Shindler supervision. Operated on non-profit basis. Reduction for union members.

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New Low Rate  
Write for Booklet  
New York Office: 3 West 16th Street  
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MORRIS NOVIK, Associate Manager

## New Locals Reported

(This week, 12; total since Jan. 1, 249 new locals.)

**CALIFORNIA.** Inglewood: R. W. Andrews, secretary, 408 Fir street; San Jose: Margaret H. Baldwin, secretary, 910 South 6th street.

**CONNECTICUT.** Branford: Frank Grandel, secretary.

**INDIANA.** Kouts: C. H. Owen, secretary, Crown Point; New Castle: Orville Woodward, secretary, 1609 "D" avenue.

**IOWA.** Madrid: Bart Linari, secretary.

**MICHIGAN.** Lapeer: Mrs. J. P. Brubaker, secretary, Jackson street; Royal Oak: Hallen M. Bell, 427 Woodboro street.

**PENNSYLVANIA.** Library (Jugoslav): Steve Ritonja, secretary, P. O. Box 445.

**SOUTH DAKOTA.** Aberdeen: Eugene Northcutt, secretary, 1319 Third avenue, S.W.

**WEST VIRGINIA.** Spring Hill: D. B. O'Dell, secretary.

**WYOMING.** Rock Springs: John H. Edwards, secretary, 84 Pine street.

Lack of space prevents our printing detailed reports of the State Conventions of Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky and Colorado, which will appear next week.

Local Niagara Falls was re-organized. Albert Young, union carpenter, was elected organizer, and Edward W. Gray, 5316 Buffalo avenue, vice-president of the Central Labor Council, secretary. The following Niagara County ticket was selected: Sheriff, William J. Nolan; State Senator, 47th district, Thomas Justice; Members of Assembly, first district, Abraham Hoch of North Tonawanda; second district, Edward V. Reilly of Niagara Falls.

**BUFFALO.**—Rev. Herman J. Hahn will be candidate for Congress in 49th district and Angelo Cordaro for State Senator, 48th district.

**COHOES.**—Charles Noonan spoke Saturday evening to the largest and most attentive audience this year. An eager audience gobbled up the literature after his address on problems of unemployment.

**HEMPSTEAD.**—Sam De Witt will give a series of weekly lectures in Fulton Park starting Friday (the sixth). Saturday night meetings as usual in neighboring villages with local speakers.

**Rockland to Picnic**  
Socialists and their friends in Rockland County will hold a picnic Sunday, August 7, at the home of Mrs. George Kirkpatrick on Piermont avenue. There will be games, swimming and other water sports.

## Philadelphia

### ROUND TRIP 3.75

HOURLY EXPRESS SERVICE	One Way
	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 .....	4.00
ROUND TRIP .....	5.00

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A mighty argument for Socialism that is making converts everywhere. Sells readily at meetings; 10c; 4 for 25c; 70c dozen; \$4.00 hundred.

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Address: M. WAGMAN  
1040 CAPITAL PARK BLDG.  
DETROIT, MICH.



## NEW LEADER FORUM

### On the German Situation

By Bertha F. and Nathaniel Weyl  
We have read with amazement Mark Khinoy's article on German Communism in the July issue. This literary effort seems to have two guiding aims: Suppressing the truth and suggesting falsehood. The attitude which Khinoy takes can only have one effect: The indefinite delay of the triumph of Socialism in Germany and the strengthening of the Hitler movement.

To prove the second point first. The German Communist movement has made a difficult right about face in its policies in order to battle the growing fascist menace to the very existence of the German working class movement. Instead of directing its attacks primarily against the Social Democrats, and refusing all Socialist offers of cooperation, it has made definite steps toward a united workers' anti-fascist front. These steps are (a) the offer to cooperate under certain conditions in the election of a Socialist-Center presidium in the Prussian Diet; (b) the joint demonstration with the Socialists against the suppression of Vorwaerts; and (c) the removal from Communist party office of Heinz Neumann, the arch enemy of an intelligent revolutionary policy in Germany.

In spite of Khinoy's statement that he welcomes Communist-Socialist cooperation, he uses this "happy event" for indiscriminate attacks on Communists and unsupported accusations of bad faith. Instead of meeting offers of cooperation half way, he attempts to stir up a rancor which will effectively prevent all cooperation. Instead of working for a united working class front against Fascism, he adopts a policy which can only lead to renewed dissension among the workers' parties, and can only pave the way for Fascism.

In short, even if everything in Khinoy's article were true, it would still be the sort of article which no Socialist should write, and which no Socialist paper should publish.

As to his statement of fact: "A Hitlerite was elected by the grace of

the Communists." Does he mean that the Communists voted with the Nazis, or abstained from support of the Center party? Will your correspondent make a plain statement of fact instead of covert insinuation?

Second, he objects to the Communist support of a Hitler motion demanding recall of the Berlin chief of police who is a Social Democrat. He points out that the motion contained a chauvinist preamble. Common honesty would demand the admission on his part that (a) the Communists did not support the motion because of the preamble, but in spite of it, and (b) that the record of the Berlin police in firing on and suppressing workers' demonstrations justified such action.

The third statement, that the Communists supported a bill for the confiscation of Jewish property is used by him in order to raise the smoke screen of anti-Semitism. We have met these tactics before. Whatever one's objections to the Communists, and they are rightly many, they have always stood squarely against racial discrimination, in Germany and elsewhere.

The Communist party of Germany has made serious errors. The German Socialist party, however, has made equally disastrous mistakes. In March and April, the German Socialists joined with bourgeois and Catholic parties to support a Junker militarist for the presidency of the Reich. When this candidate brought in a Junker Fascism directed against the workers, the Socialists paid the price of a refusal to fight Fascism with the united strength of the working class, and the price of an equally cowardly reliance on national bourgeois coalitions. Khinoy nowhere mentions this fact, although he is willing to look in every obscure corner for ammunition to use against the Communists.

American Socialists would be better pleased if The New Leader devoted all its efforts to fighting capitalism. We state this without being Communists and without in the least endorsing the tactics of the German Communist party.

### The Answer: As to "Good Faith"

By Mark Khinoy

The authors of the above seem to labor under the delusion that in June, 1932, the Communists and Socialists in Germany were on the point of achieving a wholehearted unity and that Mark Khinoy, interfering from America, upset the noble plan.

The fact is that, great as my influence upon the labor movement in Germany is, it hardly surpasses the counter-influence exercised by our worthy Comrades Weyl.

My article was written for the sole purpose of stating why the efforts to bring about a united front have failed. The article had in view, especially, the latest overtures emanating this time from the Communists, which had (at the time of writing) already been rejected by the Social Democracy on the ground of their transparent insincerity. I herewith specifically call attention to the fact that my article was written AFTER—three weeks after—the latest move of Communist "super-strategy" failed because of proved bad faith.

