

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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## The Grotesque Alliance in Germany

**E**VENTS in Germany the past two weeks are of tremendous significance to Socialists. A highly developed capitalism is in the throes of convulsions. It has been brought near its death-bed by the criminal bleeding of Germany by Allied capitalism in the post-war period. The bleeding became intolerable. A powerful working class did not or could not unite and the governing regime moved from one crisis to another. Out of this came a situation not unforeseen by Socialists. Marx declared that in such situations "rotting social layers" of society are likely to go with reaction, playing the role of "bribed tools of reactionary intrigue." This has happened. The most grotesque alliance in history emerged out of the economic crisis.

Boys from the ages of four to ten at the time of the armistice became young men who had lived fifteen years in a Germany without hope, doomed to Allied servitude. Nationalism was whipped to a white heat by a malign demagogue who, to get a following, came out of the depths with an anti-capitalist and vague pro-Socialist program. Coming to power, Hitler and his aides skillfully turned the anti-capitalist opposition into hate of Jews, tens of thousands of whom had won economic success.

These young men and proletarians with hazy Socialist views but turned nationalist because of alien domination of Germany, declassed merchants and small capitalists, Protestants with ancient prejudices, and a motley collection of adventurers and even criminals, were all recruited by Hitler. Promises were made to each interest, to each hate and to each prejudice, no matter how conflicting they might be. And then the alliance!

In the upper sections of society were the Junkers, the monarchists, militarists and great capitalist magnates. Here was the gang that had led Germany to suicide in 1914. This upper class gang made a precarious alliance with the lower class sections organized as Hitlerism and the coalition ascended to power. The upper aristocrats were willing to risk the noose of Hitler, willing to ride the seething rage below them, gambling on an uncertain future when they would have to sign Hitler's checks.

The alliance won. Hitler had to satisfy the mob. Public offices and the professions were raided. Socialists, Communists and Jews were thrown out and Nazis took their places. The Stahlhelm allies, deprived of their share of this loot, brought an antagonism in the alliance below and this conflict seeped up into the Cabinet. The counter-revolution had no more than triumphed when it was divided.

But the mob must also have its nationalist sadist appetite satisfied. The Jews must be thrown to the Hitler gangs itching for a man-hunt. Had not Hitler for years promised the mob a Roman holiday? He had. The date was set for a boycott and a man-hunt. Germany was to be dragged back a thousand years. The aristocrats were horrified as world opinion began to dash against every German frontier. It mounted every day while Hitler

### Peace Reigns in Germany



and an insane colleague sent the order down the line for the Brown Shirts to mobilize for the raid.

The aristocrats must oppose the madmen, but the Nationalists had polled an insignificant vote compared with Hitler's. If the former said "No," would the noose be coiled about their necks? They took a chance. Why?

On Tuesday before the dramatic Friday meeting of the cabinet last week high-priced stocks fell on the Boerse from 20 to 30 points, minor stocks fell proportionately lower, and bonds also showed a sharp decline. Cancellation of foreign orders was felt in financial circles. Because of the depression, vast numbers of business offices, stores and apartments were tenantless and the Jew hunt would add to their number. Even the monarchist Steel Helmets tried to enlist Socialists and Communists in their ranks to oppose the Caliban.

In other words, the first effect of the rise of Hitlerism was a blow at German capitalism. The complete story of that Friday night Cabinet meeting has not yet been told but it is known that the aristocratic members told the parvenue Hitler that the Jew hunt must be called off. Frantic protests continued to pour in from German industrial, financial and shipping corporations as the members met. Hitler objected that orders had been given his Brown Shirts; they were mobilized, they must have their prey. There was a compromise and the Jew hunt lasted one day. One press correspondent declares that if there were another election the Nazis would not receive half the votes they received last month.

Today the ruling cliques in Berlin have lost enormous prestige at home and abroad and they have pushed German capitalism deeper into the abyss. The ruling class itself is divided, each has its armed camp, while Hindenburg has the Reich army and the power to declare martial law.

Can Fascist hordes save capitalism? They cannot. Mussolini has not saved it in Italy and Hitler has only inflicted another injury. Old ruling classes to save their regime may foster mob hysteria and sign a contract with it but they also run the risk of perishing in the embrace of the wild elements they encourage.

Nothing less than Socialism will cut out the depression disease that afflicts every capitalist industry. The great industries must be taken over as the collective property of humanity and not till we turn to producing wealth to enjoy instead of for exchange and sale will nations cease to be thrown into convulsions of hysteria, national and racial hates, and madmen run amuck.

## Govt. Asked to House Thousands of Delegates To Continental Congress; 1300 Already Elected

### Hundreds of Credentials Are Pouring in Weekly, Washington Office Reports

(From a New Leader Correspondent.)

**W**ASHINGTON.—With hundreds of credentials pouring in weekly, the Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers for Economic Reconstruction has requested President Roosevelt to grant the use of several thousand army cots and blankets, and a number of unoccupied government buildings to house the delegates. The Congress will be held in the huge Washington Auditorium here on May 6th and 7th.

Reports from the Chicago office of the Continental Congress and the tallying of credentials here, indicate the election thus far of 1,300 delegates from labor union, farm and unemployed groups.

The sponsors of the congress

### Speakers' Notes Issued On Continental Congress

**CHICAGO.**—Speakers' notes on the Continental Congress have just been issued by the national office of the Socialist Party. They are eight mimeographed pages designed to furnish factual material and background on the great May 6th and 7th demonstration in Washington. Copies may be obtained by writing to 549 Randolph Street. Where possible, enclose 15 cents in stamps.

hope for an attendance of 5,000 delegates. Marx Lewis, secretary of the arrangements committee, said that hard work in the four weeks ahead would assure such an attendance.

Snatching a few minutes from his fourteen hours daily labor in connection with the Congress, Lewis enumerated the following as

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### Autos, Day Coaches, Freight and Trucks Will Bring Workers

(From a New Leader Correspondent.)

**CHICAGO.**—"If our trucks break down, we will ride the freight trains—On to Washington!"

Thus writes one of the leaders of the New Mexican delegation to the Continental Congress to be held in Washington, May 6-7. New Mexico will send eight groups from different parts of the state. Similar sentiments and plans are echoed by other worker and farmer delegates throughout the country.

The national headquarters in Chicago is being swamped with applications for credentials, calls for information, and suggestions for activities of the Congress. Iowa organizations interested in the Continental Congress

### Neb. Farm Leader for Continental Congress

**YUTAN, Neb.**—The fighting leader of the Nebraska farm holiday movement, Harry C. Parmenter, has given his full endorsement to the Continental Congress. He will attend with a big delegation. Farm groups in more than fifteen states have voted support of the congress. The farm groups may occupy fully one-third of the delegate benches when the workers and farmers conclave is called to order in the Washington Auditorium.

ing a state meeting in Ottumwa on April 9 to discuss ways and means of getting that state adequately represented in Washington. Maryland held a similar meeting last week. Southern Illinois coal field organizations gathered at Old Ripon under the chairmanship of

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

### Large Labor Groups In New York City Endorse the Congress

**R**EPRESENTATIVES of more than 100,000 workers in New York City endorsed the Continental Congress for Economic Reconstruction this week.

District Council 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators—the largest district council in the international union—voted unanimous endorsement. Thomas Jones and Thomas Keane were elected delegates. The locals affiliated were urged to send delegates of their own. Locals 261 and 480 have already done so. More than 10,000 workers are represented by the council.

The national executive committee of the Workmen's Circle, a labor fraternal society with more than 8,000 members, voted its endorsement this week. Joseph Wein-

(Continued on Page Sixteen)



# NEW LEADER

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## The Struggle Ahead

**WORLD** unemployment in March was considerably greater than in March, 1932, according to a report of the International Labor Office at Geneva. The net increase in the number of the unemployed in 29 nations was nearly a million, but the figures do not include the United States. The estimate of the A. F. of L. of the increase in the number of the unemployed for the whole of last year in this country is 2,400,000. That is to say, the increase in this country was nearly two and one-half times the increase in all the other nations! This means that the rate of decline in other countries is much lower than in the United States. Since the A. F. of L. estimate we have had the banking crisis which has resulted in further discharges of workers from employment.

With this as a background our readers will appreciate at its full value a telegram sent to the Governor of New York State by 22 heads of corporations and open shoppers in this state. There is no moratorium on unemployment but these magnates urge that a "moratorium on all further regulatory social and labor legislation would be the best possible policy in the interest of the whole people."

The reason given for this attitude is that economic recovery will be retarded because heavier burdens have been placed upon the enterprises of New York barons than in any other state. "The great need is to increase employment. There can be little increase in employment except through increase in private employment." They turn thumbs down on unemployment insurance and health insurance and insist that the cost of workmen's compensation shall not be extended.

Now what is the temper of the Legislature? Both the Senate and House have received this statement through their presiding officers. Both had an important item before them last week. The Senate is Democratic and the Assembly is Republican. Mark that important fact. Last year the voters of the state in a referendum approved an expenditure of \$1,200,000 for reforestation in the next fiscal year. In accord with that referendum the Governor recommended this appropriation.

What happened in the Democratic Senate and the Republican Assembly? BOTH HOUSES BY A UNANIMOUS VOTE CUT THIS APPROPRIATION DOWN TO \$400,000!

A referendum is a mandate of the voters. Reforestation is a useful project and the larger sum would help the jobless a little, but the members of both houses cut the appropriation down to one-third. That is the kind of a legislature which the distressed masses have to face in this state.

The demand made by the 22 barons and this action by the Legislature are trends that may be expected in other states. Millions of workers and their families are subsisting on charity doles, unemployment is on the increase more in this country than in any other, and the legislatures are filled with Republican and Democratic agents of capital and finance.

There must be no cessation of the fight for relief through legislative action. On the contrary, the struggle must go on with more vigor. On the national front the Continental Congress to meet in Washington on May 6 and 7 must be made a big success and the drive on Albany for unemployed insurance must go forward with determination.

## The World We Live In

# A Socialist View of the Week

### Thirty-Hour Week Bill Before Senate

ON April 3 the United State Senate debated a measure proposing the limitation of work hours in privately owned industries throughout the nation. Whatever may be the fate of the bill its mere discussion and even defense by some Senators is an epoch in the history of that body. The Senate has been a fortress of capitalistic individualism and the serious discussion of such a measure demanded by the labor unions of the country is itself a partial surrender to an old dogma of American capitalism.

Some Democratic Senators led by Tydings of Maryland proved to be the most reactionary foes of the measure which proposes a 30-hour work week. Tydings wanted to know how the owners of industry would be able to pay as much for a 6-hour day as for an 8-hour day. Senator Norris pointed out that this question had been raised when the hours of labor were 14, then 12, and then 10.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the bill. It declared, "Time is vital in meeting this situation. . . . Paralysis of commerce, fostered and intensified by the absence of purchasing power of America's unemployed, has closed our schools, stunted the growth of children, and imperiled our national advancement." Labor organizations should back up this bill with vigorous language although latest reports indicate that the bill will be amended to a 35 or 36-hour day.

### Sick Agriculture Before Congress and the States

**FOLLOWING** a special message by President Roosevelt recommending a two billion bond issue bearing 4 per cent interest to refinance farm mortgages at 4½ per cent, Senator Robinson has introduced a bill in the Senate to enact the Roosevelt proposal into law. This legislation would only slightly reduce the interest rate on farm mortgages and if the rural toilers are to get out of the abyss not only should there be a more drastic reduction of interest but of the principal as well. Moreover, it is doubtful whether any legislation for agriculture short of its socialization will bring to farmers anything but a precarious existence.

Another milk strike is threatened in Wisconsin and the State Assembly rushed through a bill declaring milk a public utility and empowering the department of agriculture to fix the price. In up state New York last week dairy farmers near Rochester were halting milk trucks and steel helmeted state troopers were ordered out to guard the trucks. Early this week the Assembly passed a milk-control and price-fixing bill, the Dairymen's League fighting it every inch of the way. An Assemblyman charged the League with getting a loan of \$3,000,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to help farmers and then using the money to buy up new dairies.

### Nazi Idiocy in The German Reich

**WE** pay our respects to Hitlerism on the first page. Since it was written other aspects of it has emerged. A Nazi Protestant movement, "German Christians," manages to win the palm for Nazi idiocy. The canon adopted requires the faithful to approve this: "God has created me a German. Germanism is a gift of God and God wants me to fight for my Germanism. . . . Adolf Hitler's State calls to the church; the church must heed the call." The work of the Brown Shirts is approved in this statement: "We say a storm trooper in his fighting is more in God's will than a church that does not jubilantly join in the call for the third Reich."

One unerring index to the civilization of a nation is the number of offenses punished. It is declining.

## WHEAT

By William Allen Ward

**I** AM strong. . . I carry nations on my back. . . I grow from the soil. . . I am wheat. . . Let the war lords rage. . . Let the battlefields along. . . Bury the dead. . . Give me time. . . I will make soil of them. . . I am wheat. . . I make men . . . women . . . carry nations on my shoulders.

The Cabinet has extended the death penalty to several offenses regardless of their results and thus takes a big stride back to barbarism. Arturo Toscanini, Walter Damrosch and nine other eminent musicians had appealed to Hitler against persecutions and the answer is an order prohibiting their compositions in Germany. This will help to reduce German receipts from tourists. Alfred Hugenberg, Minister of Food and Economics and the Rockefeller of Germany, swings to the anti-Jewish campaign with an order removing all Jews and Marxists from all syndicates related to his ministry.

The assassination of Dr. George Bell, former German Nazi, in the Austrian Tyrol, however, has an amazing background. Bell and a friend were fugitives from Germany. The former had gone over to the Catholic Centre party and in a Catholic paper edited by his friend revealed that Captain Roehm, chief of the Bavarian Nazi storm troops, had appealed to the Munich Socialist Reichsbanner organization for protection from a murder plot in his own party! The London "Daily Herald" reports that the murdered man had also been employed in Germany as a British spy. Here is intrigue, Nazi idiocy, murder plots and assassination worthy of a novelist's pen.

### Kautsky's Views of German Situation

**KARL KAUTSKY**, writing of events in Germany, endeavors to analyze the class forces and the course events may take. He considers it foolish for the working class to challenge an opponent "at the very time when he is the stronger." Hitler might well provoke an attack so that he could send "troops armed to the teeth" against the workers. Hitler not only has the Brown Shirts, the Steel Helmets, the police and the Reichswehr, but hysterical masses of the unemployed with him.

For the time being the workers may have to employ the methods used in the days of Bismarck's anti-Socialist laws. In the meantime Hitler's "Nordic knights" cannot cure the capitalistic crisis and the best brains in the government service are being driven out. The Nordics "cannot but put the finishing touch to the economic collapse and the masses will be speedily disillusioned." The millions of office seekers cannot be satisfied and the ruling regime itself is torn by internal dissensions. With economic disintegration the masses who are now with Hitler will flock to Socialism and Hitler cannot be sure of his bayonets. The time will then come for "successful mass action against the existing system. It will be possible for us to abandon the defensive and take to the offensive once more." We may add that the conflict in the ruling regime is already apparent to all.

### Socialist and Labor Trends Across Atlantic

**INTERNATIONAL** Information of March 27, the press service of the Labor and Socialist International, carries the statement of the executive on the proposed united front which appears on another page of this issue. The issue of March 18 also carries a speech by Otto Bauer delivered to 2,000 Socialist and trade union workers in Vienna in anticipation of a struggle with Fascist hordes. It is one of the most remark-

able and inspiring Socialist addresses ever delivered. It was a fighting speech. He warned the workers not to be provoked and at the same time to be ready to fight for their class. He urged proletarian discipline, to await orders from their leaders, but if the leaders are seized, "you must act on your own initiative."

The executive of the International also declares that the increased international reaction "necessitates a thorough examination of the strategy and tactics of the international labor movement. The circumstances which have led to the success of Fascism in Germany must be laid bare, and the international labor movement must not shrink from pointing out the reasons which prevented the labor movement from making use of its power at decisive moments." The executive anticipates that "weak and fickle elements will submit to the new rulers" but it has confidence in the great Socialist masses. The international conference to be held in June will give special attention to these problems. The statement concludes: "The severe struggles of the counter-revolutionary period will separate the wheat from the chaff" in Germany.

Information is beginning to arrive of the views of the Socialist and Labor Parties on the united front. The executive of the Swiss party has adopted a statement to be submitted to the party congress this month. In the last general election in 1931 the Socialists polled 248,000 votes and the Communists 12,778. "Are you prepared to enter at once into an armistice or a pact of non-aggression, as Communists Russia has done with capitalist states?" the statement reads. "And are you prepared to respect such a pact honorably?" It also demands that they submit to "the principles of working class democracy." As information on this matter comes through The New Leader will report it to its readers.

### Austrian Socialists Still Face Menace

**SOCIALISTS** everywhere will anxiously watch events in Austria where Socialist Vienna is an island surrounded by Fascist states and within Austria is faced by the same menace. Late last week the Socialist Schutzbund, the armed organization of the workers, was "dissolved" by order of Chancellor Dollfus who had the doors of the Schutzbund sealed but we do not think that the Austrian comrades were caught napping. The Socialists announced that they would substitute for the Schutzbund an organization of "monitors" without uniforms which the government considers an evasion of the order. The government obtained only six rifles and 2,000 cartridges at the headquarters it sealed. Socialist Mayor Seitz countered with an order for the dissolution of the Heimwehr, the Fascist organization.

Since these events last week the situation has quieted in Austria. No doubt the anti-Jew orgies of Hitler's bands in Germany and the world resentment that followed have made the Austrian Fascists remain quiet for the present but the danger has by no means passed and our Austrian comrades may face a crisis at any moment.

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 opinions consistent with its declared purpose. Contributors are requested not to write on both sides of the paper and not to use lead pencil or red ink. Manuscripts that cannot be used will not be returned unless return postage is enclosed.

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# Wels Defies Hitler's Terror

**Socialist Leader Speaks for His Great Cause in Face of Brown-Clad Murder-Hordes—Text of Speech Available for the First Time.**

**WELS** said: The Social Democratic Party was burdened with all responsibility in the darkest days of Germany; and for this we are stoned.

Our work for the rebuilding of the country, the rehabilitation of its economic conditions, the liberation of the occupied territories of Germany, will go down in history.

We demanded and we secured equal rights for all the people, and we established social justice.

We were instrumental in the creation of a Germany in which not barons and dukes enjoyed opportunities, but where every citizen of the humblest had a chance to become a leader in the nation and the possibility of rising to the head of the State. You cannot deny this without disowning your own leader!

You cannot turn back the wheels of progress.

The Social Democratic Party knows that the use of political power to set aside the rights of the citizens will not last. We see how you use your power, but the sense of justice of the people is a power with which you must reckon. And we will not cease to keep alive that sense of justice and to appeal to it.

The Weimar Constitution is not a Socialist document, but we stand by the principles of that Constitution, establishing equal rights and social justice for all the people.

The German Social Democracy declares in this fateful hour that we stand for human rights, for



OTTO WELS

**THE NEW LEADER** is proud to present to American readers for the first time the text of the defiant speech of Otto Wels, Chairman of the German Social Democracy, in the Reichstag session of March 23. In the face of mass terror, in the presence of armed brown-clad hordes, in the face of the massed might of Fascism, Wels bravely spoke for his party, his cause and his ideals until he was interrupted and stopped by the enraged Hitler himself.

The press of Germany, and foreign correspondents in Berlin, are so gagged that practically nothing of Wels' speech was permitted to be made public. Hitler's own paper, the Munich *Völkischer Beobachter*, reported the proceedings in full, except for two sentences to the effect that Wels spoke for his party, and was "followed" by Hitler. That is all the German people were permitted to know of what the Socialists did in that session. The American press reported only one sentence of Wels' speech, "You can take our liberty but you cannot take our honor," but it was torn from its content and as it was printed it was meaningless.

The text that follows comes from the Social Democrat of Prague, the official organ of the German Social Democratic party of Czechoslovakia.

justice, for Liberty and Socialism!

The law to permit the government to rule without parliament does not give you the power to destroy ideas. Ideas and principles are indestructible. Even you yourself had to embrace the word Socialism. The anti-Socialist laws of Bismarck could not destroy the German Social Democracy. The Social Democracy gained and be-

## Spreading Pure Culture



CARTOON

came the strongest party under the Kaiser, and we will come out stronger from these new oppressions. We will gain new force and new vitality from your latest attempt to suppress us.

You call yourselves National Socialists. The connection of your revolution to Socialism consists in this, that you have tried to destroy the Socialist movement, which for decades has spread the ideals of Socialism, and which it will continue to do in the future.

If you gentlemen of the National Socialist Party desired Socialist reforms you would not have to pass the sort of laws you are trying to enact now. The Reichstag would adopt by a tremendous majority every proposition you would bring in for the benefit of the workers, officials and public employees, for the benefit of the workers on the land, and for the middle class.

But you want to take away from the Reichstag that power. And you call that a revolution! That revolution is to destroy the present democratic system, but the people will expect positive deeds.

We send our greetings to all who suffer, to all whom you op-

press. We send our greetings to our comrades all over Germany; their loyalty and devotion has the admiration of the world. Their devotion to our Cause, their confidence in their final victory for a world of the workers are the guarantee for a bright future, and the future belongs to the working class!

Here Hitler became enraged and

interrupted Wels, who was shouted down by the Nazis and their sycophantic allies. It was the first time in his life that Hitler had faced opposition, and he was unable to endure it. His bill for dictatorial powers was then passed, the only votes cast against it being those of the 94 Socialist Deputies not at the moment in jail or murdered.

By Wm. M. Feigenbaum

## A Lunatic at Large

**THE** great state of Prussia, constituting two-thirds of Germany and including Berlin and many other great cities, all its industries, institutions, universities, museums, public works, and its forty odd million people are under the absolute rule of a madman who has done time as a drug-addict in an insane asylum.

Captain Hermann Wilhelm Göring, President of the Reichstag, Reichs Commissioner of Prussia and absolute commander of 150,000 police, who shares with the crippled Dr. Joseph Paul Goebbels the honor of being the chief instigator of anti-Semitic outrages and of terror against democracy, liberty and the labor movement.



Captain Hermann has been re-Wilhelm Göring vealed as a graduate of the Langbro Communal Asylum in Stockholm, where he was confined as a dangerous lunatic. He had become a drug addict during the war, during his service as a "hero" in Baron von Richtofen's "Flying Circus."

It is significant that only guarded references to revelations to that effect in London newspapers were permitted to appear in the American press, and those mainly in the form of rabid denunciations from Berlin of the London and Stockholm papers that printed the information. We had to wait for the receipt by mail of London pa-

pers before getting the full information.

According to the Stockholm correspondent of the "London Herald," the daily of the Labor Party, Göring had been confined as a drug addict in a private asylum until "he became so dangerous and threatening that he could not be kept in the hospital, and they were obliged to send him to the asylum."

The correspondent from Stockholm writes: "Today I saw a photograph of a registration card from the files of the Stockholm Communal Asylum which shows that Captain Wilhelm Hermann von Göring, by order of the police, was taken to the asylum in an ambulance car on September 1, 1925, and remained there until November 19, 1925."

"Before he was transferred to Langbro Communal Asylum he was treated in a private hospital in Stockholm. There the nurse of the hospital told me that he became so dangerous and threatening that he could not be kept in the hospital, and they were obliged to send him to the asylum."

The correspondent writes that Göring came to Sweden as a refugee in 1925, an active Nazi fleeing from justice in Germany. In hoodlumism, terror and murder those comparatively placid days were considered hoodlumism, terror and murder even if the hoodlums pretended to be acting in a "national interest" they themselves defined.

During his incarceration in the asylum, Göring got hold of an iron bar and aimed a terrific blow at one of the male nurses. "Another statement," writes the correspondent, "that I have not been able to verify is that he was first sent to the private hospital because he started firing a pistol in a Stockholm street. It is also reported that he forged doctors' prescriptions to get drugs, and that he was treated in a Stockholm hospital as a drug addict as recently as 1927."

This hero has been absolutely unhindered in his rule over Prussia. When violence against Socialists, trade unionists, pacifists, Communists, Jews and even Catholic Centrists was raging most savagely and when even Hitler sought to check the wildest excesses, Göring made a speech in which he said, every Nazi accused of excesses "was acting for me. I accept full responsibility." He also said, "You cannot expect me to protect Jewish traitors and scoundrels. If they come squealing to me for protection they will not get it."

Under the "national revolution" this man is the absolute ruler of the state over which once ruled Frederick the Great.

## COURTENAY LEMON DIES

**OLD-TIME** Socialists will be saddened to hear of the death of Courtenay Lemon, one of the most brilliant of the younger Socialists of an earlier generation. Lemon was only fifty, but he had been only a memory to old-timers in the movement for over twenty years.

Before he was twenty Courtenay Lemon joined the staff of the Worker, the Socialist weekly edited by Algernon Lee, and there he was associated with such men as Ben Hanford, Peter E. Burrowes, Horace Traubel, James Oneal and others. He was a tall, handsome young fellow, enormously popular in the party, a brilliant lecturer and often candidate on the party's ticket for various offices.

With the launching of the New York Call in 1908 Lemon became dramatic editor, and did notable work in that field, later becoming play reader for the Theatre Guild. He also worked in an editorial capacity on the Hearst newspapers, and he was associated with Frank Harris in editing Pearson's Magazine.

Three years ago Lemon retired with his wife to a farm at Hillsdale, N. Y. He died at the New York Medical Center.

## Mass Protest Against Hitler Terror and Fascism on April 15

**THE** Socialist and Labor Conference against Fascism, recently organized for the purpose of combating the Hitler terror in Germany and the menace of Fascism all over the world, at its session mapped out a program of emergency action in the matter of Hitler persecutions of Labor and the Jews and established a permanent machinery for the enlightenment of the American workers as to the danger of Fascism.

As its first act in protest a monster mass demonstration has been called for Saturday afternoon, April 15, at 1 p. m., in Union Square. A call has been issued by the leaders of labor unions, fraternal organizations and Socialist branches to call their individual unit meetings for the purpose of summoning their participation in the Union Square demonstration. The printing of 500,000 leaflets on the subject of Fascism has been ordered and it is proposed to flood

the city with the facts of the Hitler terror and its menace to democracy the world over.

In answer to a request by a committee of the Communist Party for a so-called "united front" against Fascism, the Conference stated that it lacked authority from any of its national and international parent bodies to unite with a party which, while making gestures in the direction of a united front, has since its inception followed a policy of disuniting and disrupting the laboring elements of the world. As soon as the Communist Party "discontinues its policy of destruction of our united international labor strength, a united front will be possible not only against Fascism but against all the forces of capitalism which are grinding down the strength of labor."

Among the speakers who have been invited to address the gathering on April 15 are John Haynes Holmes, Norman Thomas, Morris

Hillquit, Heywood Broun, Abraham Cahan, Oswald Garrison Villard, John Dewey, B. C. Vladeck; others who will participate are Joseph Baskin of the Workmen's Joseph Schlossberg of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; David Dubinsky of the I. L. G. W. U.; Nathan Chanan, Jewish Socialist Verband; and many others, representative of the various sections of the labor and progressive movement.

Henry Fruchter, the Secretary of the Conference, urges all organizers and secretaries of branches of the Socialist Party to immediately establish their machinery for the efficient participation in the demonstration, with the fullest turn-out of groups and organizational units with banners, placards, etc. The circulars will be available within two days and the branch organizers are requested to cooperate with the office in the most widespread distribution of the literature. The temporary office of the Conference is at 7 East 15th Street, New York.

# All Out for the May Day Demonstration!

(Details on page 7)



By Fred Henderson

# "National" Government Receives a Shock

IN my last letter I told you that a vacancy had just been announced in the Parliamentary representation of Rotherham; and suggested that you should look out for the result, since it was likely, as a test of the recovery of the British Labor Party, to be the most important political event here since the debacle of the last general election.

And so, indeed, it has proved to be. You will have had news of the result two or three weeks ago, and will have noticed the splendid win achieved by Labor. But the mere announcement of the result will not have given you a real understanding of its immense significance and its bearing upon the general British position. Let me, therefore, give you the full facts about it.

Rotherham is a working-class constituency in the heart of the great industrial province of the West Riding of Yorkshire. It is one of scores of constituencies which Labor had previously held, but lost at the last general election. The moment the vacancy was announced it was recognized by all parties—our enemies as well as ourselves—that the fight had much more than a merely Rotherham significance. It was an index to a very large number of similarly conditioned constituencies; and it was fought from first to last as a nationally important test of the degree in which British working-class faith in the Labor Party had recovered from the devastating injury done to it, first by the disheartening record of the MacDonald Labor Government and then by the MacDonald-capitalist alliance against us in the so-called National Government. And in these circumstances you will appreciate the supreme importance of it.

## Overwhelming Victory

The result is not simply a victory. It is an overwhelming victory. We have not only won back a seat lost in the debacle. We have won it back by a greater strength than has ever before been manifest, even at the high-water mark of any of our previous successes.

Let me give you the comparative figures, and you can judge from them for yourselves as to the sweep of the tide which is now carrying us back, not merely to our previously held position, but well beyond it. Here are the figures for the last five elections, beginning with 1923, when we first won it. For purposes of comparison, you will note that 1923 was the election which put the first Labor Government into office; 1929 the highest tide of Socialist success in our record so far; and 1931, the debacle following upon the failure of the MacDonald Government to give any real interpretation to the hopes of 1929:

	Labor Vote	Capitalist Vote
1923.....	16,983	14,535
1924.....	18,860	15,712
1929.....	26,937	17,635
1931.....	22,834	23,596
Now.....	28,767	12,893

## Beyond Expectations

We were prepared for victory; but this goes beyond what we had dared to expect. As for its bearing upon the general British position, the points to be noted are:

(1) There are at least a hundred British constituencies in which all the circumstances and conditions are closely comparable with those

## By-Election at Rotherham Has More Than Local Significance—The Masses Eagerly Returning to Their Loyalty to Their Own Labor Party—Party's Morale Rising.

of Rotherham. There are no special local circumstances which would make Rotherham exceptional. Allowing for a little less here and a little more there, it is reasonable, on all the known facts, to take it as the measure of a general working-class recovery.

(2) The supposed split in our ranks, of which the disaffiliation of the I.L.P. from the Labor Party was the outward and visible sign, has made no discernible impression whatever upon the mass of working-class electors. Nothing could be more emphatic than the rejection by the working-class electorate, revealed in these figures, of the invitation to substitute faction fighting for the unity and consolidation of the Party.

## A Recovery

(3) The recovery of its fighting Socialist spirit by the Party—of which the Leicester conference gave such unmistakable evidence, and to which George Lansbury's leadership of the present group in the House of Commons has given such splendid expression—has been steadily persistent during the past year. On the evidence of these Rotherham figures, taken as an index to the general movement of working-class opinion, it would

seem that the suspicion of the sincerity of the Party which was created by the record of MacDonald's two years of sterile office holding is now practically wiped out from the mind of the rank and file in the constituencies. This has been the worst and the most persistent of our handicaps. The rank-and-file do not readily forget such a disillusionment of their hopes as the MacDonald regime inflicted upon them; and it is an altogether wholesome thing that they should not readily forget. We had to live that down. I do not say that it is even yet completely eradicated. But the past year's record of Party administration and the restoration of our Socialist purpose to the dominant position in our policy, from which MacDonald's time-serving and office-worshipping mentality displaced it, has now for practical purposes removed that obstacle from the path of our further advance.

## Crash of Prestige

(4) The crash in the prestige and repute of the so-called "National" Government is even more complete than our own recovery. Just look at the comparative figures again for a moment, and you will see how dramatically

catastrophic the crash is. So far as the industrial constituencies are concerned, it is clear that the spasm of national imbecility which rocketed the present Government into power is over and done with. The consequences of that hectic hour of electoral panic still remain with us in a Parliament packed to the doors with a reactionary majority; but its support in the country has crumbled away into nothing. It has revealed itself as having neither understanding nor courage; it has merely drifted, without a plan or a purpose effective against the economic confusions of the times; with no idea whatever in its stupid head except to cut down working class standards of living and social services in every direction. With the result, as these figures show, that a large proportion even of its own crowd in the constituencies, people still too reactionary to rally to our constructive Socialist standard, are scared at it and are holding off from any further support of it.

## A New Phase

Taking all these factors in the situation together, it is pretty clear that what this Rotherham result reveals to us is the passing of British politics into a new

phase. It is only a little over a year ago since the general election. The position at that moment looked pretty hopeless. Blind reaction was installed in power with a majority so vast as to be practically a monopoly of Parliamentary representation; with Labor not only obliterated as an effective force in Parliament, but damaged in its morale and prestige by its record in office during the previous two years.

Our first task, obviously, was the task of reconstruction within the Party. And, as things turned out, the very overwhelmingness of our Parliamentary defeat proved to be a real blessing. For the rank and file had been true to our Socialist faith all through: the policy of the two years of sterile office was never a policy which arose from the rank-and-file. It was imposed upon the Party by the trumpety vanities and ambitions of the MacDonald group. And the purge was complete enough to leave the rank-and-file unimpeded by any surviving false leadership in its task of rebuilding its power.

## Rebuilding

That phase of rebuilding has been much briefer than we could have dared to hope a year ago. But when, at the Leicester conference, the rank-and-file definitely took control and asserted its authority over policy and administration, it became evident to the mass of people throughout the country that the basic strength of the Party remained unshaken; that it had learned its lesson and had surmounted its difficulties. With the result that while we still remain numerically impotent in Parliament, we have our old strength in the country restored to us; and we have re-established our Socialist purposes more clearly than ever with safeguards against any possible repetition in the future of their betrayal by false leadership. The phase of concentration upon the task of our own internal recovery may, with all this, be regarded as now practically completed. The new phase into which the movement now definitely advances is that of the march of our reconstituted forces to power: not merely to office for its own sake this time, but to real power for the fulfillment of real purposes.

It would be risky, of course, to base this wide generalization as to the present position of the Party solely on the result of a single bye-election. But the moral of Rotherham is being confirmed in many other ways. The nationwide results of the municipal and civic elections a month or two ago gave us a quite unmistakable augury of the way in which things were shaping.

Rotherham does not stand by itself. It fits into what month by month becomes a more clearly visible movement of remarkable recovery; and it is within that general and encompassing testimony of facts from all quarters that you may take it as marking the final emergence of the movement here from the shadow of the last general election.

## WEVD NEW LEADER SPEAKER

James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, will be the speaker of The New Leader period on Station WEVD, Friday, April 14, from 4:45 to 5 p. m.

By Alfred Baker Lewis

## Shoe Strikes Break Out In Old New England

THE Massachusetts shoe workers have followed the example of the Detroit automobile workers in striking against intolerable conditions and with fair success, considering hard times and general lack of employment.

The last series of important shoe strikes in the women's shoe industry took place in 1929, under the auspices of the United Shoe Workers, a non-A. F. of L., but non-Communist organization. The 1929 strikes resulted in a partial victory in Lynn, but defeat in Boston and Chelsea.

Since then, Union sentiment and labor conditions have been at a low ebb, the workers have been discouraged and down-hearted, and wage cuts were given practically at the pleasure of the bosses. These conditions prevailed not merely in Lynn, Chelsea, Salem and Boston but in Haverhill, Amesbury, Newburyport, and the shoe centers in Maine and New Hampshire as well. About two years ago the National Shoe Workers' Association started organization work in Lynn and felt strong enough a few weeks ago to attempt a general strike in that city. The result was surprising. Shoe workers who had been cut to the bone came out in mass revolt against intolerably low wages, the boys and girls who were working for three and four dollars a week and were participating in their first strike, joining enthusiastically with veterans of many a hard fought labor struggle, who were receiving wages about one quarter of what they received a decade ago.