Yet the Weyls champion the good faith of the German Communists. They assert that "instead of directing its attack primarily against the Social Democrats and refusing all Socialist efforts of cooperation, it (the Communist movement) has made definite steps toward a united workers' anti-fascist front."

Would it were so, indeed! That the working class resume its onward march in its struggle for liberation and effectively check the murderous onslaught of reaction—such is the crying need of the hour, and how else can this supremely vital task be achieved if not through the completest reunification and mobilization of all the forces of the proletariat?

But—alas—between what is and what ought to be there sometimes lies an infinity. There should be unity. But who is in the way? I dare say, the Communists.

I have now before me a copy of "Der Abend," the afternoon edition of the Berlin Vorwaerts. On the front page, issue of June 22, there appears a copy of a confidential party circular ("Rundschreiben Nr. 11") which the Central Committee of the Communist party units, in order to explain the "strategic" character of its new "unity" move to the Social Democracy. The circular plainly states that the move should not be taken at its face value.

"We must," says this singular document, "in all our policies as well as in our election campaign continue to direct our principal attack against the Social Democratic party. The line of our class policies renders it obligatory for us to isolate the Social Democracy, to capture from it the working masses; for this is the most important prerequisite of our victory over the bourgeoisie, over the main enemy."

This circular is dated June 4, which means that it was sent out almost simultaneously with the offer to support "under certain conditions" the Socialist candidate for the presidency of the Prussian Diet.

From the foregoing it is now apparent that the object of this "strategic maneuver" (quoting verbatim the circular's, "eine strategische Orientierung") was to bluff the Social Democracy or, in the words of the circular, "to attract to us the Social Democratic workers and to isolate the S. D. party itself." The circular adds that:

"We can best smash the Social Democracy when we succeed in winning over the Social Democratic workers for the common struggle against fascism, against the employers, and against the imperialist war-mongers."

Now, to cap the climax in duplicity, appears the chieftain of German Communism, Herr Thaelmann, with a "pronouncement":

"The anti-fascist action demands that we be indefatigable in daily unmasking of the shameless treachery of the Social Democratic leaders and those of the General Trade Union Federation" (signed editorial in the afternoon edition of the "Rote Fahne," June 25).

Some proof of good faith on the part of the Communists is looked for by the authors of the above letter in the "joint demonstration with the Socialists against the suppression of the Vorwaerts."

Decidedly wrong. The Communists did not participate in this now celebrated monster demonstration of the Iron Front. In fact, they organized, on the same date and the same hour, but at a different place, a separate demonstration. In their leaflets they appealed to the Social Democratic workers to boycott the demonstration of the Labor and Socialist Iron Front and to join their own private demonstration.

It is certainly ludicrous to make it a special point of defense that the Communists could not have voted in support of a Nazi measure, because of the especially reactionary essence of the preamble, but "in spite." Of course, "in spite of it." In spite of the preamble, but nevertheless in support of Nazi measures aiming at the removal of the Socialist Chief of Police in Berlin, or demanding an amnesty for Fascist terrorists, or helping, by "abstention" of course, to elect a Fascist president of the Diet, and last but not least, ordering the confiscation of the properties and possessions of all East European Jews in Germany. In spite, but nevertheless!

That the bluff attempt of Thaelmann and Company to capture the masses from the Social Democracy does not work is evident from the following. The "Arbeiter Zeitung" of Vienna (the organ of the so-called Left Wing of the Socialist International, ever proclaiming the need of a united front), in its issue of July 7, officially states that over 80,000 new members have joined the German Social Democratic party in the last few weeks, of which something in excess of 20,000 were former members of the Communist party.

The International Federation of Trade Unions press service, of June 30 also exposes similar duplicity of German Communists in offering a "united front." It declares that "the Communist party has communicated to their members that the whole intrigue, like so many more in the past, was invented merely for the purpose of prejudicing and weakening the position of the Amsterdam trade unions."—Editor.

#### THAT CALIFORNIA DELEGATION

By B. A. Zarembo  
The case of the three Polish comrades from Chicago who were seated with the California delegation in the Milwaukee convention has become a political football. I would like to have this letter published in The New Leader so that all comrades will know the truth about this case and that all hard feelings and charges will cease.

The Polish branch of the party, paying regular party dues, and is not part of the federation. It is one of the largest branches in Los Angeles, but as most of the Polish comrades are out of work, we could not afford to send delegates to the national convention. We wanted to be represented, however, so we asked the California state executive committee if we could get some Polish Socialists who lived in Chicago to join the party in Los Angeles and then have them represent us at the convention. The state executive committee had no objections, and John Packard, a member of the national executive committee, was and is a member of the state executive committee which gave its consent. The three Polish comrades from

Chicago were put on the ballot which went out to every member in the state and they were elected by the California Socialists and were given credentials. We did not know of the rule that delegates must be residents of the state from which they are elected. Comrades Busick and Senior did not have anything to do with this. It was not an attempt to pack the delegates, we thought that we were acting legally and no one is to blame.

#### ON ORGANIZATION WORK

By Organizer S. W. Christensen

Is your campaign work lagging, comrades? This year things are moving so swiftly that old members must take the initiative in holding street corner meetings. The New York comrades are too rushed to give you as many engagements as you will need.

Put your candidates on the platform and let them do the work. Organize speakers' clubs for study, criticism and practice. You will find it not only makes better Socialists of you, but it increases the membership at an amazing rate. Hempstead branch has doubled its enrollment in the past two months and members are still coming in so fast they are ready to organize two new branches. What they can do, you can do. Over the top, comrades. Let the 1932 campaign make Socialist history.

#### Socialist Study-Camp

PITTSBURGH.—During the period of Aug. 15-19 the state office of the Socialist party of Pennsylvania is sponsoring a summer educational camp on the private farm of a comrade in Fayette County.

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**BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local No. 9** Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone Stagg 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Charles Fishman, Fin. Sec'y; Frank P. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Street, Bus. Agent; William Weingert, President; Al Bayre, Vice-President; Milton Rowcroft, Rec., Corresponding Sec'y.

**AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th Street, New York, N. Y. Phone Tompkins Square 6-5400.** Hyman Blumberg, Sidney Resman, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

**AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Union Square, 3rd floor, Telephone Algonquin 4-6500-1-2-3-4-5.** Sidney Hillman, Gen. President; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

**N. Y. JOINT COUNCIL CAPMAKERS—Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, Office, 133 Second Ave.; Phone Orchard 4-9360-1-2.** The council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday, 8 P. M. Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue, N. Y. C.

**INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS' UNION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.** Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, 9 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. IRONIDES 6-8306. Morris Kaufman, Gen. Pres. and Sec.

**FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y. LOCAL 101, 105, 110 and 115 of THE INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U. S. and C., 38 West 31st Street, Phone Penn. 6-7932.** Meets every Tuesday at 8:00 P. M. B. Merkin, Manager.

**FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2.** International Fur Workers Union. Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; Stagg 2-0798. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Morris Reis; Vice President, Joseph Karsas; Business Agent, B. Kalmikoff; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Held.

**UNITED HEBREW TRADERS, 175 East Broadway; Phone Drydock 4-6618.** Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, 8 P. M. Executive Board same day, 8:30 P. M. M. Tigel, Chairman; M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Feinstein, Secretary-Treasurer.

**THE AMALGAMATED LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 38th St.; Phone Wla. 7-8011.** Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union. Maurice W. Jacobs, Pres.; Samuel Perlmutter, Mgr.-Sec.; Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Exec. Board; Philip Oretsky, Asst. Mgr.

**LABOR SECRETARIAT—OF N. Y. C., 3 John Block, Attorney, 225 Broadway, New York.** Board meets at 243 East 34th Street, New York, every last Saturday.

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**AMALGAMATED LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1, Offices, Amalithone Bldg., 206 West 14th St.; Phone Watkins 9-7764.** Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank S. Smith, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Sec'y; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

**MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone Springs 7-4548; uptown office, 30 West 37th Street, phone Wisconsin 12-1270.** Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex Rose; Organizers, L. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodas.

**MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 584, I. U. of T. Office, 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 584 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at 8:00 P. M. at 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Chas. Hofer, President and Business Agent; Max Diebler, Secretary-Treasurer.**

**UNITED NECKWEAR CUTTERS' UNION, Local 6369, A. F. of L., 1123 Broadway, Chelsea 3-7240.** Regular meetings first Monday of every month at Irving Place, Irving Place and 15th Street, Gus Levine, President; A. Weinert, Vice-President; E. Meyer, Recording Secretary; A. L. Berger, Financial Secretary and Treasurer; William R. Chisling, Manager.

**UNITED NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th Street, Phone Algonquin 4-7082.** Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30, Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

**GERMAN PAINTERS' UNION, Local 499, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.** Regular meetings every Wednesday evening, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street, P. Wollensack, President; Fred Wolf, Secretary; Peter Rothman, Fin. Sec'y.

**BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS OF AMERICA District Council No. 9, N. Y. C. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and National Building Trades Council.** Meets every Thursday evening, Office 62 East 23rd St. Tel. G. Ramercy 5-0506. David S. Shapiro, Sec'y; Robert Semboff, Fin. Sec'y-Treas.; Allen Fisher, Pres.

**PAINTERS UNION, Local 261** Office, 62 East 106th Street, Tel. Lehigh 4-3141. Exec. Board meets every Tuesday at the office. Regular meetings every Friday at 210 E. 104th St. M. Galt, Fin. Sec'y-Treas.; M. Greeninger, Recording Secretary.

**PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD of Greater New York.** Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Office: 31 West 15th St.; Tompkins Square 6-5400. Board meets every Tuesday evening at the office. All locals meet every Wednesday. Morris Blumenreich, Manager; Hyman Novodvor, Sec'y-Treas.

**JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE INTERNATIONAL POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION** New York Joint Board, Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. General office, 53 West 21st St., New York. Phone Gramercy 5-1023. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Philip Lubliner, Manager.

**NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6, Office and headquarters, 34 West 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-7470.** Austin Hewson, President; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahy, J. J. Hambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.

**VEST MAKERS' UNION, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.** Peter Monat, Manager. Office, 31 West 15th Street; Phone, Tompkins Square 6-5400. Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening.

**WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION** Local 1, 11 East 38th St., Tel. Ashland 1-3107. Sam Turkel, Pres.; Louis Rubinoff, Sec'y-Treas. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Thursday at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th St.

**WATERPROOF GARMENT WORKERS UNION, Local 20, I. L. G. W. U., 2 West 15th St. Phone, Chelsea 3-3677.** Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 p. m. Benny Weissberg, Manager; Jos. Kessler, Secretary-Treasurer.

**WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 65 of I. L. G. W. U., 3 West 16th Street, New York City.** Phone, Chelsea 2-5756-5757. A. Snyder, Manager.

**S. SHORE** Executive Supervisor.

## New York Party News

A short course in public speaking for new party members and Yipsels who wish to speak in the coming campaign will hold its first session on Saturday afternoon (Aug. 6) at 2 p. m., in the Rand School, and will continue for the following two Saturdays at the same time and place. The instructor is August Claessens.

**OFFICIAL OPENING OF CAMPAIGN.**—The first large public meeting will be held in Town Hall Sunday afternoon, Sept. 18, at 2. Speakers, Norman Thomas, James H. Maurer, Louis Waldman, Charles Solomon and others.

**ANTI-WAR MEETINGS.**—A number of anti-war demonstrations have been arranged for Saturday, Aug. 6. Brooklyn, Boro Hall, 2 p. m.; Manhattan, Columbus Circle, 8:30 p. m.; Bronx, Longwood and Prospect and 170th street and Walton, at 8:30 p. m.

**TOM MOONEY MEETINGS.**—Committee on meetings and propaganda has asked all branches to arrange Mooney protest meetings in their localities during week of Aug. 22. All party meetings will concentrate on demand for release of Tom Mooney.

**MANHATTAN**

6th A. D.—Branch meeting Monday at 8:30 at 48 Avenue C.

**LOWER WEST SIDE.**—Branch meeting Tuesday at 8:30 in Cooperative House, 433 West 21st street.

**UPPER WEST SIDE.**—Branch meeting Tuesday at 8:30, 100 West 72nd street.

**EAST HARLEM.**—At recent joint meeting of East Harlem branches and Y. P. S. L., a campaign committee was elected: Comrades Youngstein, Milgram, Soman, Sanders and Shur. Plans active campaign in the 17th, 16th and 20th A. Ds. For the present, street meetings Tuesdays and Thursdays. Campaign headquarters, 1536 Madison avenue.

**WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.**—Headquarters committee actively seeking new permanent location for branch. Comrade Saul Parker elected chairman of the campaign committee. Those desiring to participate in campaign communicate with Comrade Parker at 286 Fort Washington avenue, Phone Wadsworth 3-3393.

**MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS.**—The branch executive committee meeting on at 8 Tuesday, at 3109 Broadway. Unemployed union meeting Thursday at 8; Comrade Rutherford is new chairman. The Yipsels will hold special dance on Saturday evening, Aug. 13, at 3109 Broadway, after anti-war demonstration. There will be an orchestra. Admission: women, 35 cents; men, 50 cents.

**19-21st A. D.**—Branch meetings Saturday evenings at 2005 7th avenue, at 8:30.

**BRONX**

**BOAT RIDE TO HOOK MOUNTAIN.**—See announcement elsewhere on boat ride and outing to Hook Mountain Sunday, Aug. 28.

**COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.**—County committee meeting Monday, Aug. 8, at 8 p. m. at 904 Prospect avenue. Important campaign matters will be taken up. All delegates and comrades urged to attend.