The Socialist Party in Cambridge, Boston, Lynn, and elsewhere sent men and women from our unemployed members and students to picket the yellow dog contract shops where picketing by the workers or union members would almost certainly have resulted in drastic injunctions.

The strike proved successful beyond expectations. Practically every shop was signed up, yellow dog

contracts abolished, the worst paid shops received an increase of 15 per cent, and others agreed to put a wage increase to arbitration before the State Board of Arbitration which has on the whole generally been favorable to the workers.

The strikes spread almost immediately to Chelsea, Salem, and East Boston. In Chelsea two-thirds of the shops have been signed up with a 10 per cent increase and recognition of the Union, in East Boston a 15 per cent increase has been secured, and in Boston some 7,000 workers struck, and soon secured recognition of the Union, abolition of the yellow dog contracts and an agreement on the part of the manufacturers to accept a wage increase if any should be awarded by the State Board of Arbitration.

The advent of the Union, and the workers' response to its call to a strike is an encouraging sign to those who feared that unemployment and wage cuts had taken the fight out of the workers. For one thing the yellow dog contracts, which had been spreading like wildfire in the women's shoe industry, have been almost entirely wiped out. All the settlements have been democratically arrived at, being submitted in every case to a vote

of the shop's crew before they were accepted.

Furthermore, the success of the Union has been sufficient to encourage it to tackle the leather industries, and mass meetings have been called, and members are being signed up among the leather workers in Lynn and Peabody.

In Haverhill the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, among whose members Union sentiment a year ago was at a low ebb, have enthusiastically followed the example of the Lynn workers. They have been offered a 10 per cent increase by the manufacturers there, but are holding out for more. Under the auspices of that Union, strikes have broken out in Amesbury, Newburyport and Lawrence, where small increases have been won, and this revolt of the shoe workers is spreading into New Hampshire as well.

In Norway, Maine a wage reduction was imposed upon the workers, and our Socialist local in Lewiston telegraphed for an organizer to work up a Union there. Lester Shulman was sent immediately by the New England District office, and despite all the handicaps of a small town's antagonism towards the "City Slicker," he succeeded in pulling the workers out on strike, and stopping the wage cut. The employer, however, appeared at a meeting of the workers backed up by all the local celebrities, and with tears in his voice and literally streaming down his face, pleaded with his workers not to join any "outside" organization. Despite Shulman's eloquence on the other side, the workers voted by a majority for a company union, but he was able to leave a nucleus of members of the National Shoe Workers' Association to lead any subsequent strike if the employer should again attempt a wage cut.

But the willingness of these old Yankee shoe workers in Maine finally to revolt against intolerable conditions is a straw that shows possibilities of organization and of successful strike activities if necessary, even in communities heretofore regarded as unbreakable, open-shop strongholds.

**YOU CAN ADD TO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF YOUR MAY DAY MEETINGS BY DISTRIBUTING THE MAY DAY EDITION OF THE NEW LEADER. THE BUNDLE RATE TO ORGANIZATIONS OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK IS TWO CENTS PER COPY, PREPAID.**



By James Denson Sayers

# Orderly Transaction or Chaos?

PARADOXICALLY, the shortened work-day and work-week offer much to both Capitalism and Socialism. To Capitalism is offered a temporary extension of life; to Socialism, at least in the United States, is thereby offered a greater opportunity for orderly progress to its goal of complete socialization of industry.

But, strange as it may seem, our masters and their political lackeys in legislative hall and executive mansion must be forced to take the needed medicine like the bilious boy who fights against the proffered dose of castor oil.

It is my desire to show in this article the urgent need for a thoroughly vocal, nation-wide drive to persuade legislatures and Congress that the root of evil in this depression cannot be reached by patch-work at the top or in isolated spots. Everybody with a grain of reason admits that purchasing power must be restored to the people from whom adequate purchasing power has been drained away by the accumulation of inordinate surplus value in the hands of the few who, because of their small numbers, cannot absorb it through purchase and consumption of labor's products.

When Hoover's R.F.C. (Relief For Capitalists) started pouring money in at the top in generous handouts of millions to sickly banks and railroads, our Socialist economists told them that they were going at the thing backwards. But all that our big boys who held the strings to the nation's money bags could see was that they must preserve their dividends or the money invested in vastly appreciated paper.

## Unloading Deadwood

Unloading the deadwood into the lap of the people was an excellent way out since the people are dumb, anyway, and even if they should finally wake up to the steal it would be too late.

Notice how Charley Dawes took the chairmanship of the R.F.C. just long enough to skim off ninety million dollars for his own bank; and then resigned.

Let's see why the radically shortened work-day must be inaugurated to bring the temporary relief of another short boom period. We must make the vast numbers of our fellow-workers, especially the millions of unemployed sufferers, understand the matter and then act.

In all former crises resulting from accumulations of "surplus" (unpurchasable but needed wares) there were other countries still prosperous, into which the surplus of the surfeited country could be exported at a profit. Following the World War the financial fabric of the world became so closely interwoven that when the newly established heart of that world, the United States, collapsed in 1929, it carried down the whole world structure. Result: no countries left into which the surplus could be disposed.

Former depressions, being only nation-wide in one country at a time, seldom even jarring neighbor countries, could find a "natural" cure in time by thus eliminating the surplus which could not be brought back by the always underpaid workers at home.

Now the picture is profoundly different. For the first time the entire world is down in the gutter of depression. None is left sober to do the lifting. Therefore this depression has not cured itself and will never cure itself "naturally" as our pseudo-statesmen and so-called better minds have fondly expected.

Desperation is seizing hold of

## There May Be a Good Reason for Seeking Restoration of People's Buying Power—But After That!

the farmers and urbanites alike; armed demonstrations are making front-page stories. This is beginning so scare the lackeys a little, but their masters at Wall and Broad Streets are both blind and deaf. Like Queen Antoinette and Czar Nick they are too far away from the rabble and the foul odor of poverty to see or smell. They dumbly drive on into the maelstrom, ordering further salary slashes and other false economies which further reduce the purchasing power of the masses.

Shortsighted, of course. Their mountains of gold are so close before their eyes they cannot see beyond. Preserve those mountains of gold by holding intact their

sacred streams of rent, interest and profits, never mind the millions who suffer unutterable mental and physical torture. Never was there a clearer example of men willing to sell their souls—and eventually perhaps their lives, who knows?—for a pot of gold.

Now, the Socialist Party, as much as it desires the early passing of Capitalism, wishes to bring about the change from the over-stuffed, unwieldy last stage of Capitalism to a sanely controlled and directed social organization for the common good by orderly process of education and intelligent guidance.

## The Folly of Violence

We see the folly of violence and disruption, which may not only destroy much that really belongs to us in common, but which may very likely prolong our agony, even intensify it manifold. This is evident to every thinking man and woman when we consider that such

By Jack Altman

## When Engels Approved Coalition With Non-Socialist Parties

MANY comrades have taken or take the position that coalition with a bourgeois "Left" party to gain certain rights or to maintain for the working class certain gains or to secure some immediate advantage should be opposed by Socialists as a matter of fundamental principle. When in Germany our comrades felt obliged to support Brüning to ward off Hitlerism, because the Communists refused our offer to work jointly with them, a shocked cry went up from many of our people.

When, finally, the German Social Democratic Party was driven to support President Hindenburg for re-election as the last bulwark against Hitler, again because of the refusal on the part of the Communists to support a joint candidate, some American comrades felt that a Socialist tenet had been destroyed once and for all.

In the light of the reaction of our members to these events it is interesting to read the following quotations from a hitherto unpublished English letter by Frederick Engels, written in 1889 to Herson Trir, a member of the Danish Socialist Party expelled because he opposed a coalition with the Danish Venstre (left) a bourgeois party. Trir wrote to Engels complaining about his treatment. Engels in his reply said, "You reject, in principle, all common action with other parties even of short duration. I am revolutionary enough not to reject in an absolute manner this measure in circumstances rendering it profitable or the least harmful."

Engels as far back as 1889 could foresee that a situation might arise which would necessitate a Socialist Party supporting a bourgeois party because that party would be the "least harmful" to the interests of the proletariat. Engels insists that while the workers must form a distinct class party, separate from all other parties and opposed to them,

"This hardly signifies that the party cannot utilize, for its own end, other parties at certain moments. This does not signify above all that it cannot temporarily support other parties when they realize measures useful to the proletariat or representing a step in advance in the direction of economic development or of political liberty. I would support anyone, who in Germany would fight effectively for the abolition of the majorats and other feudal survivals, against bureaucracy, against the protective duties, against the anti-Socialist laws [then still in effect], against the limitation of the right of assembly, and of the right of trade union organization. When our deputies vote for a proposal formulat-



Frederick Engels

ed by another party, they must do this often. This is already common action. But I am for it only where the advantage flowing directly for us, or for the historical development of the country along the road of the economic and political revolution is contestable and justifies this path. All this on the condition that the proletarian or class character of the party is not put at stake. This is for me the absolute limit. You will find this policy explained already in 1847 in the Communist Manifesto; we applied it in 1848, in the International everywhere."

Engels goes on to say that the question of morality does not enter. "That is why I put it aside. I accept, as a revolutionist, any means leading to the goal, the most violent as well as what seems to be the most peaceful."

In 1889 the people who objected most to this policy of playing off one bourgeois group against another were the Anarchists and certain rigid groups of Socialists. About them Engels had this to say, "This policy threatens to corrupt us, say the Anarchists and friend Morris (William Morris the English Socialist), but if the working class is composed of a group of imbeciles, of enfeebled people, if it

a small proportion of our people have an understanding of the causes of our woe and the way of permanent cure.

By all means let us collaborate in the unpleasant duty of saving capitalism—temporarily. It will give us another short period in which to carry more ramparts by further education in Socialism and plant our flag nearer the goal, or perhaps be ready to capture the citadel itself previous to or during the next crack-up which must surely come in a few years. Emaciated, unarmed, dazed and ignorant workers cannot but offer themselves up as pitiful victims for the slaughter-pens now.

Let me offer here a program: Intensify the nation-wide drive for organization of the Workers' Unemployed Leagues. In addition to and above the goal of handling local grievances, hold up as our central, unifying object a drumming, ever-increasing demand on legislatures and Congress for the uniform adoption of six-hour day and five-day week laws to enforce upon all employers at one and the same time the shortened work time. Technological advance makes this imperative. Greed for profits makes it impossible for private interests to inaugurate the revolutionary change in the labor day. It is therefore absolutely necessary for both the Federal Government and state governments to enforce the new arrangement upon all uniformly.

## In States and Nation

It is necessary for states as well as for the Federal Congress to act because Congress can legislate only

is made up only of venal scamps, then it would be better if we get out immediately. In such a case the proletariat and we ourselves have nothing to do on the political arena. The proletariat, like all other parties, becomes more intelligent primarily as a result of its own mistakes from which no one can save it completely. Therefore, according to my view, you are wrong when you raise a question of principle. At the bottom, I see here only a question of tactics. But mistakes in tactics under certain conditions can end up in a break with principle."

Engels then tells Trir he thinks he was right in opposing a coalition with the Venstre because that party tended to conciliation with Estroup, the reactionary leader of the Government. "With such a party, it seem to me, the proletarian party cannot really march together without losing for a long time its own class character as a workers' party. To the degree that you oppose this policy, the class character of the movement, I can only approve of your stand."

Engels condemned unequivocally the method which the Danish Party used to expel Trir, and he has this to say on party democracy: "In peaceful times I know such an arbitrary method of proceeding only among the partisans of Lassalle, of the 'strong organization' of Schweitzer. Schweitzer needed it in view of his suspicious relations with the Berlin police; and here it only accelerated the disorganization of the *Deutscher Arbeiterverband*. At the present time, no Socialist workers' party would ever have the idea of proceeding in Danish fashion towards the opposition appearing in its ranks. The life and development of each party are generally accompanied by the development and mutual struggle of the moderate and extremist currents; to exclude the extremists purely and simply only favors their development. The working class movement is based on the most severe criticism of existing society. Criticism is its vital element. How then can it itself avoid criticism and try to enforce a prohibition of discussion? Do we demand freedom of speech for others only to destroy it in our own ranks?"

in the field of interstate commerce. Hotels, restaurants, local transportation companies, utilities and innumerable other employers of labor within state limits must be coerced by individual state legislation. The argument that employer could not afford such a revolutionary innovation does not hold water. They could not afford the former shortenings of the work-day, either, but they adjusted their prices to the shorter day and continued to make profits, yea, far greater profits.

So it will be in greater measure in this case. A fourth of our working population is now unemployed. The uniform adoption throughout the nation of the six-hour day and five-day week would at once make possible and necessary the re-employment of most of the unemployed. There would immediately be a tremendous flood of buying by those so long without the wherewithal to purchase. They would begin after the first pay day to refill their depleted clothes chests and replace the ragged furniture and all sorts of knickknacks they have gone without so long. This would bring employment to all and start a boom of temporary prosperity such as we have never seen the like heretofore.

## A New "Prosperity"

When this occurs the Socialists must not forget, though most of the people will forget. Again we shall depression come; the lesson is with us to stay; never again shall depression come; the lesson is learned and will be heeded. But we shall know the illusion too well. Profits, profits and more profits! Speculation wild and fantastic! Wall Street heaving with ten million share days in the stock market! Millions—no, billions being skimmed off by the sleek, fat hogs at the top. Soon, very soon as history measures time, the accumulation of mouldy, uncirculated money in the hands of the few, withholding its equivalent of labor's products from purchase and use, will bring the next crash!

But, in the meantime, let us Socialists not forget. Some of us did forget during the fat years of the '20's. Easy come, easy go; why worry about the future? So the mule, in the lush Spring grass, forgets the lean winter just past and the next sure to come. Let us fill our war chests as never before. Let us devise better and better methods of winning the ears and reason of many other men and women. Then when winter comes again let capitalism pick its shroud and coffin.

Up and at 'em, Workers' Unemployed Leagues, A. F. of L. unions, Socialist locals, and all groups of toilers! On to Washington and your state capitals with unceasing barrages of demands for the six-hour day and the five-day week with no jokers!

## Roger Spills the Beans

The stagger system of employment, which is being considered as a possible relief measure for unemployment, was unwittingly presented in its true light by Roger W. Babson in a recent issue of Collier's. Mr. Babson presented the employers' viewpoint in the fine profit-making spirit of capitalist disregard for real human life when he wrote:

"Of course it is very easy to understand how employers jump to staggered employment as a drowning man jumps for a life preserver. Staggered-employment schemes enable us employers to turn our relief over to those already employed. In other words, if we cut down employment for those now working and put in their places those who are now out of work, we employers will be called upon for less relief money."



By Gertrude Weil Klein

# Have Women Equal Rights In the Socialist Party?

WE sell tickets, we run bazaars and we provide the eats at our less formal gatherings. That about sums up the political activity of most of our Socialist women. Is that a system? After all these years of "equal rights," too! In fact, women in the Socialist Party have always been accorded "equal rights." Before the fight for suffrage, before the feminists began their clamor for recognition, the Socialist Party welcomed women into all of its activities.

Why have women failed to use their privileges within the Socialist Party? I think one reason may be that they lack the vigor and the knowledge to meet men on equal grounds. And perhaps there is something to the frequently voiced complaint that the men don't really mean their talk of equality, that they believe women are inferior and become impatient when women step out of their familiar places.

Now I have no intention of slamming the men. Some of my best friends are men. If they are a little patronizing in their attitude it's up to the women to equip themselves with knowledge, to train themselves to become articulate (talking is a woman's game, anyway) and to make a deliberate, conscious effort to become effective



G. W. Klein

## Communists Are Seeking Republican Nominations

BUTTE, Mont.—The hunger of Communists for votes in this city has induced them to try to elect three of their members to office on the Republican ticket. The offices they seek to capture are Mayor, Treasurer and Police Judge. The candidates they want to elect for these offices in the order named are Roger S. Murray, George Salisbury and Patrick King.

The plan is as follows: the Communist Party has issued a mimeograph bulletin of instructions to the voters. To the left is a sample of the ballot and in the blank spaces for the offices mentioned they have inserted stickers, the end of each sticker being stuck to the blank so that it can be torn off and pasted on the regular printed ballot when they go to the polls.

To the right of the ballot on this bulletin the Communists issue the following instructions: "At the left side of this paper is a copy of the way the Republican ballot may appear. The workers are going to carry on a stick-in, write-in campaign. They will tear off the stickers on here and paste them onto the ballot on election day, in the space that is left blank under the boss candidates name. After they have pasted in the sticker and it is firmly on the ballot, they will place an X in the square before the name they have just pasted in." Those who fail to get stickers are advised to write in the names.

The instructions to voters close with the following slogan: "All out on Election Day! Vote against the Company!"

## And If They Have, What Have They Done With Them?

propagandists. They will, incidentally, become more captivating personalities. (Who was it called me a Dorothy Dix, anyway?)

Any woman who has some leisure and who doesn't hear the wolf howling around her immediate door-step—I've made out a list of three dozen such women whom I know personally—and who does not take advantage of the training being given by the Women's Section under the capable direction of Comrades Esther Friedman and August Claessens, is doing herself an injustice and depriving the Party of a more valuable worker. I mention the work of the Women's Section specifically because it seems to me to be better adapted to the needs of inexperienced and usually painfully self-conscious women than the various excellent courses given by the Rand School and the various Party branches.

### But Abroad

In the European countries the women are far ahead of us in their work with and among women. When I read the correspondence from the Women's Sections of the various countries I sigh with envy. They seem to be the most live and

active part of the Socialist movement. They are the backbone of the youth movement. In Poland they have made it possible, by their help, for the Red Falcons to organize tourist camps in the woods for the boys and girls. In Lithuania, a domestic servants' trade union has been formed through the efforts of the Socialist women.

In a recent recruiting campaign in Vienna which had as its objective 10,000 new members, 13,087 were actually brought in. Here is part of the report: "On two occasions groups of 20 women set out from our district. They succeeded inside of 2½ hours in gaining 120 new women members." They published numerous periodicals addressed to women and, of course, women sit in all the legislative bodies where the Socialists are represented. I haven't the heart to dwell on the huge, successful demonstrations the Socialist women of various European countries seem to be staging almost continuously. A steady stream of books, some of them scientific works, come from the typewriters of our women comrades abroad. Recently Comrade Ada Alberg, one of the staff of the Vienna Arbeiter-Zeitung, published a book called "Woman and Intellectualism," which was an answer to a much discussed book by a

famous professor, called "The Physiological Feeble-mindedness of Women."

### In Russia

Only in Russia, where the women are most free, have they made the least progress. Of course, they have become bricklayers, shoemakers and machinists, but this has merely added to their burdens. There are 15 women to every 14 men in Russia, but the arts, the sciences and in politics, women are a negligible factor. Of the 60 prominent persons in the field of art, 2 are women. Of the 105 prominent scientists, 1 is a woman, the Director of the Dostoyevsky Museum—an administrative job, really, rather than a scientific one. In literature, of the 190 prominent writers, 7 are women. And of the 350 members of the government and central executive, 20 are women, of whom one is the widow of Lenin and one his sister.

I can't go into the possible and probable reasons for this backwardness on the part of the Russian women in this article, but there are no similar excuses for American women. If we have to qualify the answer to the head of this article, if we can't give an emphatic "yes, women have equal rights in the Socialist Party," the qualification is one that the women themselves can very easily remedy if they want to.

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## Repeats Rape Charge; Denies Police Record

(Special to The New Leader)

DECATUR, Ala.—Judge Horton, presiding at the first of the Scottsboro boys facing trial here, created a profound sensation on Wednesday when he sent the jury out of the room and made a dramatic statement to the audience. It appears that the Ku Klux Klan held a meeting the night before which the national guard could not locate. "You will have to kill these guards before you get these prisoners," said the judge. "I also have no sympathy with the mob spirit." He added the warning that mob action against the prisoners or lawyers would mean that "men attempting such action must expect to forfeit their lives."

Captain Burleson of the guard said that "the situation is pretty bad and we want to nip it in the bud. The jail is an arsenal. We have plenty of men and we are going to shoot."

DECATUR, Ala.—Mrs. Victoria Price, one of the two girl hoboes the Scottsboro boys are accused of raping, was the first witness called by the state as the trial of Haywood Patterson, first of the boys to face a jury, got under way before an all-white jury. As though her story was memorized, she told that Negro boys swinging knives and guns threw six of seven white boys in a nearby gondola off the train. Then she claimed she was attacked by six of the Negro boys, while a knife was held at her throat.

In cross examination she denied that she had been convicted of lewdness, vagrancy, violations of the prohibition law and sexual relations with many men. It was evident, however, that the defense was planning to prove her record by witnesses and documents. As the defense built up its case, Atty. Gen. Knight became furious and shouted, "I don't care what her convictions or actions were, she never lived with niggers." Every effort is being made to play on the race issue.

The defense set up a toy track and train in the courtroom before the jury but Mrs. Price refused to go into details as to whether the freight on which she had ridden was like the toy train. She avoided details in every possible way.

## SOUKUP TO TOUR U. S.

CHICAGO.—Dr. Frank Soukup, speaker of the senate of the Czechoslovak Republic and member of the executive committee of the Labor and Socialist International, will visit the United States next summer, according to word received by the Bohemian federation of the Socialist Party 3551 W. 26th St., Chicago.

Arrangements will be made by the federation for meetings to be addressed by Dr. Soukup, not only among Bohemian groups, but also with audiences understanding French and German.

## Swiss Socialist Successes

BERNE.—Elections for municipal councillors have just been held in Aargau and St. Gall, and the Socialists continue their resolute forward march. In Aargau the Socialists polled 20,378 votes, an increase of 2,013 over the last election, and topped the poll, outdistancing the second party, the Catholic-Conservatives, by over 6,000 votes.

In St. Gall the Socialists are not so strong as compared with the Conservatives, but their vote was 12,841 as compared with 11,634 at the last election.

The Communists polled 225 votes in Aargau and 355 in St. Gall.

By Prof. Robert T. Kerlin

## A Socialist Education Program

HOW are we to go about securing this needful preparation?

The indispensable way is Reading. A Socialist has come to be such frequently by experience, observation, and thinking, but more frequently, perhaps by reading. Often his experience has been bitter: he has been a victim of the ruthlessly inhumane capitalist system; he has therefore come to abhor it. Perhaps his experience was interpreted to him by a Socialist speaker or by a Socialist paper or leaflet. Then, a period of searching thought, and the great decision: he became a convert to Socialism.

What, then, was necessary to make him an efficient worker? A systematic course of reading in the doctrines and history of Socialism, covering all its aspects, all the arguments



Prof. R. T. Kerlin

against it. Reading, systematic, persistent reading, is the road to education, and education means usefulness to the Cause.

This booklet has been prepared to guide Socialists, young and old, new and experienced, in this indispensable work of education.

This schooling of ourselves is itself in the spirit of Socialism. Socialists have a cultural ideal. They have an ideal of life totally different from the ideal of the Capitalist mind. To a true Socialist life means the fullest possible realization of self as a social being. Education for him is, therefore, a life-long process. He seeks knowledge and culture as a desirable end in itself and for the social power they give. Socialists would create a society in

which the chief occupation of all men throughout their lives was just this kind of education—an education that means fullness and richness of life.

William Morris, the poet and artist who did so much for Socialism in England a generation ago, once wrote: "There are only two ways today of being really happy—to work for Socialism or to do work worthy of Socialism."

In understanding this work of self-education by reading and discussion as here proposed we are fulfilling both these purposes: we are working for Socialism by preparing ourselves to be its message-bearers; and we are doing work worthy of Socialism by realizing in our own experience its cultural aim.

We therefore put this outline and suggestion for study into your hands, comrades, with the hope that it may at once stimulate and guide to such a systematic reading of Socialist literature, as will fulfill the purposes above indicated.

### 4—Dangers Ahead

The necessity of immediate education is pressed home upon the old members of our party by the new dangers now threatening us. These dangers arise from our new popularity and rapid growth. Large numbers of recruits are joining us who have but an imperfect grasp of our radical principles and who lack the fullness of the spirit of Socialism. Education alone can make them true Socialists.

These perils must here have some consideration that we may be fully aware of them and know how to meet them.

1. *Race Prejudice.*—The drawing of any race or color line is wholly contrary to the fundamental principle of Socialism, which is the brotherhood of man. We dare not make any concession to this prejudice, else we are no better than the old Capitalist parties.

To be specific, Socialists will not countenance the organization of separate locals for Negroes. This

is nothing but Jimcrowsism, whatever plausible reasons may be given by new converts. The member who is imbued with the spirit of Socialism, who has grasped its principles and understands the nature of the co-operative commonwealth to be, will not tolerate the thought of such racial bigotry.

2. *Immigration.*—In another form racial prejudice is appearing among new recruits, and to this is added a narrow nationalistic spirit. Workers socialistically inclined who have been taught by the Republicans and Democrats to think only of themselves and of the preservation—heaven save them!—of the American workingman's standard of living, ask us what we propose to do about immigration. This question betrays in them a want of the spirit and basic doctrines of Socialism. If we are to draw national lines after the manner of the old parties we abandon our fundamental principle of the world-wide solidarity of labor. When we do that our reason for existence vanishes. To the Socialist there is no alien worker, no foreigner. Immigrant and native are alike brothers to him.

3. *Emphasis on Measures Designed for Immediate Relief.*—These measures are not all necessarily Socialistic. They may be but partial and temporary, not fundamental and permanent in character. They may be but alleviating policies, not reforming principles. There is danger in our emphasis upon them: this danger, that they may so mitigate the evils and distresses under Capitalism as to perpetuate that nefarious system another generation. True Socialism has for its aim the abolition of that system, as speedily as possible, not its mitigation. We must keep our program of abolition to the front and emphasize the fact that certain of our proposals are no more than temporary measures to alleviate a too urgent and cruel distress to be neglected.



By Milton S. Mautner

# How the CROM, Mexico's Labor Movement, Is Being Disrupted

A SPLIT in the Mexican labor movement fostered by the National Revolutionary Party has been definitely confirmed by despatches from the Mexican Federation of Labor (the CROM). Rumors of such activity had appeared in The New Leader March 18th, at which time no direct statement could be secured.

Santiago Iglesias, secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, has made public the appeal of the CROM, calling upon labor organizations in the Western hemisphere and in Spain to continue their recognition of the CROM as the genuine organization of the Mexican working class.

Since the assassination of General Obregon in 1928 after his election to a second term as president, and the election of the reactionary E. Portes Gil for an interim term in the presidency, the CROM has refrained from taking part in the Government. Portes Gil, when governor of Tamaulipas, had ordered all workers to withdraw from the CROM and from an independent organization, although he himself had once been a member of the Labor Party. Since the CROM stayed out of a government headed by such a man, the government retaliated by creating a political machinery to which government employees were obliged to contribute one day's pay per month, called the National Revolutionary Party, the statement says.

It is this Party which has set its Chamber of Labor, and persuaded various unions to break away from the CROM, and even declared itself the actual CROM in an attempt to break the proletarian movement.

Through its General Secretary, Encario Leon, the Central Committee of the CROM has issued an appeal to William Green, president of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, not to recognize any labor delegates who are not authorized by the CROM.

In addition to this letter, the CROM addresses all labor organizations of the American continent and of Spain, bidding them beware of the representatives of the Chamber of Labor. Vicente Lombardo Toledano, Charles Granadas and Elias Hurtado, former members of the CROM, who upon their expulsion from that organization joined the National Revolutionary Party, now serve these interests against the CROM and the workmen of Mexico, Leon says. These delegates will appear in the United States as labor representatives.

The history of the CROM dates from its formation in 1918, at which time it was warmly supported by the A. F. of L. With the help of the A. F. of L. the CROM succeeded in maintaining the new Government of Revolution and carrying on its activities for the advancement of the workmen for years. At that time and for years its leader was Luis N. Morones, who secured cabinet office under Calles.

When Obregon became President in 1920, he signed an agreement with the officials of the CROM whereby the latter stated its program: the creation of a ministry of labor headed by a labor man; enactment of labor laws; recognition of the legal personality of the CROM in affairs of labor organization. These measures, designed to benefit the Mexican workman, were aided in their fulfillment by the creation of the

## So-Called "Chamber of Labor" Merely a Cloak for Fascist Reaction — Government Party Seeks to Smash Unions.

Mexican Labor Party, which supported the candidacy of Obregon, and Morones became secretary of labor. The party also supported General P. Elias Calles in the 1924 election. Both had long been Socialists and members of the Labor Party.



Luis N. Morones

When, however, Portes Gil became President, the CROM withdrew from the government, and since then has been forced to fight against the open opposition of the government, Leon reports. At-

tempts have been carried since 1918 to break up the CROM, but none has had any marked success.

But now, by means described in The New Leader of March 18th, the anti-CROM activities, supported by the government, are slowly splitting that organization. The new groups formed claim they separated from the CROM because its program was not radical enough, or because it was too radical, or because they wished to act independently of any political ties. Their actions belie their words, says the statement issued.

Now the National Revolutionary Party has taken over the groups that were taken from the CROM and by the formation of a Chamber of Labor seeks entirely to destroy the organized labor movement of Mexico, it is charged. The Chamber of Labor works on the principles of Fascism. It does not accept the principle of class struggle but wishes to force class cooperation, to the benefit of the employer. As the party in power, it has held out dazzling offers to the men in the CROM, and some have deserted for the sake of their personal advancement.

The CROM, therefore, in its position as a Marxist party, is being forced to the wall by these methods and needs the help of labor organizations in Spain as well as America. The CROM fears that it will not be allowed to continue its affiliation with the A. F. of L. if there is not an immediate meeting of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, which has been continually postponed. In the meantime the CROM urgently repeats its request that labor does not recognize the Chamber of Labor.

## Labor Committee Notes

LOCAL 138, Teamsters' Union, has instituted a drive for members among the Flour Drivers. The initiation fee is \$2, and those wishing to join can get in touch with Secretary Snyder, 158 Livingston Street, N. Y. C.

A meeting of the Labor Committee will be held this Saturday, April 8, 2:30 p. m., at 7 East 15th Street, New York City. Members desiring to bring matters before the committee may do so at this meeting. Arrangements will be made for a membership drive among the unions sympathetic to the Socialist Party.

Local 65, I. L. G. W. U., of Los Angeles, is out on strike against the Imperial Cloak Co., one of the largest firms in the city. B. Surasky, president of the local, in a statement, said: "The strike was precipitated by the determination of the manager to reduce the wages twice in one day." \$6.50 per week is the prevailing rate in this shop, for women. Hours are unlimited, running as high as 60 hours, with no pay for overtime. In addition, the workers were compelled to furnish pins necessary in making the garments.

The "Union Advocate" of Min-

## Get Ready for May Day

THE Socialist Party, the Socialist-Labor Conference on Unemployment, the Y.P.S.L., the Workmen's Circle branches, Young Circle Leagues, the United Hebrew Trades, Jewish Socialist Verband, Jewish National Workers' Alliance, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the International Ladies' Garment Workers and many other labor and fraternal organizations have received a call to participate in a conference Thursday, April 13th, at the People's House, 7 East 15th St., to prepare definite plans for a monster May 1st mass parade and demonstration.

It is recognized that at this time in the history of Labor's struggle, the voice of the workers of America must be raised high in protest against the menace of fascism all over the world. With many millions of workers unemployed, with

insecurity facing vast sections of the working population of every nation, the workers in the United States must show their solidarity with labor in celebrating May 1st as an international holiday.

A special feature of this May 1st parade will be the Union Label Division, in which will participate all those members of trade unions which are desirous of emphasizing the need for a union label on the product in which they are engaged as toilers.

Joseph Tuvim, Secretary of the Socialist-Labor Conference on Unemployment, and August Claessens, organizer of the Socialist Party of New York, have issued a special call to all organizers and secretaries of Socialist Party branches as well as heads of labor union units to immediately get in touch with the office at 7 East 15th Street with a view of cooperating for the most successful consummation of the parade and demonstration of this May 1st.

## GOVERNMENT REFUSES REAL JOBLESS RELIEF

By G. M. Bugniet  
Secretary, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America.

THE American unemployed are being bluffed. American labor is being bluffed. To date, in 39 months of the depression, nothing has been done for the unemployed except provide a niggardly private dole, irregular in plan and character.

A public works program has never actually been tried. It still lies upon the books. It has been improperly administered, and it is not too much to say, it has been sabotaged.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has wrapped itself in remote dignity and a cold aloofness from relief problems. It has been more conservative in granting loans to municipalities for relief purposes than private bankers. It has retarded loans. It has done nothing constructive, or reconstructive.

The need for balancing the budget has been misrepresented, used as a fetish to protect shivering millionaires from higher tax rates.

More than a billion dollars of the so-called Federal deficit has been charged up by a perverse sort of bookkeeping, which puts loans to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in current expense account. Finally, there are ways to raise new revenue other than through the sales tax, but one would not know it from the caterwauling chorus coming from the capitalist press.

In brief, the serious economic crisis makes more clear than ever the character of the conspiracy against the "community" which goes on constantly under the guise of government for, and by, big business.

## LATVIA MOVES AGAINST FASCISM

RIGA.—A Socialist motion in the Latvian Sejm, or parliament, calling upon the government to dissolve Latvian Fascist organizations and denouncing the Latvian government for favors shown German Hitlerites, has been carried, and all foreign Fascists were immediately expelled.

The motion was introduced by Deputy Bruno Kalnin, Socialist son of the Socialist President of the Sejm. He denounced the action of the government in permitting German supporters of Hitler to leave the country on the state railways at 50 per cent reduction in their fare, and on a group passport, in order to vote in the March 5th elections.

"If there are still people," he declared passionately, "who after the atrocities that have been daily events in Germany recently, travel to Germany to greet Hitler they are one of two things—either imbeciles or one hundred per cent criminals."

The resolution that was passed reads:

"That all foreign Fascists hostile to the Latvian democratic republic are to be expelled from the country and their organizations dissolved.

"That all organizations hostile to the Latvian democratic republic, viz., the Latvian National Socialist Party, the Fiery Cross Unions, the Legion and other Fascist organizations, are to be dissolved and their journals prohibited."

The foreign Fascists are mainly well-paid employees of foreign firms doing business in Riga. They have been perniciously active for a long time.

nesota of March 16th, says in an article, that organized labor has received its second disappointment from the Roosevelt administration. The editorial, in part, says:

"Organized labor has consistently fought against any and all wage and salary reductions whether they be in private industry or in governmental service. Organized labor opposes with all its economic strength any effort to reduce the purchasing power of the workers. It has championed the American standard of living as no other group has championed it, and the wage-slashing program of President Roosevelt is just as abhorrent as though it were the proposal of Herbert Hoover, A. W. Mellon or Ogden Mills.

"Coupled with this program to 'balance the budget' is the fact that Mr. Roosevelt selected as his director of budget one of the most notorious defenders of the power trust in the lower house of Congress. Lewis A. Douglas, who will direct Mr. Roosevelt's plan to slash the wages of federal employees, is famous for his opposition to the building of Boulder Dam as a government project. He opposed Senator Norris when that veteran legislator battled for government operation of Muscle Shoals, and he fought every effort of the late Senator Thomas Walsh to broaden the powers of the Federal Trade Commission in its investigation of the power monopoly. His personal fortune is largely tied up in the copper mining industry, and old Laborites will recall that it was Douglas' father who paid for the kidnapping of over a hundred copper miners during a strike at the Bisbee copper mines and had these men transported in box cars into the Arizona desert without food or water. These miners were members of the American Federation of Labor.

A strike of women and girls em-

ployed by John H. Swisher & Co., Jacksonville, Florida, was called by the Cigar Makers Union. The Jacksonville Central Labor Union supporting the strike, stated that the wages of machine operators were cut from 75 cents per 1,000 cigars to 50 cents.