**3rd A. D.**—Branch is conducting systematic and extensive campaign. Every Thursday there is a house-to-house distribution of literature on which is stamped place and time of next street meeting in election district in which meeting is scheduled.

**4th A. D.**—Branch meeting Tuesday at 8:30 at 1353 Boston road.

**7th A. D.**—Important meeting Tuesday at 8:30 at Workmen's Circle school, 789 Elmore place.

**BROOKLYN**

The present campaign in Brooklyn is one of organization building. The Kings County committee is actively engaged in organizing branches in every Assembly District. A new branch and Yipsel circle are being organized in lower Williamsburg, with new headquarters. The Italian branch is conducting an organization campaign in the 13th and 19th A. Ds. A committee is doing special work in Canarsie.

A group is canvassing the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn and expect to start a branch. The same is being done in one part of the 2nd A. D. and in the 5th. The Brighton Beach branch has been reorganized and the membership is canvassing for new members. Greenpoint and South Brooklyn are being canvassed for the formation of new branches.

**14-14th A. D.**—Headquarters at 250 South 4th street. First meeting Monday at 8:30. Organizer, Jacob Dubno; secretary-treasurer, Harry Schachner.

**3-5th A. D.**—New branch will be organized in this section. Meeting Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. at 158 Carroll street. Speakers, Claessens, Young, Belsky, Greco.

**17th A. D.**—Branch meeting Tuesday, Aug. 16, at 8:30 p. m. at 365 Tompkins avenue.

**22nd A. D.**—District having two open air meetings a week; Friday nights on South Side, and Tuesdays on the North Side, where Comrade Robinson is of great help. Other comrades working hard to make meetings a success are George Baron, I. Salert, I. Haas, Phil Phaff and G. Mikale.

**23rd A. D.**—Campaign committee elected and detailed plans made to carry on intensive drive. Open air

## New York Street Meetings

If it's near your house, elect yourself a member of the Meetings Committee. Drop around!

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

## SATURDAY, AUG. 6

Boro Hall, noon (anti-war demonstration).

Columbus Circle, Manhattan (anti-war demonstration); Solomon, Oneal, Kaye, Crosswaith, S. H. Friedman, G. A. Gerber, Esther Friedman.

118th and 7th, Manhattan; Walters, Gasper, Poree, Parker.

Longwood and Prospect, 170th and Walton, Bronx (anti-war demonstration); Umansky, Fruchter, Wilson, Cohen, Levenstein, Orr, Belskin, Havdon.

Avenue L and East 92nd, Brooklyn; Romauldi, Aquino, Tumim.

Jamaica, L. I. (front of Town Hall); Koepplius, Blumberg, Schuler.

Junction and 38th, Elmhurst, L. I.; Cordiner, Rogin.

122nd and 18th, College Point, L. I.; Brown, DeWitt, Lieberman.

Harrison and Richmond, Port Richmond, S. I.; Dearing, Sternfels, Antonson.

## MONDAY, AUG. 8

Carmine and Bleeker, Manhattan; Montana, Valenti, Klein, Weinberg, Kaplan.

Pitt and Rivington, Manhattan; Taubenslag, Weingart, Ben Fisher, Bruno Fisher.

138th and 7th avenue, Manhattan; Crosswaith, Poree, Gasper, Walters, Weinfeld.

97th and Broadway, Manhattan; Umansky, Rantane, Lieberman.

170th and Walton, Bronx; Minkoff, Doerffler, Levine, Havdon, Antonson.

Avenue J and East 13th, Brooklyn; Rosenbaum, Meyer, Hanney, Manus.

Bay parkway and 68th, Brooklyn; Solomon, Haskel, Nemser, Bobrick.

Scholes and Graham, Brooklyn; Schuler, Dearing, Koepplius.

Flatbush and Hanson place, Brooklyn; Young, Knebel, Perlmutter, Glass, Mannino, Driscoll, Klein, Maslow, Safranoff.

Station Place, Far Rockaway, L. I.; Behn, Friedman.

## TUESDAY, AUG. 9

107th and Lexington, Manhattan; Cornell, Poree.

179th and St. Nicholas, Dyckman and Sherman, Manhattan; M. Delson, B. Delson, Koppel, M. Stein, R. Stein, Parker, Mitchell, Altman.

8th avenue and 21st, Manhattan; Duffy, Herling, Klein, Kaye.

138th and Lenox, Manhattan; Walters, Gasper, Poree, Brown, Crosswaith.

116th and Broadway, 124th and Amsterdam, 120th and Amsterdam, Manhattan; Sharpless, Sluder, Lash, Duval, Rutherford, Phaff, Lieberman, Havdon.

7th and 2nd avenue, Manhattan; Kaplan, Koepplius, Bruno Fisher, Ben Fisher.

204th and Perry, Bronx; Kileger, Polstein, Esther Friedman.

Fordham and Walton, Bronx; Edlin, Murphy, Knobloch, Belskin.

Burnside and Walton, Bronx; Brownstein, Steinhardt, Belskin.

Claremont parkway and Washington, Bronx; Saltzman, Umansky, Wisotsky, Weingart.

Hinsdale and Sutter, Brooklyn;

meetings will take place thrice weekly on the "avenue" and "hill" in English, Yiddish and Italian. Canvassing will be done thoroughly. At last meeting, Sadoff, Friedman and Altman, candidates for Congress, State Senate and Assembly, spoke and roused membership to carry on greatest campaign in history of Brownsville.

**8th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**—New headquarters at Bay parkway and West 7th street. Open air meetings being held. Canvassing being organized and distribution of New Leader and New Deal.

## QUEENS

Every branch was represented at last meeting of Queens County committee except for Far Rockaway; visitors from Flushing and Jamaica. Elmhurst, Flushing and Ridgewood reported membership at highest point. Sunnyside and Jamaica holding more meetings than ever before and Ridgewood planning outdoor meetings. Plans also made to buy special literature and booklets for meetings in Negro sections of Queens, especially in Corona, Jamaica, Flushing, Hammels and Long Island City. There are about 20,000 Negroes in Queens and many from other boroughs find employment in Long Island Railroad yards. Letters will be sent to civic organizations offering speakers for symposiums. The folder "Politics and Peace," by J. B. Matthews, will be sent to selected addresses.

**SUNNYSIDE.**—Great interest in open air meetings at 69th street and Woodside avenue, Winfield. Recent Woodside meeting addressed by George Goebel and Nathan Fine resulted in signing of interest cards; 50 New Leaders distributed weekly.

**EDGEWOOD.**—The branch now has 20 members. Anxious to start outdoor meetings in district, formerly one of best organized communities in the party. Organizer Sonntag will try to make contacts with local societies, etc., for speakers.