After investigation, it was disclosed that the maximum output of machine operators was only 3,000 cigars per day, which gave them an earning power of \$8.75 per week provided they were able to work full time. It was revealed that most of the girls were able to make only about 2,000 cigars a day, which at the 50-cent rate brought them \$6 in wages provided there were no layoffs. Many of them were reported to be earning as little as 50 or 60 cents a day and the average pay was said to be about \$6 a week.

Because their pay has been cut so often that it now stands only 15 per cent above nothing, employees of the Cooper Tire Company of Findlay, Ohio, are on strike for restoration of the wage scale in effect December 1, 1932.

According to the strikers, their wages were slashed 50 per cent in the last three months and 85 per cent since March, 1932.

The Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has unanimously decided to join the Socialist Party in its May Day Demonstration. Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer, in a statement said that the union will do everything in its power to get a hundred per cent turn-out. Cooperation from the I. L. G. W. U., Capmakers, United Hebrew Trades and Leather Goods workers, has been promised. The fraternal, and other labor unions affiliated with the Socialist and Labor Conference on Unemployment Insurance, have voted support to the parade and demonstration on May Day.



## Bill 'n' Joe Discuss Letter Sent To Autolycus by Hook Admirer and Laugh Over Some Clever Satire

By Autolycus

"YOU'VE given me some notoriety through that guy, Autolycus, who reports us in The New Leader," said Joe as he and Bill met in the cigar store. "Some of my friends have been kidding me about it."

"Autolycus gets a kidding, too," said Bill. "Yesterday he handed me a letter he received from a chap who reads his reports."

"What's it all about?" asked Joe.

"His reports of our chat about Sidney Hook's Marxism last week," Bill replied.

"Read it?" said Joe.

"He says that he accepted Hook's article in the 'Nation' as a welcome contribution to Marxian thought. And here's the rest of it. The comment of Autolycus was wholly inadequate; of all persons to bring a charge of Podsnappery, the creator of Joe and Bill should be the last. I suggest that Autolycus be allowed a chance to redeem himself with a serious review of Professor Hook's new book, 'Towards the Understanding of Karl Marx.'"

"Now will you be good," Joe exclaimed with a smile.

### Bill Is Humiliated

"I'm properly humiliated," said Bill. "Autolycus says a review of Hook's book will appear in The New Leader, but do you remember what I said of Podsnappery last week?"

"My memory is poor," said Joe.

"It consists of waving facts aside," Bill replied. "You will remember that Hook in the 'Nation' article said that European Socialists in the pre-war period had accepted a fatalist Marxism, believing that action was not necessary because Socialism would emerge from capitalism as an automatic progress."

"I remember, now," said Joe.

"Well, I naturally went back to the declarations and activities of the European parties to ascertain whether these parties acted in accord with the statement of Hook who made a sweeping statement without offering evidence. I found declarations and activities in conflict with Hook's assertions and I concluded that we had a man who waved facts aside."

"It all comes back to me now," said Joe, "but what's that got to do with the letter Autolycus received?"

"Well, the writer of it in denying Podsnappery to Hook also ignores the evidence I cited against Hook," said Bill. "He wrote that 'The comment of Autolycus was wholly inadequate.' The comment this writer waves aside included facts from the history of the European Socialist movement."

### The Pals Enjoy a Laugh

"That's logical," said Joe, "but they seem to have got your goat."

"I'm amused, that's all," Bill replied. "I wish when Autolycus showed me that letter I had read an item in the 'American Spectator.' I saw it later."

"Don't keep a secret; read it to me," said Joe.

"It is worthy to rank with the satire of Dean Swift," said Bill, "and if you do not get a roar out of it you're hopeless. Here it is. (Reading.) 'The editors understand from their younger contemporaries that not to have read 'Das Kapital' until 1932 is a sign of advanced thought.'"

Joe rocked with laughter, quieted for a moment, and burst into another spasm. "That's rich," said he; "I'll have to get a copy of the 'Spectator.'"

"Delightful," said Bill, who had also enjoyed a fit of laughter. "In 1932 Marxian generals appeared on the intellectual front by the hundreds and today you cannot throw a stick ten feet in any club of the intelligentsia without hitting a score of them."

"You said it, boy," said Joe, who had to restrain another roar.

### Marxians of the Clubs

"It has taken the average Marxian ten and twenty years to acquaint himself with Marxian philosophy but the intellectual reads a pamphlet or an article and he advances to a high command immediately," said Bill. "Today a Marxian war is waged on every intellectual front. Go into any haunt of the intelligentsia and you have to be on your guard against the weapons brandished from every lounge and table."

"I wonder what's the cause of this epidemic?" Joe inquired. "It's nothing new," Bill replied. "It is something that comes in waves not only to the intelligentsia but to other sections of the population. What's become of Psychoanalysis that only yesterday was the rage? And Coueism? They are now ghosts."

"But you also claim to be a Marxist," said Joe with a grin.

"Yes, but it's not a sudden discovery but a matter of years of study that has not been interrupted by some intellectual fad," Bill replied. "I was a Marxist when the intelligentsia were sneering at Marxism."

"Don't get too serious," said Joe.

"I'm not; I've had a good laugh," said Bill as they passed out of the store.

By A. G. McDowell

## tirring Scenes as Jobless Throng Legislative Chamber

Five Thousand Pack Assembly Hall, with Darlington Hoopes in Chair—Prompt Action by Legislature Follows.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—"Act or Abdicate!" Beneath these significant concluding words of their manifesto, leaders of ten unemployment organizations wrote their signatures while 5,000 unemployed from ten eastern Pennsylvania counties jammed every inch of space in the hall of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in the greatest demonstration for relief that the capital has ever seen.

The demonstration came, also very significantly, on the boldest program for direct unemployment relief yet asked from the Legislature by any mass group, that introduced by the two Socialist members of the House. Socialist Representative Darlington Hoopes presided during the two-hour session in the chamber, carrying out the spirit of grim finality that dominated the unemployed by concluding with the announcement of the Pennsylvania All-Labor Congress at Reading April 22nd and 23rd, and the New Continental Congress on Economic Reconstruction at Washington, D. C., May 6th and 7th.

The hearing was launched by Lieut.-Gov. Shannon, who without delay handed the chairmanship over to Darlington Hoopes and left through a back door, all other outlets being jammed with a human wall. A unique feature of the hearing came when Hoopes introduced Charles Sands, an unemployed machinist of Reading. Sands had set up across the front of the chamber an immense chart, showing in alternate red and black the successive periods of prosperity and of tragic depression, with the black line of the present depression reaching down far below any previous panic. Like a very patient but far from benevolent school master, Sands set out to instruct the members of the House and Senate in the causes and nature of depressions.

### Teaching School

Those few legislative scholars who were present had no choice but to remain, wedged in on every side. Stick in hand, the machinist pointed out the great industrial developments that enabled capitalism to take on a new lease of life between depressions, and ironically pointed out the irrelevant babbling of the fake political issues of "free silver," "the full dinner pail," "busting the trusts," "he kept us out of war," "back to normalcy," "a chicken in every pot" and finally the top of all "the New Deal" from the old pack of cards. Admitting the connection of boom periods with the wars of 1898 and 1914, Sands declared that war was no solution of depression for the working class and defiantly declared while the unemployed cheered until the chamber rang, "Before we will take up arms again to defend a ruling class in this country we will overthrow it."

In conclusion he solemnly warned the Legislature that their heedless action last week in rushing through miserly and inadequate relief bills, if not remedied, "could place upon their shoulders the responsibility if 'anything breaks in Pennsylvania.' "You think you have an iron wall of selfish personal security, but if you do not act in relief of the unemployed and quickly, the workers will tear down

"A friend to whom I have been talking wants to get the lead on my arguments, and I know of no better way to encourage him than to have him read The New Leader. Enclosed you will find his sub."—Henry W. Schlegel, Allentown.

this wall of stocks and bonds and securities, only a paper wall after all, and write a "new Declaration of Independence for the workers of America."

Harry Kovalski of Mount Carmel, Jess Dickson and J. Flannery of Pottsville, and John Dougherty of Shamokin, hard coal miners, painted in passionate words the story of capitalism in the hard coal fields. Collieries being abandoned and deliberately flooded by the powerful Reading Coal Company, 239 pair of shoes sent into a community like Pottsville where 1,500 are dependent upon relief, miners driven to bootlegging coal by opening crude drift shafts, or "dog holes," which in more than one case has already proven the grave of the desperate unemployed miner. "Let the operators run their mines," demanded the miner delegates, "or relinquish them to some one who will."

### And Just Afterward

Old Age Pension Constitutional Amendments, which were brought to the floor last week by a vote of 129 to 63, passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 180 to 12, just an hour after some 5,000 unemployed from eastern Pennsylvania counties had concluded presentation of their relief program, which included passage of old age pensions.

Further results of this week's record unemployed demonstration were rumored in reports that House committees holding anti-eviction legislation had resumed consideration of the measures before them.

## International Denounces The Crazy Nazi Terror

PARIS. — Denouncing as "blackmail" the plan of the Hitler government in Germany to suppress all Socialist papers until Socialist papers in other countries stop attacking the Hitler policies, the executive committee of the Labor and Socialist International voted to continue attacking German fascism.

"In declarations to foreign press representatives," the International's statement reads, "Captain Hermann Wilhelm Göring, president of the Reichstag and Prussian minister of the interior, declared that the German Socialist press will be suspended as long as Socialist newspapers in other countries continue their attacks."

"The Bureau of the Labor and Socialist International, meeting in Paris in the absence of the German delegation, indignantly denounces this blackmail. It so informs the world that Germany's present masters are holding Socialists as hostages in the hope of thus silencing the expression of the international conscience. This maneuver will fail."

"The Labor and Socialist International refuses to subject its press to Hitler-Göring censorship. It will continue to condemn arbitrary acts of violence, which are a negation of the principles of civilized government."

IT was early in the morning following election day in 1914. After a wild night full of rumors, punctuated with brawls at polling places, often breaking out into open fights, the news had been published in election extras that the sitting Tammany Congressman, Henry M. Goldfogle, had been re-elected by a majority of 5,000 in the 12th Congressional District in New York's congested East Side. The extras, however, gave only the Republican and the Democratic vote; they made no mention of the Socialist vote, nor did the evening papers until late the next day.

The Socialists had carried on a terrific campaign, and they knew they had elected their Congressman. The Socialist watchers had stuck to their posts, often at imminent risk of their lives, and did not turn their reports in to headquarters until the last vote for the least important office had been entered upon the tally sheets (that was before the time of machines). Socialist runners had brought in preliminary reports that indicated the election of Meyer London. But it was not until the dawn was breaking that the election was confirmed by the totaling up of the watchers' reports.

The news swept the East Side like wildfire. The humble folk of that teeming section had long been enslaved and plundered by Tammany Hall at its vilest. This was the first break. Tammany, for all its brutal election methods, was licked. It was the dawn of a new day!

The Socialist watchers and other party workers gathered for a bite of breakfast in a Division Street restaurant. Just as the first rays of the sun broke through, Meyer London entered—unutterably weary but walking like a conquering lion. No one who was there will ever forget the indescribable thrill of the moment. It was worth waiting a lifetime for. Comrades shouted their joy, embraced and kissed London, tears streaming down their faces; work-

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## Profiles

## Meyer London

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Meyer London

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...known, his whole  
...a battle; he fought  
...and unsuccessful cam-  
...he finally won elec-  
...; (he told me that  
...that district had to  
...in the bag just  
...he was engaged in

...his personal resig-  
...of the Executive,  
...himself.  
...g cable from Ra-  
...witsch, member of  
...nal Executive who  
...ance at the Paris  
...a Jewish Daily For-  
...itself:

## L. I. Awaits Answer on Unity

...and Socialist International, through its executive  
...Paris last week, issued a statement in which it  
..."frank and honest agreement" on joint action can  
...on negotiations between the International and the  
...international.  
...International therefore re-  
...at affiliated parties  
...separate negotiations  
...parties until the  
...international has satis-  
...fied questions put  
...by the L.S.I.  
...statement in full reads:  
..."The fact that this system was  
...also adopted in countries in which  
...the Communist parties are small  
...and unimportant organizations is  
...an indication that Moscow has not  
...learned even from the tragic de-  
...velopments in Germany the abso-  
...lute necessity for a frank and  
...honest combination of all the  
...forces of the workers."  
..."The International urgently re-  
...commends the affiliated parties to  
...refrain from any separate negoti-  
...ations until the Communist Inter-

By Joseph E. Cohen

## Poor Old Capitalism Fast Getting Aged and Decrepit

The New Deal Government Is Trying to Pump Life Into It With Streams of Gold—But It Looks Hopeless.

AS the money-changers went scooting out the back door of the temple, to return through the front door with the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington picked up a trick or two of banking practice. It learnt that neither money nor gold makes the mare go, but credit.

If the Government was really to go in for business in a big way and sell its bonds in a good market, it would have to make its credit firm. That means balancing its budget. So it is taking a billion dollars from expected spending to its employees and veterans, thereby making its expected income fit its expected overhead. It is just as easy as that.

But Roosevelt is not Hoover. On the contrary, as beer will tell. Nor is the present Congress natural offspring of the unlamented one before. The breed is different. So Washington is another story.

By this and that a half billion is to be given outright to the Senate for relief, and some hundreds of millions more are to be spent on public works, on relief-sized pay. But that is not to disturb the perfect balance which the budget has now reached. Not at all.

## In Private Business

In fact, there is talk of the President having in mind huge expenditures in what has always

deepest affection for him personally. The henchmen of Tammany, who had conspired to steal election after election, felt so gripped at his tragic and untimely death that they quietly attended his funeral, walked behind his coffin—and were unknown to any one in the throngs that mourned. Those who know the habits of Tammany henchmen will realize the depth of that personal tribute.

London lived briefly, but his life covered much. He was but 54 when he was struck down on the streets of New York by a taxicab, but in his 35 years of activity he had packed in so much work and so many achievements that it is impossible even to list them in a space like this.

Mainly, however, London lived, and he inspired those who knew him. And that alone was a contribution of enormous importance to the Socialist movement of America. W. M. F.

(Next week: Meyer London—II.)

## Socialists Defy Bosses' Intimidation

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—The Socialists of this city have completed their ticket for the city election and are carrying on a vigorous campaign.

The party was unable to fill all the places on the ticket, however, because of intimidation. It is reported that party members in certain wards are afraid to accept party nominations, or even to talk Socialism, for fear of losing their jobs.

## The full ticket follows:

Aldermen: Robert A. Chapman, Daniel J. Greer. Councilmen: John Dlugiewski, Frank H. Bohmer, John Vaninetti. School Committee: Henry E. Gardiner and Marion E. Bohmer. Selectman: Herbert S. Dyckman.

The ticket is running on a vigorous platform, calling for municipal enterprises and an end to false economy at the expense of the schools.

national has answered the fundamental question which still remains open, and until results have been achieved by agreement between the two Internationals.

been considered very private business. Altogether, some eight billion dollars of Federal funds are to be spread around as fertilizer to revive agriculture, banks, railroads, insurance companies and similar mammoth industries.

But this eight billion is not to be regarded as part of the year's bookkeeping. The budget will be jarred crooked only by the interest account, as current expenses. That might be met out of new taxes, and the sales tax is again being taken out for an airing. But the eight billion itself is to be put down in the Government's ledger as "capital account."

That is not a new departure.

Most of what the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has been pouring into wobbly banks, railroads, insurance companies and building and loan associations properly belongs as so much capital stock bought by the Government, rather than loans soon to be repaid.

Likewise streams of funds which left the postal savings system, out of the billions now deposited with the Government, and which were played into private banks, in exchange for good securities, put with the Government unexpected capital in private business.

In short, from now on there will be less individualistic capitalism and more State capitalism. Here is a sure sign that capitalism has aged and is in decline.

To tonic capitalism, the Government takes from the poor. It does not levy upon the tremendous hundreds of millions held in excess over the surplus the Federal Reserve System is meant to carry. It does not stimulate industry by boosting the wage rate consuming power.

Small wonder that more banks are leaving the Federal Reserve than are being driven into it. Left without Government protection, the little banks would be even more at the mercy of the giants of Wall Street in control of the Federal Reserve.

## The Money-Changers

Nor should it be overlooked that, in spite of what the Government has done up to now for the money-changers, less than half of the deposits in the country are in Federal banks.

Liberals who boast of the Federal System having been established by Woodrow Wilson may chew upon that.

Proof that capitalism has been growing old, even in America, is found in the lone plank for social legislation in the Democratic platform—old age and unemployment insurance by states.

Failure to keep industry going means putting this charge on its deficit side. From the standpoint of the capitalist taxpayer, this is that much in the red.

Only accepting Hoover terms can the Government take from poor Peter to pay poor Paul. A New Deal would mean a new set of books.

In opening a capital account, the Government should write off the debt book some capitalist depreciation for old age. Dead horses must be buried.

And, to the extent labor pushes forward for the public good and social legislation, the Government can mark up investment in human welfare.

## THE CHATTERBOX

## Our Columnist Takes Issue With the Tenor of a Piece in Last Week's New Leader

By S. A. DeWitt

## MORE SONNETS

YOU have become so nearly sum and stuff  
Of what my living out this life can show,  
That just your whims and words convey enough  
Of time and incident for me to know  
The seasons and their meanings to my sense.

The flood of days, the pools where men and notes  
Converge and swirl about in bright suspense,  
The discords rasping out of harshened throats,  
All outward scene and motion on this plane  
Have poured their substance in a crucible  
Of love for you; and be it wine or bane  
Transcending heaven, or disgorging hell,  
To drink implies a hazard sadly small,  
Since life without you, were no life at all.

LAST week's issue of The New Leader contained one article that must have escaped, in part at least, the censorship that is usually invoked when personal attacks are made by one comrade against another. I refer of course to Haim Kantorovich's broadside against Norman Thomas, in his review of Prof. Laski's brochure on Karl Marx. A few things that comrade Thomas had said in his preface to this pamphlet had irked Haim the "scientific Marxist" into unvelled ire.