Friedman, Belaky, Crosswaith. Crescent and Fulton, Brooklyn; Shapiro, Haas, Miale. Linden and Flatbush, Brooklyn; Goldman, Ben Parker, Lou Yarnier. Rutland and Rockaway parkway, Brooklyn; Viola, Cohen, Saranson, Altman.

Steinway and Jamaica, Astoria, L. I.; DeWitt, Sayers.

**WEDNESDAY, AUG. 10**

110th and Broadway, Manhattan; Wolfe, Herling, Delson.

Washington Square North and 5th avenue, Manhattan; Klein, Kaye, Schuler.

125th and 5th avenue, Manhattan; Karlin, Miettinen, Rantane, Lieberman.

79th and 1st avenue, Manhattan; Steinberger.

Brightwater court and Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn; Cornell, Nemser, Tumim.

Avenue L and 92nd, Brooklyn; Romauldi, Aquino.

Liberty and Lefferts, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Koepplius, Liberman.

**THURSDAY, AUG. 11**

97th and Broadway, Manhattan; Cornell, Kuhnle.

111th and Madison avenue, Manhattan; Poree, Dearing, Duffy.

179th and St. Nicholas, 207th and Sherman, Manhattan; M. Delson, B. Delson, Koppel, Stein, Parker, Hodgson, Mitchell.

136th and 7th avenue, 142nd and 7th avenue, Manhattan; Walters, Gasper, Poree, Herling, Brown Parker, Crosswaith.

Clinton and Broome, Manhattan; Goldowsky, Taubenslag, Weingart, Schachner.

6th and Avenue B, Manhattan; speakers to be announced.

Fox and Prospect, Bronx; Metzler, Umansky, Fruchter.

Lydig and Cruger, Bronx; Woskow, Brownstein, Belskin.

Featherbed lane and Shakespeare, Bronx; Minkoff, Doerffler, Levine.

Fulton and St. Paul's, Bronx; Wilson, Levenstein, Hertberg.

Nostrand and Herkimer Brooklyn; speakers to be announced.

Kingshighway and East 14th street, Brooklyn; Young, Altman, Weinberg.

Tompkins and Hart, Brooklyn; Bohn.

Eastern parkway and Nostrand, Brooklyn; Frankie, Breslow.

Ditmars and 2nd avenue, Astoria, L. I.; Claessens, Sayers.

61st street and Roosevelt, Woodside, L. I.; speakers to be announced.

**FRIDAY, AUG. 12**

72nd and Broadway, Manhattan; Halpern, Rosner, Koppel.

Waverly place and 7th avenue, Manhattan; Klein, Koepplius, Schuler.

125th and 7th avenue, Manhattan; Walters, Gasper, Poree, Parker, Crosswaith, Esther Friedman.

137th and Broadway, 129th and Amsterdam, Manhattan; Land, Sinclair, Duval, Rutherford, Sluder, Havdon.

187th and Crescent, Bronx; Woskow, Breslau, Belskin.

149th and Tinton, Bronx; Umansky, Wilson, Metzler, Polstein.

Kings highway and last 17th street, Brooklyn; Claessens.

44th and 13th avenue, Brooklyn; Bobrick, Coronel.

New Lots and Wyons, Brooklyn; Baron, Kanter, Phaff.

Clarke and Henry, Brooklyn; Young, Knebel, Perlmutter, Glass, Mannino, Driscoll, Klein, Maxwell, Safranoff.

Utica and Eastern parkway, Brooklyn; Viola, Cohen, Altman, Saranson, Miettinen.

Pitkin and Bristol, Brooklyn; Sadoff, Altman, Weingart, Kurinsky.

47th and Greenpoint, Long Island City; Antonson.

84th and boulevard, Hammels, L. I.; Friedman.

**SATURDAY, AUG. 13**

86th and Lexington, Manhattan; Duffy, Steinberger, Havdon.

110th and Broadway, Manhattan; Coronel, Hade, Regaldi.

208th and Jerome, Bronx; Painken, Brownstein, Murphy, Blumberg.

189th and Washington, Bronx; Hertberg, Levenstein, Wilson, Saltzman, Weingart.

23rd and Mermald, Brooklyn; Nemser, Tumim, Belaky, Ulanoff.

Jamaica, L. I. (front of Town Hall); Koepplius, Lieberman, Schachner.

Junction and 38th avenues, Elmhurst, L. I.; Cordiner, Rogin.

122nd and 18th avenue, College Point, L. I.; Brown, DeWitt.

Harrison and Richmond, Port Richmond, S. I.; Antonson, Dearing, Sternfels.

**NOON MEETINGS—MONDAY**

Hanover place and Fulton street, Brooklyn.

**TUESDAY**

116th and Broadway, Broad and Wall, Manhattan; Boro Hall, Brooklyn.

**WEDNESDAY**

Hanson place and



# "American Madness" Begins Indefinite Run at the Mayfair

## Walter Huston Heads Big Cast in New Film

Moving pictures of the new season are remarkable for the timelessness of their subjects. The Front page is being ransacked for plots; the headlines are being dramatized. The new type is no sugar coating of the old triangle. It is the dramatization of present conditions and problems.

"American Madness," a picture of present day America, with Walter Huston and Pat O'Brien, is to have its Broadway premiere at the Mayfair starting today. Advance reports indicate that it is a spectacular production and Columbia, who made the film, announces the settings are the largest ever made at its studios. The story is well populated. In the bank run, for instance, 1000 extras took part.

America of the last two years is mirrored in the picture, which further runs the gamut in dramatic situations as lived today in this country. Robert Riskin wrote the story, Frank Capra did the directing, and Constance Cummings heads the supporting cast.

This is the first Columbia production among many new ones scheduled for the coming year to be seen in R. K. O. theatres.

## Results of Fox Brooklyn Sound and Screen Test

Following the sound and screen test at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre Monday night, director Edwin Cooper has chosen the leading and extra parts for "The Story of Brooklyn." The cast, which will include almost 200 players, all local talent, will include a leading male and female role played by Shirley Felton and Joseph Fields, assisted by a second set of leading players, Mitchell McDaniel and Jerry Miller.

## "Rasputin" Held Over At Europa Third Week

"Rasputin, Sinner or Saint," now entering its third week at the Europa Theatre, has been the subject of much controversy, due to the unusually sympathetic portrayal of Rasputin by Nicolai Malkoff, of the Moscow Art Theatre.

While presented as a licentious, weak, vacillating peasant, Rasputin is also shown as having been opposed to the war. He was a victim of a peculiar twist of circumstance which sent him hurtling along to dizzy heights of fame and notoriety, which he could not control. On December 16, 1916, he was murdered by Prince Yusupov and a new day dawned for Russia before the onslaught of the October Revolution.

## Pronunciation

The problem of adjusting pronunciation to audience is a frequent stage difficulty. The title of "Cynara" is not mentioned in the play; but—for New York at least—the oldest comedy to have a recent run was deliberately mispronounced "Lysis tra' ta." The town where I am writing this accents its Greek name "Corinth" on the second syllable; and I have heard weird tales of the western mining town whose founder named the streets after the nine muses! The British Broadcasting Corporation Committee on Pronunciation, gave official approval to popular ignorance when it listed: "for" midable, except in "H. M. S. Formid' able."

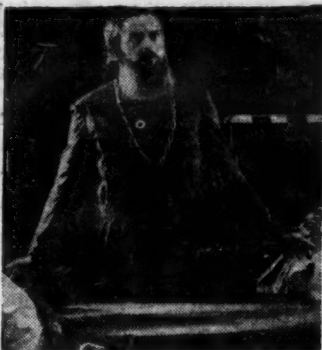
In "Wild Names I Have Met," Alfred H. Holt (Williamstown, Mass.) lists a goodly gathering of names, from fiction and from life, that should trouble many who use them. Between "Abydos" and "Zuleika" (second syllable lee) may be found Heywood "Broon" and James Branch Cabell (rhymes with gabble) and perplexing host more, all welcome. We might, for reference sake, prefer a more rigorous alphabetical scheme: it is odd to find "Galsworthy" a mere note under "Alton Locke!" And why include mere mispronounced words, like "assignment?" Just how is the "cold light of common sense," as Mr. Holt advises, to be applied to pronunciation? He himself mentions "slough," which has a different sound for each of its three meanings.

As he reminds us that "saw-bridgeworth" is pronounced "Sapped," we might expect Mr. Holt to point out that the more familiar Daventry is really "Daint-ry." He'll find a generous sampling of such changes in Vol. XVII of Essays by Members of the English Association. Since "Merope" is included, we may wonder at the omission of Melpomene, Terpsichore, Caliope (the circus music-machine), and the troupe. "Ralph Nickleby" might have brought to mind "H. M. S. Pinafore," where Little Buttercup mixed up her Rafe. Among many reminders, one looks in vain—to mention but a few—for Olive Onions (Oh-ny-uns), Joseph Wood Krutch (vowel as in hood), Jerome K. Jerome (last name Jer'm), and that "grand old man" of the theatre, George M. Cohan. Do Horace and Hugh Walpole pronounce their name like a wall?

What should stage practice be, with names and other words? Use the sound the audience probably uses, and let accuracy go hang? The stage has a solution not open to those for whom Mr. Holt has collected his choice specimens. For on the stage grammar, sound and fury, can be most painstakingly observed, or most lightly disregarded—as fits the character. What "bloody" Englishman stops to think (or knows) that "bloody" is "By Our Lady?" Does not Shaw in "Pygmalion" show that the Guvner's Lydy and Mrs. O'Grady are sisters but for their tongues? Not to mention that most of the audience do not care; for to one who has regard for his language, and rejoices in its fit use, a single gauche ineptitude may go far toward spoiling a play. An intelligent person is kind to his words: knowing that then (as Alice learns in Wonderland) they may reward him with extra service.

JOS. T. SHIPLEY.

## As Rasputin in the Film of That Name at the Europa Theatre



Nicolai Malkoff, of the Moscow Art Theatre, in a scene from "Rasputin," now in its third week at the Europa Theatre.

## Constance Bennett On RKO Screens

Constance Bennett graces the screens of R. K. O.'s 81st, 86th, Jefferson, 58th and Flushing Theatres today until Tuesday in "What Price Hollywood," her newest starring vehicle. Miss Bennett does a good piece of work in this revelation of happenings in the film capitol, and Lowell Sherman turns in a neat performance as Maximilian Carey, a director. Neil Hamilton and Gregory Ratoff are also in the cast.

In "Radio Patrol," feature picture at these theatres, Wednesday to Friday, the workings of the police department's new short wave radio device for preventing crime and capturing criminals, makes its film debut. Robert Armstrong, Lila Lee, June Clyde, Russell Hopton and Andy Devine are the principal players.

## "Dr. X" At The Strand

"Doctor X," the first mystery to be made entirely in Technicolor, with Lionel Atwill, Lee Tracy and Fay Wray heading the cast is the current attraction at the Strand Theatre.

## Arthur J. Beckhard presents 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. 8:30—Mat. Wed. & Sat.

## 3rd Capacity Week! THE CINEMA SENSATION OF THE SEASON! RASPUTIN

• SINNER OR SAINT • Starring NICOLAI MALIKOFF of the MOSCOW ART THEATRE "Has moments of searing truth and intensity." —World-Telegram

—For Adults Only— English Titles — Special Music Score

COOL EUROPA 35c Until 1 P. M. 154 W. 54th ST. — Cir. 7-9129

## Music

LEWISOHN STADIUM Amsterdam Ave. and 126th St. STADIUM CONCERTS

PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY ALBERT COATES, Conductor EVERY NIGHT at 8:30 Prices: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 (Circle 7-7375)

## Due Next Week at the Cameo Theatre



Feodor Dostolevski, as enacted by N. P. Chneloff, famous Russian actor, in the new Soviet film, "House of Death," which opens at the Cameo Theatre, Friday, August 12.

## "Bring 'Em Back Alive" Final Week at Cameo

"Bring 'Em Back Alive" continues its long run on Broadway and will remain for an eighth week at the Cameo Theatre. This final seven-day period starts today and the picture will definitely close on Thursday evening, August 11, to make room for "House of Death."

According to radio officials, this animal thriller is not only attracting thousands of persons who are not movie-goers, but is also bringing back to the theatre many repeaters.

## Ray Perkins in Person At Fox Bklyn—Marian Nixon Stars in New Film

Starting today, Ray Perkins in person, comes to the Fox Brooklyn Theatre with witty monologues and songs of his own composition among which the best known are "Down the Old Church Aisle," "Lady Luck" and "Under the Texas Moon." He is said to be an accomplished musician and is well known to radio fans.

Ray Perkins has created such aerial characters as "The Old Topper," "Judge Junior," "Major Ice-Quick" and "The Prince of Pine-apple."

Following Ray Perkins will be the featured act of Arthur Pat West, also acts by Lee, Port and Doty, Pablo, Elmer Herling, Rose Marie Carter and Myrna Odie. Freddy Mack and the Fox Theatre Band will present a special overture, and Hal Beckett at the organ will offer popular tunes.

On the screen will be Marian Nixon, Fox' new star in "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," supported by Ralph Bellamy, Mae Marsh, Louise Closser Hale and other well known screen favorites.

It is as a result of her work in this film that Miss Nixon was elevated to stardom.