Norman needs no paladin for his defense. His service to the movement is beyond praise or evaluation. And nothing he could say in a foreword on Marx or Mussolini needs any perusal or censorship from us. We might even disagree with his viewpoint on this phase or another. But as a Socialist we'll trust him to carry on among the heathen with the full assurance that he will always do us and himself proud. I'm more concerned with the effect such unwarranted press attacks from our own comrades has upon newcomers into our ranks.

For one, I wish the comrades of "scientific" bent and scholastic disposition would keep their weighty opinions for symposiums and party conventicles. . . . Or for that matter, the American Socialist Quarterly. Heaven alone knows how earnestly I have fought against the impish urge to haul a comrade or so over these columnar coals during the last few years. But an old edict from my boss against personalities has been studiously observed. Because the wisdom of the interdiction was all too apparent. We have enough of mental confusion about issues and policy without bringing in bias and grudge against persons to add to the muddle.

There are folks in our movement who have joined because of idealism, inspiration and a desire to carry on for the new day. I'm strong for these comrades. True, they have not made any deep study of Hegelian dialectic, or the weighty differences between Proudhon, Bakunin and Marx. Perhaps they are still a bit hazy over the fine shades that separate the materialistic conception from the immaculate, but by the beard of our prophet these are the lads and lassies that do the "dirty work" of our organization, of our campaigns, of our meetings. They dig up the money to cover deficits and dig up more to keep the whole show going.

Who gives the skin of a last week's knish whether Thomas said "scientific" or "theological approach" about Laski's tale about Marx? And for that matter, whether Haim Kantorovich likes that remark or not?

How many dues stamps do you think will be paid for or neglected because Haim doesn't like Thomas' approach to that booklet? How many meetings will become ruined by lack of membership attendance, just because he does not agree with Norman's "Marxism"? There is the danger that too much of this inconsequential pricking and teeth-gnashing will create a feeling of well-earned disgust with our "scientific" savants if this manner of public back-biting is persisted in at too great length.

And then, this constant harping against the L. I. D. by these same "science" obsessed lads and lassies gets my nanny. The best intellectual material we have in the movement belongs to that organization. I'm mighty proud to be numbered among the lesser "intelligentsia" and am just tickled crimson with the work that has been accomplished in spreading sympathy for our cause in the citadels of conservatism by that organization. Will some one more tactful than myself just put these carping critics wise to lay off on the L. I. D. and go on about the job of creating Socialist sentiment in their own particular fields. . . . ?

Or else we will go the way of split-up and squash of the Communists, through much ado about individual threads of dogma and little enough left for the fight against Capitalism. . . . I'm terribly sorry to postpone a whopping little column on the United Front, only because I thought a little sweeping up in our own parlor first might tidy things up.

(Sam violated an editorial rule in taking this matter into his column, but as he had no other copy available the editor let it go through. It belongs to another section of The New Leader. We may add that no "censorship" of the Kantorovich article was necessary. The editor permits no personal invectives or abuse but a satirical rejoinder by one comrade to another is legitimate in meetings or in the party press. We may return to this matter of the ethics of discussion later.—Editor.)



## NEW LEADER FORUM

### A QUESTION

By Huber Klemm

Kindly use enclosed check to continue my subscription to The New Leader.

By the way, why does Ye Editor devote so many precious column inches to matter baiting the Communists? Sometimes becomes as wearisome as some of the Bolshevik's own stuff.

Newark, N. J.

One answer to this inquiry is found in the letter below. We assure Comrade Klemm that we regret every inch of space we use for such matter and would be happy if we could eliminate it entirely but what we run is generally in answer to requests or because of some issue relating to it that has arisen and that requires consideration. The letter below indicates the problem we are constantly facing.—Editor.

### THE ANSWER

By Harry Sokol

The Communists are doing everything they can to spread the idea that Norman Thomas spoke at a Jim Crow meeting in Birmingham on March 7. It was one of the largest political meetings ever held in the City. Perhaps, our Communist friends are hurt over the great success we had and they

spread lies that Negroes were barred from this meeting.

The balcony of the auditorium was reserved for Negro listeners. Arlie Barber, who secured the auditorium had a understanding to take care of a Negro audience. We announced that Negroes were welcome. I personally invited many Negroes to come. I also sent word to the "Birmingham Reporter," a Negro weekly, that arrangements had been made for Negroes to attend.

Now, if Negroes did not come it was only because of specific local conditions in the South; Negroes stay away from large gatherings where white people congregate, particularly in political meetings. Although it was not necessary for the Socialist Party to write us, Clarence Senior reminded the local committee that the party insists that Negroes be invited and admitted to these meetings. This was done and it would have been done even if the National office had not written.

Regardless of what happened our Communist friends would have found some fault. Comrade Thomas answered the Negro question so that it could satisfy even the loftiest Communist, to say nothing of Socialists. He certainly explained the Negro question from the Socialist point of view very satisfactorily but this was not mentioned by our Communist critics.

## Socialism Only Aim, Say British Labor Leaders

THE British Labor movement must move as swiftly as possible toward Socialism, or else lose all reason for its existence, leaders of that movement are saying with increasing insistence. Two important labor leaders are quoted to that effect in the London "Herald," both of whom insisted that Socialism is the bulwark of democracy and the only possible defense against Fascism.

"The Labor Party has no future unless it is going to embark quite

definitely on the road to Socialism," said C. T. Cramp, of the Transport Workers' Federation. He was speaking at the National Trade Union Club where a recent dinner was given in honor of William Dobbie's victory in the Rotherham by-election.

There was no room for vacillations as between the Mussolinis on the one hand and those who stood for Constitutional reform on the other, he said.

The only way to combat that slowly creeping Fascism and dictatorship which had spread from the Italian Peninsula was to put up against it an equally definite philosophy and be prepared to carry it into effect just as ruthlessly, if necessary, as the dictators on the other side.

To those who regarded dictatorship in this country as remote, he would say that although the Fascist Party in this country was small, the same kind of thing was true of Germany and of Italy.

A. G. Walkden, President of the Trades Union Congress, said the Rotherham result was evidence of the people's faith in democracy and the possibilities of Parliamentary action. England and the countries of the Northwest fringe of Europe remained the countries safest for democracy.

"I hope to heaven," said Mr. Walkden, "they will hold the line and resist the wave of dictatorship that has swept over Asia and part of Europe, and is even affecting America."

### Workers to Elect to Constituent Assembly

RIO DE JANEIRO.—The Cabinet has fixed the membership of the convention which will approve a new Constitution for Brazil at 254, of whom 214 would be elected by popular vote, twenty by workers' syndicates, and twenty by employers' association.

The date for the convention's meeting will be decreed after its election. The body would have legislative powers, approve the Constitution now being drafted, and appoint a President.

## CORRECTED VOTE FOR MAYOR WAS 251,656

THE New York Board of Elections has made public the corrected vote cast in the city following the recount and rechecking of totals registered on the voting machines. Morris Hillquit, candidate for Mayor, is found to have received 251,656 votes. The returns reported after the "official" canvass showed a vote of 249,887.

The official recheck indicated glaring errors, in several election districts hundreds of votes too many being credited to the Socialist mayoralty candidate, almost balancing large-scale deductions from the Socialist total. In most cases—at least in the Socialist Mayoralty vote—there was no apparent attempt to keep the Socialist total down, the apparently deliberate thefts being reserved for Assembly, Senatorial and Congress candidates. The official report of the canvass on those cases, however, has not yet been made.

In several notorious cases, however, the "errors" are so glaring that it is impossible to escape the conclusion that deliberate thefts were intended. For example, in the 4th A. D. Manhattan, the Hillquit vote of 1,155 was reported election night as 811, and in the 14th A. D. Tcm ("Tin Box") Farley's grand dupe, the 1,323 Hillquit votes were "erroneously" reported as 261. One of the most glaring thefts was in the 18th A. D., Kings, in which Boss McCooey reigns supreme. Close to 800 votes were "erroneously" deducted from Hillquit's total.

The vote by counties follows:

	Corrected	Original
Manhattan	40,610	40,011
Bronx	69,236	68,980
Brooklyn	114,347	113,622
Queens	25,171	24,981
Richmond	2,292	2,293

Total ----- 251,656 249,887

It is a curious fact that the recheck showed that both the Socialist Labor Party candidate was credited with too many votes in the original canvass. The Communist candidate was credited with 24,014, whereas the recheck gave him 24,101; the S.L.P. candidate was credited with 11,379, corrected by the recheck to 10,806.

## IN PALESTINE

TEL AVIV.—The primary election of the delegates to the Fourth Congress of the General Jewish Labor Organization of Palestine, affiliated to the International Federation of Trade Unions, took place recently. The Third Congress was held six years ago. The two main workers' parties amalgamated three years ago to form the Palestine Labor Party, which is affiliated to the L.S.I. On the occasion of this election several smaller parties associated themselves with it.

The high percentage of participation in the voting is noteworthy. More than 22,000 workers (78% of all those entitled to vote) exercised their voting rights. The Palestine Labor Party polled about 18,000 votes (over 80%) for its lists, whilst five other groups ("Left Poale Zion," "Hashomer Hatzair," the religious Socialists, the Yemenite workers, and the "Zionist Youth") secured about 4,000 votes between them. 12,000 workers voted in the cities, 7,000 in the agricultural colonies based on private enterprise, and 3,000 in the collectivist and co-operative labor colonies.

The Communist list was declared invalid, in consequence of the Communists' agitation against the Labor Organization. The Communists nevertheless summoned their supporters to take part in the voting and to vote for their lists. They secured a total number of 250 votes.

## BOOKS IN BRIEF

### THE HILL PEOPLE

By James O Neal

MACHINE AGE IN THE HILLS.

By Malcom Ross. Macmillan. \$2.

THIS is one of the most informing books written of the modern hill people of West Virginia and Kentucky. It is based upon a personal investigation of a region where capitalistic production invaded communities that for generations had been isolated from the general current of social and economic progress. Fundamentalism in religion, social development arrested, these people were content to live in their simple relationships when coal companies found this region vastly rich in coal deposits. The impact of capitalistic production upon these simple communities is then described through the periods of boom, collapse and rebellion.

Hill people turned miners and the miners organized, with the usual tragic conflicts over wages, unionism, military intervention, civil war, general hysteria and despotism. Here is poverty and privation on the grand scale, communities as bewildered by the capitalistic invasion as simple tribesmen are by their first contact with the white man. In the war period there was brisk production, ample employment and wages, and general satisfaction with the new life. The post-war period brought a collapse of the coal industry, unemployment, class struggles, deflated wages and near-starvation.

Proud and fearless, every man accustomed to carrying a gun, these miners fought fiercely for themselves and their families. Of outsiders who came in to help them only the Quakers showed understanding of the social tissues that had been torn and strained and of how to help and get the confidence of these wretched thousands. They helped in five states, sought no publicity and in one month last year they "were feeding 39,000 children a day and giving nursing mothers and pre-school children." This was only a part of the services they rendered.

The Communists also came and organized the miners but today there is little left of a Communist union because of their inept methods. Holy Roller and Baptist preacher-miners who had joined these unions were sent to northern cities to be instructed in Communism and to return to the miners as missionaries. They returned to their communities, made affidavits of their experience, and the Communist unions disappeared. The following excerpt from one of these affidavits is typical.

"They said that Heaven is in Russia and that Hell is here in the United States, and that it wouldn't take them but 24 hours to throw the White House in the river. They are soliciting \$1,000 a day for the miners here and the miners are not getting any of it; they are soliciting clothing and they pick it over and just send the old rags down here."

The author offers some suggestions for reconstruction of these shattered communities but it seems to us that the coal industry is so completely demoralized that nationalization is the only way out.

### Solomon to Debate Rupp

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Allentown comrades are looking forward to the debate Thursday night, April 13, between Charles Solomon of New York, and Lawrence E. Rupp, of this City, at the Jewish Community Center on "Capitalism or Socialism?" Mr. Rupp is a leading lawyer and was Democratic candidate for United States Senator in the last campaign.

### In God's Land

By Ben Blumenberg

"IN God's Land," by Martin Anderson Nexö (published by Peter Smith), may not be classed with the best sellers of the day, but for the years to come it will find a place beside the author's two other timeless novels, "Pelle the Conqueror" and "Ditte, Daughter of Man."

The scene of "In God's Land" is a Danish farming community before and during the world war. Among his fellows Jens Vorup stood out as the ablest farmer of them all. He secured the farm by marrying Marie Fisker who vacillates between the practicality of her husband and the idealism of her father and brother; the father is religious but tolerant and has much in common with his son, a freethinker and Socialist. Jens, the go-getter, has a contempt for both. He becomes involved in one deal after another that have little relation to farming, and often his neighbors are the victims of his unscrupulousness.

The world war comes as a blessing to Vorup and other Danish farmers. Prices soar and a frenzied avariciousness takes hold of them. Old horses and diseased cattle are ground up with preservatives and sold to the German army. "The dog butcher," held in loathing contempt in peace days, becomes the leading citizen. Prices of farms go up while their actual value declines. Everyone is going to get rich. Ethical and religious precepts are trampled under in the feverish race to make money while the war is on.

Nexö makes clear that Denmark's prosperity during the war was simply a period of inflation with a few profiteers carrying off the plums. In the end it found the farmers and wage earners poorer materially and spiritually. However, the pastor of the community in which the characters in the story live, suffer a revulsion against the war.

"It is a meat chopping machine to which one sacrifices one's body in gratitude for the madness." "Madness indeed," says the author, "Had people lost their reason or were they devilishly tricked?" As the war nears its end the schemes and plans of Vorup crash. He goes to Germany to track down a swindler who had tricked him and his fellow go-getters. He fails and returns to Denmark with the realization that old Fisker, with his honesty, simplicity and idealism had gotten more out of life by sticking to farming. Vorup, crushed and beaten, takes leave of his family and returns to Germany.

"In God's Land" vividly portrays the war's effects on a non-combatant country that had some claims to being civilized. There is no let-down in the unfolding of the story. The characters are superbly drawn and there is a fine balance of tender sentiment and lustiness, primitive and healthy.

### Thomas to Debate Barnes in Newark

"Can Roosevelt Save Capitalism?" will be the subject of what is expected to be an unusually "gingerly" debate on Wednesday night, April 12, in Newark, between Norman Thomas and Harry Elmer Barnes, in The Industrial Art School, High and William St., Newark. Dr. Frank Kingdon, of the Calvary M. E. Church, East Orange, will preside.

The debate is for the benefit of the Rand School and Peoples House, with Chas. Schapiro, Chrm.; Chas. Manhoff, Rev. J. Hamilton Garner, Dr. Louis Reiss, and Geo. H. Goebel serving as the local committee.



## Convention Takes Spirited Stand on United Front

**T**HE City Convention of the Socialist Party, at its session last Saturday at the People's House, by a big vote adopted a resolution brought in by the Resolutions Committee headed by James Oneal calling upon party subdivisions and individual members of the Socialist Party to take no position on the so-called "United Front" offer of the Communist Party until action had been taken by the National Executive of the Labor and Socialist International.

The convention also adopted a resolution on the German situation after a heated debate upon a minority resolution sponsored by J. B. Matthews in which was incorporated strong censure of the German Socialist party. The Matthews resolution was defeated by a vote of 72 to 38, and the committee's resolution was adopted after an amendment had been incorporated deleting some criticism of the German Communists.

The adoption of resolutions was the main business of Saturday's session, other resolutions calling for support of The New Leader, on the new trial for Tom Mooney, and favoring the Unemployed Workers' League and the Bronx Tenants' League.

In addition the convention heartily endorsed the New Continental Congress to be held May 6th and 7th in Washington.

The Matthews resolution contained denunciation of the German Communists even more vehement than that of the committee, but added that "Socialists cannot view with complacency the record made by the German Social Democracy, a party several times within the reach of complete power."

In addition to Matthews the sub-

stitute was defended by Lawrence Rogin, Louis Sadoff, Edward Levinson and several others. It was opposed by Oneal, August Claessens, Bela Low and William M. Feigenbaum.

The motion to strike out specific denunciation of the Communists as being responsible for the German debacle was made by Julius Gerber, and after the Matthews substitute was defeated the Gerber motion was accepted by the resolutions committee as part of its report.

The "United Front" resolution, after reciting the conditions under which the Communist offer was made, concludes: "The City Convention reaffirms the statement of the City Executive Committee, adopted March 22nd, which calls the attention of the Party to the fact that a real united front is possible only on an international basis."

"The City Convention therefore calls upon all Party members and branches and friendly organizations not to join any so-called united front with the Communist Party or with any of the various Communist organizations until the Labor and Socialist International and our own National Executive Committee have acted on and approved this proposition. Our aim must be a real united front with the organized workers on a basis of mutual understanding and trust. Such united action would bring immediate benefits to the unions and to the working class in general."

The convention concluded its session by adopting unanimously a report of the committee on Cooperatives submitted by William T. Hade. The report calls for the establishment of a permanent committee on Cooperatives in the party, education of party members in the principles and practice of cooperation, and an appeal to all members to support the cooperative movement.

## ROUMANIAN SOCIALISTS IN FIGHT ON GAG LAW

**B**UCHAREST.—The state of siege declared by the government of Roumania to defend itself against Communist activities has been denounced as a siege against the working class by the Social-Democratic deputies, Radaceanu and Mirescu. The Social-Democrats denounced the law upon its introduction into Parliament and recently brought forth facts confirming their predictions as to real meaning of the measure.

In Prahova, Galatz, and Czernowitz the activities of the Social-Democratic Party have either been entirely suspended or severely curtailed, while party members themselves are under constant surveillance. These districts are those in which a state of siege has been declared.

Deputy Radaceanu has declared that throughout the entire country, regardless of the limitations of the siege statute, the Social-Democratic Party and the labor organizations allied with it has been persecuted, losing many leaders by arrest. The deputy demanded that the government openly proclaim its intentions and state whether it desires to break up the organized workers' movement.

In the course of his attack in the Chamber, Deputy Mirescu made the following declaration:

"I consider it necessary to point out that this official version is not in accordance with the facts and is plainly tendentious. The fact that discontent and unrest among the workers have recently become more intense is attributable to the simultaneous exploitation and persecution of the workers by the employers and the authorities. As a result the working class has lately been reduced to a condition of appalling misery, and to a degree of exploitation such as is characteristic of colonial territories."