## At the Colonial

George Bancroft in "Lady and Gent," is at the R. K. O. Colonial until Tuesday. Wynne Gibson and James Gleason are featured with Bancroft in this prize-fight drama. Joan Blondell and George Brent in "Miss Pinkerton" and "Sinister Hands," with Jack Mulhall, will be the Colonial attractions Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

3rd Big Week! MR. and MRS. MARTIN JOHNSON'S  
**CONGORILLA**  
The only talking motion picture made entirely in Africa.  
A Fox Release  
WINTER GARDEN BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET—35c to 1 p. m.  
Monday to Friday

YOU'LL NEVER FORGET IT AS LONG AS YOU LIVE!  
**"DOCTOR X"**  
A First National Mystery Sensation!  
With LIONEL ATWILL, FAY WRAY, LEE TRACY  
FILMED IN WEIRD AND GORGEOUS COLOR!  
STRAND B'way & 47th  
35c to 1 P.M.—Mon. to Fri.

On The Screen  
**"SKYSCRAPER SOULS"**  
with WARREN WILLIAM Anita Page  
Maureen O'Sullivan Jean Harlow  
Verree Teasdale  
ON THE STAGE — IN PERSON  
ARE LYMAN And His California Orchestra  
Velas & Yolanda  
Gordon, Reed & King  
Four Casting Stars Madeline Killean and MILTON BERLE  
CAPITOL Broadway at 51st St.

THEY'RE STILL COMING  
8th LAST WEEK!  
FRANK BUCK'S  
**BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE.**  
9 A.M. 25c to 1 P.M. MON-FRI  
CAMEO 42nd St

The First Great Story of Today!  
**AMERICAN MADNESS**  
Greater Than A MOTION PICTURE with WALTER HUSTON  
MAYFAIR 35c to 5 P.M.

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

ALBEE to 2 P.M. 25c  
ALBEE SQUARE, BROOKLYN  
Love or Gold?  
**AMERICAN MADNESS**  
with WALTER HUSTON  
On The Stage  
HERB WILLIAMS  
ADELAIDE HALL  
FRANCE and VELIE  
And Other Premier Vaudeville

25c to 2 P.M.  
**FOX B'KLYN** Flatbush Ave. at Nevins Street  
"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm"  
MARION NIXON and Ralph Bellamy  
Ray Perkins in Person — 16 Fox Beauties



By Norman Thomas

## TIMELY TOPICS



1856 and 1932

Singing Army

Germany

'Public' Control

YORK, PA.

## 1932—A New Pre-Civil War Year!

HERE in this city the papers advertised the fact that I was the first presidential candidate to appear in seventy-six years, that is since James Buchanan. Our comrades who are building up an active local got out a splendid audience of over 1,000 for our meeting. I told that audience that there was a parallel between 1856 and 1932; that then as now a system was breaking, a new party arising. Then the system was chattel slavery; now it is capitalism and its attendant wage slavery. Then it was the Republican party that was pushing the old Whig party off the map; now we must build a Socialist party as our instrument. Eighteen fifty-six was the last presidential election year of compromise before the storm of Civil War days. Will men write that of 1932? Will we be strong enough and wise enough and fortunate enough to work out the triumph of our cause without the greater violence and its inevitable aftermath of hate and woe which new civil war will bring? That is the question of our times. It will not be answered by armchair "reds" but by active workers in the great cause!

## They're Rallying in Reading

THE workers are rallying around. The unusually splendid New York picnic was followed by an even more impressive rally and picnic in the Socialist Park outside Reading. I do not know how the total attendance all day long at both parks compared, but I know that the crowd actually around the speakers' stand at Reading was the largest and most earnest I have ever seen at any outdoor picnic in fourteen years. The park itself is a cause of pride to Socialists. It is a Socialist park, all the work on it having been done by Socialist volunteers. The women do the cooking for the lunch stands. Yes, and there is a Socialist baseball team. What Reading has done, other towns and cities can do!

## Sports and Singing for Socialism

READING does well to emphasize picnics, sports and good times under the Socialist banner. We need more of that sort of thing. Esther Friedman has some good ideas on that subject which she has been trying out in the Bronx among the women. No one plan is equally good everywhere, but the idea of cultural and recreational activities under the Arm and Torch and the Clasp Hands is sound and its application a sign of life. Above all, let's bring music in. Let's learn to sing. The Yipsels are helping. I'd like to turn Sam Friedman loose in the country to organize singing.

## Hoover's Victory at Camp Bonus

FROM these happy things I turn to the latest disgrace of our national honor; the sorrowful tragedy of Washington. For the summary, ruthless and wholly unnecessary attack by the full force of the army on unemployed workers who happened themselves to be veterans of a war, the nervous irritation and actual fear of the commissioners of the District of Columbia and of Herbert Hoover himself were responsible. They rationalized all this and called it "defence of law and order." But at bottom, however great our condemnation of individuals, it's the system that is to blame, a system that characteristically gives workers who cry for bread bullets instead; a system which out of fear maintains its army and police no matter how many teachers it fires or starves; a system which even now has made available for direct relief from the national treasury only about one-tenth of what it has released to private banks and business! What happened in Washington is a foretaste of what will happen in city after city so long as the capitalist-owned old parties are in control without even a check from a strong Socialist party!

## The B. E. F.—What Next?

OF course, harrying the Bonus Army out of Washington settled nothing. The question "What next?" still remains. Will these men become wanderers, chased from town to town, from insanitary camp to insanitary camp? Will the Khaki Shirts become part of the new material for an

American Fascist movement? Or will the men become part of a greater movement for unemployment relief? Before the cavalry, the army and the tanks moved against the Anacostia camps, Socialists were quietly making real progress among the veterans on Socialist lines. Jim Maurer got a great reception from them. I do not think our work has been in vain. Speaking only for himself, I think things have come to a pass where a Socialist party in power might well pay off now the bonus already promised these men for future delivery as part of a program of unemployment relief such as has been far too long delayed. I do not think in justice to other unemployed workers and farmers nearly bankrupt that we should pay the bonus now indiscriminately to all veterans. The one sure thing is that the vital matter is unemployment. It is our program for unemployment that must be stressed.

## Roosevelt Discovers the Tariff

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S most recent radio speech increases the doubt that he knows what it's all about. For him to preach lower tariffs and to deplore the failure of Congress in good years more rapidly to reduce the debt is sheer nonsense. Doesn't he know that it was Democrats in Congress who forced through the most recent tariff raises on oil, coal, copper and lumber? Doesn't he know that his own party attacked the Republicans for reducing the debt so fast instead of reducing taxes faster? Didn't the Democratic Congressmen tumble over themselves early in 1930 to help Hoover reduce the 1929 income tax on the rich in order by some hocus pocus to help the poor? Why not face facts, Mr. Roosevelt? Or has your skill in dodging the facts on Tammany made you incapable of seeing things straight? And, by the way, where is that Republican inflation you talk about? All that most of us can see is a crippling deflation which bears hard on everybody but holders of certificates of indebtedness not yet repudiated. Try again, Mr. Roosevelt, but remember: you cannot find a real comedy for the real issues without borrowing it from Socialists.

## A Program for Germany

THE best that can be said about the German elections is that they might have been worse. Hitler did not get a clear majority at the polls, and it looks as if he lacked the nerve or power to take control by force. His movement may have reached its crest. Nevertheless, the Nazis got as many votes as the Socialists and Communists together. The very lack of a clear majority in Parliament encourages intrigue and such near dictatorship as the old imperialist von Papen crown now exercises. The Social Democrats, who have abundantly proved their loyalty to the Republic and to European peace, make a powerful minority, the second party in size. In clear opposition, with their new mandate, they may yet evolve a program and a power which will lead to real Socialist progress. Much will depend on the support they get from other workers, French, American and English, in a program of true peace.

## Public Ownership Isn't Enough

GERMANY has a very considerable degree of public ownership with very little of a Socialist result. Herein is a lesson. Socialism is not the sum of a lot of public ownership of this, that and the other thing. Some public ownership or public aid to business in Germany, as in America, is avowedly capitalist in intent and purpose and probable result. To public ownership of basic resources and industries must be added SOCIALIST planning for production for use, not profit, to give us real progress in Socialism. That is progress toward the classless society.

## HELPING TO BUILD PARTY AND PAPER

## Twenty-eight States Answer Roll Call!

The issue of The New Leader two weeks ago had scarcely reached its readers when the new subs began to come in in response to the new offer. Slowly at first, then with an increasing momentum. As we go to press, 28 states have responded to the roll call!

We cannot give the details, but New York state heads the list with the largest number, Pennsylvania is second, and New Jersey and Illinois tie for third place. Then come Ohio, Indiana and Connecticut in the order named, while five states, California, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts and Wisconsin, tie for seventh place.

This is only a starter! Watch us grow!

A few years ago, attempts were made to hold Socialist meetings in the citadel of capital, Broad and Wall streets, New York City. The jeers which greeted the speakers in former times have become cheers for the speakers who have been addressing large noon day meetings. The white collar workers eagerly purchase copies of THE NEW LEADER sold at these gatherings.

## The Social Revolution

WE ARE printing below what is generally considered one of the best statements of philosophy adopted by a Socialist party. It is remarkable for its brevity, its clearness, and the range of industrial evolution which it covers. It is as apt in its statement of the absurdities and the economic contradictions of capitalism today as when it was written in Germany forty years ago. The following is one section from this document:

The economic development of industrial society tends inevitably to the ruin of small industries which are based upon the workman's private ownership of the means of production. It separates him from his means of production and converts him into a destitute member of the proletariat (working class), whilst a comparatively small number of capitalists and great owners obtain a monopoly of the means of production.

Hand in hand with this growing monopoly goes the crushing out of existence of these shattered small industries by industries of colossal growth, the development of the tool into the machine, and a gigantic increase in the productiveness of human labor. But all the advantages of this revolution are monopolized by the capitalists and great owners. To the proletariat and the rapidly sinking middle classes, the small tradesmen of the towns and the peasant (farm) proprietors, it brings an increasing uncertainty of existence, increasing misery, oppression, servitude, degradation and exploitation.

Ever greater grows the mass of the proletariat, ever vaster the army of the unemployed, ever sharper the contrast between oppressors and oppressed, ever fiercer that war of classes between bourgeoisie and proletariat which divides modern society into two hostile camps and is the common characteristic of every industrial country. The gulf between the propertied classes and the destitute is widened by the crisis arising from capitalist production, which becomes daily more compre-

hensive and omnipotent, which makes universal uncertainty the normal condition of society, and which furnishes a proof that the forces of production have outgrown the existing social order, and that private ownership of the means of production has become incompatible with their full development and their proper application.

Private ownership of the means of production, formerly the means of securing his product to the producer, has now become the means of expropriating the peasant proprietors, the artists and the small tradesmen, and placing the non-producers, the capitalists and large land owners in possession of the products of labor. Nothing but the conversion of capitalist private ownership of the means of production—the earth and its fruits, mines and quarries, raw material, tools and machines, means of exchange—into social ownership, and the substitution of Socialist production, carried on by and for society in the place of the present production of commodities for exchange, can effect such a revolution that, instead of the large industries and the steadily growing capacities of common production being, as hitherto, a source of misery and oppression to the classes whom they have despoiled, may become a source of the highest well-being and of the most perfect and comprehensive harmony.

This social revolution involves the emancipation not merely of the proletariat, but of the whole human race, which is suffering under existing conditions. But this emancipation can be achieved by the working class alone, because all other classes, in spite of their mutual strife of interest, take their stand upon the principle of private ownership of the means of production and have a common interest in maintaining the existing social order.

The struggle of the working classes against capitalist exploitation must of necessity be a political struggle.

## Clothing Workers Out to Battle Against Sweat Shop

HUGE throngs of clothing workers at packed meetings and enthusiastic picket lines marked the opening of the general strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in the men's clothing industry in New York City and outlying districts, following the decision to suspend work in almost three quarters of the shops in an effort "to remedy the deplorable sweatshop conditions that have come into existence since the depression." From 15,000 to 20,000 workers are out to "end the cutting of wages and to establish union control of working conditions." Among the shops on strike are those of Crawford Clothes, all of whose many stores in New York City are being picketed.

"Since the beginning of the depression in 1929," read the resolution proclaiming the suspension, "employers have carried on a campaign of wage cutting and industrial 'bootlegging,' diverting employment from union shops to sweatshops. . . . Contrary to conditions at the time of our strike last summer, there is now complete solidarity between the New York Joint Board and the cutters' local union. We are now in a position to act."

Besides the employment of union labor at a minimum wage not to be reduced except by mutual agreement, the Amalgamated demands of employers sanitary conditions and an unemployment insurance fund donation of 1 1/4% of the total weekly labor cost.

## Unemployed College Grads, Unite!

Since graduation, 1929, it has become increasingly difficult for college alumni to get jobs. Lacking solidarity they have been unable to raise even the feeble protest of the industrial worker, and have begun to feel that organization, the key to effectiveness in the labor movement, is now their only measure of self-defense.

A meeting to organize an association of unemployed college alumni will take place Tuesday at 2 P.M. at the L. I. D. office, 112 East 19th street. Objectives of the new organization are to work for: 1. Unemployment insurance with provisions to include those who

have never worked since leaving college; 2. Opposition to retrenchment at the expense of professional workers in schools, hospitals, and other public institutions; 3. Free state employment exchanges; 4. Special appropriations to provide loan funds, to be made by the state, to permit undergraduates and alumni to complete their education or to take advance work; 5. Solidarity with all groups of unemployed workers.

The open air meetings inspire and convince many of those who hear the speeches. Clinch the arguments by selling THE NEW LEADER at all meetings.