"The present situation of the working class is intolerable, and cannot continue. But it must be realized that the working class cannot be appeased by measures of intimidation and by the terrorist declaration of a state of siege, which the Government declares to be the only remaining solution. Entirely different measures must be adopted in order to achieve this result."

"The chief necessity at the present stage is to compel the employers to abandon their policy of starving the workers into submission; to apply the existing legislation for the protection of labor seriously and strictly; and to put an end to police persecution and unjustified measures of interference with the activities of the workers."

"So far as we Social-Democrats are concerned, we declare that we support the just claims of the working class and that, standing shoulder to shoulder with that class in the struggle for the fulfillment of its demands, we will support it constantly and with all our might against the employers and against the unjustified behavior of the authorities, by offering open resistance to any restriction of civil rights and liberties."

## The Highlander Folk School

The Highlander Folk School has successfully completed its first term of education of farmers and industrial workers for the cooperative commonwealth. Under the directorship of Don West it is planned to start a chain of libraries for the use of the farmers and workers. The central library is near Kenesaw, in the heart of the Georgia textile country, on ground donated to the movement. As soon as books and funds increase the

## DEBATES — LECTURES — FORUMS

### THE COMMUNITY FORUM

550 West 110th Street, East of Broadway  
Sunday, 8 P. M. — **JOHN SOO AHRN**  
"The Menace of Japanese Imperialism."  
11 A. M. — Sunday Service, Town Hall, 123 West 43rd Street  
**MR. HOLMES: "Why Are Jews Persecuted?"**

### THE LABORE TEMPLE

14th St. and Second Ave.  
Dr. Edmund B. Chaffee, Director  
**Dr. WARREN H. WILSON**  
Noted authority on rural conditions will speak on  
"The Plight of the American Farmer"  
SUNDAY, APRIL 9th, at 7:45 P. M.  
Musical numbers by Stanley A. Day and Joseph Franco. (Silver collection at door)

### RIVERA DEFINES PROLETARIAN ART

Diego Rivera, distinguished Mexican proletarian artist, spoke before an audience Wednesday that crowded the Debs auditorium, for the Chelsea branch of the Party, on "The Art of a Revolutionist."

John Sloan, president of the Independent Artists' League, introduced Rivera, after thoroughly damning the Rockefellers and Fords who were dissatisfied with the work of Rivera in Detroit.

With the aid of an interpreter, Rivera proceeded to sketch the basis of his aesthetics which demanded a revolutionary art. In answer to a question, he said, "Art which is not propaganda is not art."

Referring to the hubbub in Detroit over the murals he painted for the Chamber of Commerce, he declared the objections were based on the fact that his painting showed the worker the things the priests and bankers wished to keep hidden from them.

His main speech he cut short, preferring to answer questions. His former Communist affiliations were questioned, and Rivera presumed his expulsion to be based on purely cultural grounds, since he denounced the painting of Soviet Russia on artistic grounds. The proletarian art he is seeking to create, Rivera said, can only be successful insofar as it appeals to the greatest number of workers. He called for an entire revision of bourgeois artistic and aesthetic criteria, decayed as it is, to replace it with the fresh vision of proletarian art, which at present must be propaganda.

When the subject of revolution was brought up Diego Rivera assured his questioner that the workers are interested in losing the smallest possible number of workers. But this, he concluded, depends upon the good graces and willingness of the ruling classes to submit themselves to the guillotine.

### HAROLD J. LASKI AT RAND SCHOOL

**HAROLD J. LASKI**, British economist, will speak on "The Crisis in Democratic Government," Monday, April 17, in the Debs Auditorium at the Rand School. Professor Laski, who is connected with the London School of Economics, is author of many books on political science. "Democracy in Crisis," his latest book, is just off the press.

Laski is guest lecturer at Yale University. The lecture at the Rand School will be his only public lecture in New York.

number of libraries will be spread through the section. The necessity for books is highly stressed and all individuals who wish to co-operate are invited to correspond with Don West, Georgia Workers Co-operative Library, Kenesaw, Georgia.

### PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union, 8th St. & Astor Pl.  
at 8 o'clock Admission free

Friday evening, April 7th:  
**Everett Dean Martin**  
"Karl Marx: Critique of Political Economy—Justice Versus the Capitalist System."

Sunday evening, April 9th:  
**Professor Harry A. Overstreet**  
"Must We Choose Between Individualism and Collectivism?"

Tuesday evening, April 11th:  
**Doctor Henry J. Fry**  
"Experimental Methods: The Rabbit-Ear and Tadpole-Tail Techniques: Other Methods of Cell Study."

### LECTURE NOTES

People's Institute lectures in Cooper Union during the coming week: Apr. 7, Everett Dean Martin, "Karl Marx: Critique of Political Economy—Justice Versus the Capitalist System." Apr. 9, Prof. Harry A. Overstreet, "Must We Choose Between Individualism and Collectivism?" Apr. 11, Dr. Henry J. Fry, "Experimental Methods: The Rabbit and Tadpole-Tail Techniques: Other Methods of Cell Study."

John Soo Ahn will speak on "The Menace of Japanese Imperialism," at the Community Forum, 550 W. 110th St., Sunday at 8. At the Sunday service, Town Hall, 11 a. m., John Haynes Holmes will speak on "Why Are Jews Persecuted?" Dr. Warren H. Wilson will speak on "The Plight of the American Farmer" in the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., Sunday at 7:45. A musical program will precede the lectures.

Karl Curtius, son of the former foreign minister of Germany, will speak on "Affairs in Germany Today," under the auspices of the East Side Forum, (Church of All Nations), 9 Second Ave., Apr. 12, at 8:30. Admission free.

### RAND SCHOOL NOTES

The following courses are to be conducted from April 24th to May 26th and will complete the work of the Workers' Training Course for the year.

Mondays at 7, Nathan Fine of "American Socialism at Work." Haim Kantorovitch on "Philosophy of Marxism." Wednesdays at 7, William E. Bohn on "Revolutionary Epochs in European History."

Tuesdays and Thursdays, 7 & 9, Symposium on "The American Scene" under the direction of Comrade Lee, with Comrades Fine, Berenberg, Tyler and others participating, will be held on Tuesdays for five weeks. On Thursdays the Symposium on the "International Socialist Movement" under the direction of Haim Kantorovitch with the assistance of Comrades Low, Ingerman, Lipshitz and others.

Workers' Training Course students are invited to attend all of the symposiums. Members of the Socialist Party will be welcome. Arrangement for attendance is to be made at the office of the School.

"The New Leader grows better and stronger with each succeeding issue. The stand on the Negro question is courageous and sound. It is in this soundness of statement that makes our paper a strong one."—J. B. Robinson, Cal.

## YOUTH ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-FASCIST MEET

**A** GREAT Socialist Youth demonstration against Fascism and war will be held on Union Square, Saturday, April 8, at noon.

The mass meeting and parade has been arranged by the Young Circle League, the Young Poale Zion Alliance, the League for Industrial Democracy, and the Young Peoples' Socialist League; members and sympathizers are asked to come out in full force to show their unalterable opposition to the system which breeds Fascism and war.

On the 16th anniversary of America's entrance into the World War, the working class youth, faced by Fascism, protests the murder of German workers, the abolition of democracy, the denial of civil liberties, and all that Fascism brings in its wake. Fascism has throttled the working class movements of Italy, as it proposes to do in Germany. The "black plague" of Fascism is spreading over the world destruction and chaos, hand in hand with Fascism and war.

Sixteen years after America's entrance into the World War "to end wars," closer than ever we find the menace of a new conflict. In South America, in the Far East are sparks to set the world afire.

Organized youth workers and students are the only power which can end these crimes. Show your solidarity on Union Square Saturday, April 8, at noon.

"The first person I showed 'The Call to Action for a New Continental Congress for Economic Action' (The New Leader, March 25th) demanded that I send in his sub. Here it is. You may depend on the cooperation of our branch in building up the Socialist press."

—Francis W. Symington, Chicago.

## MUSIC OVER WEVD

A new course in the appreciation of music will be given over Station WEVD by Dr. Sigmund Spaeth beginning Thursday, April 13th, at 10:15 p. m. This course has been endorsed by the heads of the Departments of Music in Columbia, C. C. N. Y. and N. Y. U. "The Enjoyment of Music," and hopes to make it a serious attempt to explain the fundamentals of music with illustrations on the piano.

"The basis of this series will be my definition of music as the order. Dr. Spaeth is naming this series organization of sound towards beauty. There are five principal factors in this organization," Dr. Spaeth says, "rhythm, melody, harmony, tone-color and form." If the series continues beyond the introductory programs, the subject will be taken up in more detail.

Virginia and Mary Drane, Duo-Violinists, will be heard over WEVD on the University of the Air program, with Hendrik Willem Van Loon, Friday evening, April 7th, at 8:30.

These artists are also giving a recital of two violin music at the Debs Auditorium, 7 East 15th St., on Friday, April 14th, at 8:30, under the auspices of the Upper West Side Branch.

## FOR PIONEER YOUTH

Pioneer Youth's work among workers' children in New York and Philadelphia and in summer camps in West Virginia and North Carolina, have won it a secure place in the labor movement. To help continue the work, Pioneer Youth is giving two benefit performances next Sunday, April 9th, of "Road to Life," the famous Russian picture dealing with its homeless boys. Charlie Chaplin's "The Rink" will also be shown. The performances will be given at 3:30 and 8:30 p. m. at the New School, 66 West 12th Street.



# Socialist Party Progress

Socialist youth organizations in Denmark have asked national headquarters of the Young People's Socialist League here to obtain names of American young people who desire to correspond with foreign comrades. Those interested should communicate with George Smerkin, secretary, Y. P. S. L., 549 Randolph St., Chicago.

## NORTH DAKOTA

Fargo.—Howard A. Morris and Hans Rosenberg have been nominated for city commissioners by the Socialists. The local campaign is featuring the use of small stickers and leaflets printed in two colors. Special articles in German are also being prepared for voters who read that language more easily than English.

## CALIFORNIA

The Polish Workers' Association, 915 E. 88th St., Los Angeles, is planning to issue a small propaganda paper in Polish, containing translations of articles by American Socialist writers, as well as original articles in Polish. English speaking branches near Polish neighborhoods may purchase copies of the new paper from the Association.

## MASSACHUSETTS

The next meeting of the Eastern State Federation of Socialist Clubs will be held at 1 Stewart St., Boston, on Sunday, April 9, at 2 p. m. The question of organizing a South Eastern Federation on the Cape will be taken up. The secretary also has the mailing lists of the New Leader and the Guardian, which he will distribute to the various clubs the members are to interview with regard to renewals and try to have them join the Party. The question of summer propaganda work and more effective methods of organization will be discussed.

## CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport.—Friday, March 31st, the Young People's Socialist League celebrated their first anniversary in their clubrooms, 298 Wood Ave. A fine entertainment with short talks was enjoyed by the large gathering.

By request the 6th District Socialist Club and the Young People's Socialist League are again presenting the mock trial "Peoples vs. King Capitalism" in the Polish Socialist Hall, 291 Bunnell St., Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m., April 8th. The Workmen's Circle Hall was filled to its capacity on March 10th when presented there. The Fifth District Socialist Club and the Young People's Socialist League, with the co-operation of the Workmen's Circle Branches, are holding a benefit meeting for the Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief Conference Sunday, April 9th, at 2 p. m., in the Workmen's

Circle Hall, Capitol and Hudson Sts. Herbert Mahler, former General Secretary of the General Defense Committee, will be the principal speaker. Seymour Landau will also deliver a short talk with Fred Cederholm as chairman.

## PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia.—Young People's Socialist League will have a City Conference Saturday and Sunday, April 8 and 9, at 1206 Walnut St. There will be four sessions, two on Saturday and two on Sunday. The first session will begin Saturday, April 8, at 10 a. m. sharp.

## NEW JERSEY

The State Committee has placed an unemployment insurance bill before the State Legislature. This bill is now in the hands of the Judiciary Committee. Petitions are in circulation for a public hearing. Petition blanks can be procured from the State Office, 1085 Broad St., Newark. When filled out send them to Legislative Committee, S. P., 159 Mercer St., Trenton, N. J.

Union County will hold a May Day celebration Sunday April 30.

Elizabeth branch has been holding interesting meetings every Tuesday night at 120 Jefferson Ave. Tuesday, March 21st, Comrade Marcus of Roselle Branch spoke on "Food Adulteration." Elizabeth Branch is co-operating with the Workmen's Circle, Ladies' Auxiliary, in a spring dance in Workmen's Circle Hall, 515 Court St., Saturday, April 22. Music by the Vagabonds.

The Unemployed Union Committee of Elizabeth Branch is calling its first meeting Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 in 515 Court St.

A general meeting of the county membership will take place some time within the next month to select candidates for the November election. We will put into the field a candidate for Register of Deeds, four Assemblymen and nine members at large for the small Board of Chosen Freeholders.

Plainfield.—A wonderful Thomas meeting was held Monday, March 13, with about 1,500 people packing the high school. The branch recently ended a series of eight lectures.

Roselle.—The lecture course is still in progress Sunday nights in Workmen's Circle Labor Lyceum, Frank and Grand Sts. Sunday, April 2, Wm. E. Bohm will speak on "Technocracy, What Is It All About?" August Claessens will speak in the same hall Friday night, April 14, 9 p. m. sharp, on "The Present Situation."

The County Committee meets Thursday, April 6, 8 p. m., in the home of Organizer Kopp, 943 Drake Ave., Roselle, N. J.

The State Committee meets Sunday, April 9, in the new state headquarters, 1085 Broad St., be-

tween South St. and Lincoln Park, Newark, N. J., at 10 a. m.

Passaic.—The 19th speaker in our series of Friday lectures will be Andrew Wittel, former State Secretary. Wittel's topic for Friday, April 7, 8:30 p. m., will be "Can Roosevelt Save Capitalism?" The lecture will be presented at the Amalgamated Hall, 585 Main Avenue.

Newark.—Wednesday night, April 12, debate, Norman Thomas versus Harry Elmer Barnes on "Can Roosevelt Save Capitalism?" in the Industrial Art School, High and Williams Sts., Newark.

## New York State

Rome.—Local Rome is to begin an intensive canvass of enrolled Socialist voters next week. Twice as many enrolled as Socialists in 1932 as in 1931. This check-up of the enrollment will not only indicate prospects for membership, but also show if there has been any enrollment of Democrats as Socialists with an idea of capturing for Democrats the Socialist mayoralty nomination.

Yonkers.—Stanton C. Craigie, chairman of the Political Division Committee of Local Tompkins County, was a visitor to New York City this week. He conferred with the State Office in regard to constituting the 37th Congressional District into an area for intensive organization work. Monroe Sweetland, Jr., was the speaker at the last Socialist Course lecture, discussing "Basic Theories of Socialism." On April 13th Alva Tompkins will discuss "Great Socialist Leaders."

Westchester County.—The County Committee has elected Carl Barsons and Leonard Bright as its representatives to the Continental Congress next month. The Committee has voted to establish an Unemployed Citizens' League in New Rochelle.

William M. Feigenbaum will lecture Wednesday, April 12, at Liberty Hall, 18 Mechanic St., New Rochelle.

Buffalo.—The Socialist Women's Club of Erie County is promoting a lecture at 334 Delaware Ave. on Wednesday, April 19. Katharine D. Lynch, Professor of Education at the University of Buffalo, will speak on "Parent Education."

The organizing of branches of the League of the Unemployed is in progress. A Kensington branch was organized this week at a meeting held at Perseverance Hall, Edison St. The speakers included the Rev. Peter E. Saltarelli of the Edison St. Baptist Church, John Newton Thurber of the State Teachers' College, and John C. Pace of the Italian-American Progressive Club.

Murray Baron, organizer for the Continental Congress, spent the last week-end in Buffalo going over the problem of securing a large delegation to the Congress from Buffalo and vicinity.

Dunkirk.—The meeting held in Odd Fellows Hall under the auspices of the Dunkirk local last week Friday evening was very successful. A resolution protesting against Hitler brutality in Germany was offered by Joseph J. O'Brien, secretary of the local, and was enthusiastically adopted by the large audience which turned out to hear Herman J. Hahn of Buffalo and John C. Cooper of Olean. The next meeting will be held on April 14th with Julian H. Weiss, Buffalo Socialist attorney, as principal speaker.

Nassau County.—About 100 persons attended the final meeting of the Hempstead Forum in Odd Fellows' Hall on Tuesday evening. Amicus Most was speaker on "The New Deal vs. Unemployment." Edward Marks, county chairman of the Party, presided. George Freeman, organizer of the Hempstead Branch, made a stirring appeal for new members and support of the Party's activities during the summer months when the Forum is not in session.

Southeast Nassau Branch.—The next business meeting of the Branch will be held on Wednesday, April 12, at the office of Edward Marks, 65 W. Sunrise Highway, Freeport, at 8:30. Plans will be laid for activity during the summer when street meetings and literature distribution will be conducted. At least two members of the Branch are planning to attend

the Continental Congress, and it is hoped that others will be able to make the trip.

The Rand School Study Class meets every Friday evening at 8:30 at the home of Comrade Winnie Branstetter, 62 Seventh St., Valley Stream, N. Y.

Rockland County Local.—Henry Fruchter, director of the Naturalization Aid League, will address the next forum of the Party in Besner's Hob Nob, Nyack Turn-

## New York City

City Convention of the Socialist Party will reconvene Sunday, April 16, and will hold sessions in the morning and afternoon in the Debs Auditorium, 7 E. 15th St.

City Executive Committee will meet Wednesday, April 12th, 8:30 in city office, 7 E. 15th St.

May Day.—Arrangements are being made for a huge May Day demonstration Monday, May 1st, at Union Square. Conferences are being called with Socialist Party branches, Y.P.S.L. Circles, Trade Unions, fraternal organizations. A supreme effort will be made to excel the May Day demonstrations of recent years. A huge parade is being arranged and a monster mass meeting and demonstration will be held at Union Square in the afternoon.

Women's Committee.—The class in Socialism and Public Speaking with instructors, Esther Friedman and August Claessens, will continue its sessions every Monday afternoon at 2:30.

Financial Secretaries of party branches will please list all their members belonging to trade unions and mail such lists to the party office.

Volunteers for Typing Needed.—All enrollment books of the five counties are at the city office and

pike, Nanuet, next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, on "Capitalism: Dead or Alive?"

The County Board of Supervisors have assigned the hour 3 p. m. to 4 p. m. on Tuesday afternoon, April 11, for the Welfare Committee of the Party to present its plea for adequate relief plans and action in the county. A large delegation is expected to be present at this hearing in the Court House in New City.

**MAY DAY.**—Arrangements are being made for a huge May Day demonstration Monday, May 1st, at Union Square. Conferences are being called with Socialist Party branches, Y.P.S.L. Circles, Trade Unions, fraternal organizations. A supreme effort will be made to excel the May Day demonstrations of recent years. A huge parade is planned and a monster mass meeting and demonstration will be held at Union Square in the afternoon.

volunteers are needed to do once type 35,000 names and addresses of enrolled Socialists. Volunteers can do this work at the city office, at home or elsewhere. Books and material will be furnished. It is imperative that these lists be typed at once because of the numerous meetings that are being planned, canvassing and organization that will be undertaken, and on the basis of these lists an intensive membership drive will begin.

Branch Secretaries are urged to send news to the city office not later than Wednesday noon of each week.

Symposium.—The next symposium arranged by the Educational

## Where Your Union Meets

**BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS**  
TUCKERS, STITCHERS AND PLEATERS' UNION, Local 66, L.L.G.W.U., 7 E. 15th St., Phone Algonquin 4-3557-3658. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union. Z. L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; Joe Goff, Secretary-Treasurer.

**BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local 9**  
Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone Slagg 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Fred Pfaffum, Pres.; Al. Bayerle, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfaffum, Fin. Sec'y; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Corr. Sec'y; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Streib, Business Agent.

**CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, AMALGAMATED**  
New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th St., New York, N. Y. Phone Tompkins Square 8-5406. Hyman Blumberg, Sidney Hessman, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

**CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, AMALGAMATED**  
Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Union Square, 3rd floor. Phone, Algonquin 4-6506-1-2-3-4-5. Sidney Hillman, Gen. President; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

**CAP MAKERS UNION, Local No. 1**  
Tel., Orchard 4-9360.—Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue, New York City.

**FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y.**  
Local 101, 105, 110 and 115 of The INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U. S. and C., 25 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 2-0794. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Morris Reiss; Vice Pres., Joseph Karrass; Business Agent, B. Kalmikoff; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Held.**

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

**LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, L. L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 38th St.; Phone Wis. 7-3511. 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; Phillip Oretsky, Asst. Mgr.**

**LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1, Offices, Amalgamated Bldg., 295 West 14th St.; Phone Watkins 8-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hannon, Vice-President; Frank Skolot, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thomen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.**

**THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 3 West 10th Street, New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-2148. David Dubinsky, President.**

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

**MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 554, I. U. of T. Office: 250 W. 14th St., City. Local 554 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 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 Lieber, Secretary-Treasurer.**

**SEE THAT YOUR MILK MAN WEARS OUR EMBLEM.**

**NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11015, A. F. of L. 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-7081. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office, Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.**

**INTERNATIONAL POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION, New York Joint Board, Affiliated with the Amer. Federation of Labor, General Office, 53 W. 21st St., New York. Phone Gramercy 6-023. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles L. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Abe Stein, Manager.**

**NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6, Office and headquarters, 24 West 10th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-7470. Austin Hewson, President; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahey, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.**

**WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION, Local 1, 41 East 28th St.; Tel. Ashland 4-8107. Julius Berg, Pres.; Wm. Lehmann, Sec'y-Treas. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Thursday at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th Street.**

**WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 68 of I. L. G. W. U. 3 West 16th St., New York City. Phone, Chelsea 3-5754-5757. A. Snyder, Manager, S. Shore, Executive Supervisor.**

## Brady, Convinced of Mooney's Innocence, Must Prosecute Him

SAN FRANCISCO.—Atty.-Gen. Webb has refused to appoint another prosecutor in the new Mooney trial, on the ground that District Attorney Matthew Brady has not disqualified himself and cannot withdraw his department from the case, and Brady will therefore act as formal prosecuting attorney, probably through his assistant, William W. Murphy. However, he says frankly that the prosecution will be a mere form. "I have never knowingly misrepresented any fact to a court nor called a witness whose sincerity I doubted," he announced. "I do not intend to claim I can produce evidence which would support a conviction in this case, when I am satisfied I cannot." Brady, who was elected district attorney of San Francisco County when Charles M. Fickert, Mooney's framer, was recalled, has long been convinced of the innocence of Mooney and Billings and has been active in pleading for their release.

Defense Attorney Leo Gallagher, himself a marcher in the 1916

## Rebel Arts Life Class

Rebel Arts has undertaken, as one of its new activities, a life and project class that is held Mondays and Thursdays at 7:30 at the Rebel Arts headquarters, 119 East 18th Street. The class started off successfully last week with an excellent registration. There is a small weekly fee to cover expenses.

Preparedness Day parade, is now at work getting in touch with the defense witnesses. These will include the other 1916 defendants—Rena Mooney, Israel Weinberg and Ed. Nolan; also John McDonald, who twice recanted his testimony against Mooney and Billings; Mooney himself, and if possible, Billings; Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hatcher, at whose home in Woodland the state witness, Oxman, was when he claimed to have witnessed the planting of the bomb; Paul Callicotte; City Treasurer Duncan Matheson, a police officer in 1916; and 18 other policemen who testified at Weinberg's trial.

The defense has stipulated that it will allow Oxman's testimony to be introduced if they are given an opportunity to refute it. Frank P. Walsh will remain as chief defense counsel throughout the trial.



## Party Progress

Committee will be held on Thursday, April 13, 8:30 p. m., in the Debs Auditorium. Topic: "What Should Be the Socialist Attitude Toward a Labor Party?" Speakers: Leonard Bright, Haim Kantorovitch, Algonon Lee, Jacob Panken. Admission to Party members only. Thursday, April 27, James O'neal and Samuel H. Friedman will lead a discussion on "The Possibility of a United Front."

### MANHATTAN

6th A. D. (48 Ave. C).—Branch meeting, Monday, April 10, at 8:30 p. m., in clubrooms. Preparations are being made for the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the branch. The affair will be held in the headquarters on Saturday evening, May 13. An appropriate program, a journal, and other festivities.

Greenwich Village (52 West 8th St.).—Branch meeting Thursday, April 11. The unemployed league has merged with the Greenwich House local of the Workers' Committee on Unemployment. Class in Socialism under Lawrence Rogin meets Thursdays. More than 300 heard Diego Rivera and John Sloan on Wednesday.

Upper West Side (100 W. 72nd St.).—Meeting of Propaganda and Membership Committee on Saturday, April 2, 2:30 p. m., at office of Jerome Count, 285 Madison Ave. Executive Committee meets Tuesday, April 11, 8:30 p. m., at headquarters. Tickets for Drane Sisters' recital, April 14, may be obtained from Fenwick, Gramercy 5-6735.

19th-21st A. D. (2005 7th Ave.).—Workers' Committee on Unemployment reports that Harlem League has handled 2,300 cases without one setback. Jane Morgan and Frank R. Crosswaith elected delegates to Continental Congress. Branch to resume publication of Negro Vanguard. Olivia Bushbank, Noah Walker, Walter St. Clair, Morris Moss and Ivan Lorand to form staff. Earl Snyder of Newark is a contributing editor. Hard at work in spring membership drive. Branch meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock. A dance will be held on Saturday night, April 8, in the headquarters for the purpose of raising funds for office needs and to send delegates to Continental Congress. Comrades guaranteed rollicking good time. Admission, 25 cents.

Washington Heights (4046 Broadway).—Branch meeting, Monday, April 10. Forum Sunday night, Anti-Hitler. Social, dancing, cards, jig-saws, Saturday night, April 8; admission 15 cents.

Morningside Heights (81 La Salle St., south of 125th St., east every Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. House of Broadway).—Branch meets warming, Tuesday, April 18, 8:30 p. m. Details in next weeks New Leader.

### BRONX

2nd A. D. (9 W. 170th St.).—Branch meeting, Tuesday, April 11, 8:30 p. m., at headquarters. Saturday evening, April 8, bridge, social, entertainment, dance, minstrel show, group singing, Y.P.S.L. orchestra.

4th A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.).—Branch met last Tuesday for distribution of literature. Business meeting Tuesday, April 11, 8:30 p. m., at headquarters. Abe Kaufman will speak on "Pacifism and Class War."

7th A. D. (789 Elmsmere Place).—Branch will hold a social on Sunday evening, April 23, at headquarters. Branch meeting, Tuesday, April 18, 8:30 p. m.

8th A. D.—A meeting of Workers' Unemployed League, Wednesday, April 11, at Schiff Center, Valentine Ave., near Fordham Rd.

BROOKLYN  
Midwood (175 12th St.).—Special business meeting Sunday, April 9, 2:00 p. m. All members urged to attend. Tuesday night Forum continues successfully. Spring dance will be held Saturday evening, April 15, at Casino Ballroom, 810 14th Ave.; tickets, 50c.

Brighton Beach (1113 Brighton Beach Ave.).—On Friday, March 31, anti-Fascist meeting was held with Dr. Lipschitz and William M. Feigenbaum as speakers. Resolution was passed to send telegrams to President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hull, and German ambassador in condemnation of present German government. Delegates elected to the Continental Congress: Sam Schwartz and Anna Weiss.

Sheepshead Bay (2061 Ave. X).—William M. Feigenbaum gave a very interesting talk last Monday on the German situation to audience of 45. Next branch meeting Wednesday, April 19.

12th A. D.—Branch meeting, Tuesday, April 11, at the home of Comrades Smith, 78 East 12th St., Brooklyn.

16th A. D. (7308 Bay Parkway).—Special meeting, Friday, April 7. Delegates report on City Convention. The schedule for the month follows: Saturday night, April 15, Yipsel Dance; April 22, banquet under auspices of Women's Unit, admission 50 cents; April 29, May Day celebration; May 6, symposium on "Russia Today."

QUEENS  
Astoria (Bohemian Hall, 2nd and Woolsey Aves.).—Branch meeting, Monday, April 10, 8:30 p. m. Speaker, Leo Somlo.

Ridgewood.—Next meeting Tuesday, April 18, 8:30 p. m., at Queens Labor Lyceum, Room 114, Forrest Ave., Ridgewood. Weekly meeting will be held thereafter for intensive organization activity.

Far Rockaway.—Branch meeting Monday, April 10: reading and discussion of the Communist Manifesto. Branch forum and lectures every Wednesday evening; successful attendance.

## Features of the Week on WEVD (231 M.) (1300 Kc.)

Sun., Apr. 9—Forward Hour—Music—Sketch. 1 p. m.—Bakers Union—Variety program featuring Bella Bellarina, actress, and a speaker. 10 p. m.—"This World of Ours"—Symposium in satiric vein accompanied by music; speakers and artists are: Alexander King, illustrator and editor of Americana; George Grosz, internationally famous artist; Vernon Duke, pianist and composer.

Mon., Apr. 10, 4 p. m.—Spotting the Movies with Evelyn Koch. 5 p. m.—American Birth Control League—talk by Dr. Abraham Stone — "Preparation for Marriage. 5:45 p. m.—Woman Looks at Politics—Talk.

Tues., Apr. 11, 4:30 p. m.—Folk Songs for Children—Directed by Ruth Sussman with a group of children. 10:15 p. m.—University of the Air—Philosophy Course—Professor Horace M. Kallen.

We., Apr. 12, 4:45 p. m.—Marvia Lowenthal—"The European Scene." 5:30 p. m.—College of the City of New York Dramatic Society. 10:15 p. m.—University of the Air—J. Perlman, Director of the Associated Guidance Bureau.

Thurs., Apr. 13, 8:45 p. m.—The World Tomorrow—Talk by Kirby Page. 10:15 p. m.—The Enjoyment of Music—Dr. Sigmund Spaeth.

Fri., Apr. 14, 4:45 p. m.—James O'neal, New Leader period. 8:15 p. m.—Hendrik Willem Van Loon, "The Making of Tomorrow." 10 p. m.—Euterpean String Quartet—Classical Music. 10:30 p. m.—Book Review by Prominent Author.

Sat., Apr. 15, 7 p. m.—Cooperative League of America. 8 p. m.—"Why Pessimism is Passing"—talk by Ordway Tead. 8:45 p. m.—University of the Air—Professor Victor Robinson on "Vivid Contrasts in Medical History." 10 p. m.—Manhattan Male Chorus—Negro Chorus.

## Lecture Calendar

### SUNDAY, APRIL

Arthur Garfield Hays: "Civil Liberty in the U. S.", 11:30 a. m., Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves.; West Bronx Socialist Forum.

Henry Jager: "Is Unity Possible?", 11:30 a. m., Boro Park Labor Lyceum, 14th Ave. and 42nd

## SOCIALIST SCHOOLS

All classes start at 11 a. m. unless otherwise listed.

### MANHATTAN

6th A. D., 48 Ave. C: Junior Class, Sylvia Weingart; Senior Class, Katherine Pollak (Essentials of Unionism), 12:30 p. m.

8th A. D., 144 Second Ave.: Senior Class, 1:15 p. m., Samuel H. Friedman (History of Socialism).

Chelsea, 52 W. 8th St., 11:30 a. m., Agnes Martocci and Esther Eisenberg.

### BRONX

9 West 170th St.: Gertrude Turkell and Clarence Greenberg.

### BROOKLYN

Downtown, 289 South 3rd St.: Edward P. Gottlieb.

Midwood, 1722 East 12th St.: Viola Lavenson.

Brighton, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave.: Junior Class, Al Meyer.

Brownsville, 219 Sackman St. (Brownsville Labor Lyceum): Junior Class, Pugh Press; Senior Class, Sam. H. Friedman.

18th A. D., 844 Utica Ave.: Sarah Rosenberg.

Borough Park Labor Lyceum, 1377 42nd St.; Edith Sklar and Etta Meyer.

21st A. D., 2239 Church Ave.: Senior Class, 3:30 p. m., Samuel H. Friedman. (Communist manifesto.)

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John C. Duff: "A Socialist View of Education," Monroe Court Community Hall, 43-13 Carolin Street, Long Island City; Sunnyside Br.

Henry J. Rosner: "Is Economic Recovery in Sight?", 1722 E. 12th St., B'klyn; Good Branch.

### WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12

Paul Blanshard: "What's the Matter with New York," 1855 Mott Ave., Far Rockaway, L. I.; Socialist Party Branch.

### THURSDAY, APRIL 13

Leonard Bright, Haim Kantorovitch, Algonon Lee, Jacob Panken: "What Should be the Socialist Attitude Towards a Labor Party?" Debs Auditorium, 7 E. 15th St., Manhattan; Educational Committee, Socialist Party, Local New York; admittance by party membership card only.

### FRIDAY, APRIL 14

Matthew M. Levy: "Riot, Strikes—Their Cause and Remedy," 144 Second Ave., Manhattan; 8th A. D.

Esther Friedman: "The Versailles Treaty," 1686 President Street, B'klyn; 18th A. D., Branch 1.

G. August Gerber, William M. Feigenbaum: "Racial and Political Persecution in Germany," 1855 Mott Ave., Far Rockaway, L. I.; Socialist Party Branch.

## Y.P.S.L. NOTES

Debate with Lovestoneites. — "Which Program for the Working Class—Socialism or Communism?" will be debated Saturday, April 8, at 8:30, at the Debs Auditorium, 7 E. 15th St. Gus Tyler will represent the Y.P.S.L. and Abe Hackman the Communist Youth Opposition (Lovestoneites).

Continental Congress. — Each circle should have two delegates at the conference Saturday, April 8, at 4 p. m., at 3 W. 16th St. A program of youth demands and ways and means of insuring a large delegation to Washington May 6th and 7th will be taken up.

Industrial.—Circle organizers are instructed to return outstanding tag day cans. The class in Trade Union Problems will meet April 8, at 5, in Room 602, Rand School. Katherine Pollak will instruct.

Upper West Bronx.—Circle 2, Sr., meets now at the Shalom Aleichem House, 3451 Giles Place, Fridays at 8:30.

Amalgamated.—Winston Dancis will speak on "Socialists and the Present Crisis" at the Cooperative House W. C. School Room, Friday, April 7, at 8:30.

Harlem.—Comrade Carlton will speak on "Aggressive Youth" Sunday, April 9, at 8, at 2005 7th Ave. "What Price Coal" will be presented at a Young Rebel Dance on April 15th.

East Harlem.—Morris Cohen will discuss the "German Situation"

Sunday, April 9, at 8:30, at 1539 Madison Ave. (104th St.).

Coney Island.—An anti-war rally will be held at 2202 Mermaid Ave., Sunday, April 9, at 4.

Flatbush.—Circle 9, Sr., meets every Sunday at 3:30, at 2239 Church Ave. A free social will be held on Friday, April 7th.

Brownsville.—Henry Margulies will tell some of his experiences as a National Organizer on Sunday, April 9, at 8:30, at 219 Sackman Street.

Sheepshead Bay.—Noah Walter will present the Socialist Program Friday, April 7, at 8, at 2061 Ave. X.

East New York.—New Y.P.S.L. group meeting at 579 Dumont Ave. is inviting local circles to join it on a hike this Sunday, April 9, at 7 a. m. Meet at headquarters.

East Bronx.—Israel Saltzman will discuss "Socialism and War" Sunday, April 9, at 2:30, at 1638 E. 172nd St.

Easter Demonstration. — Plans are completed and notices will be sent on the course of the procession. Cooperation of all comrades is essential effectively to protest against the festering rich who parade in their fine clothes while millions starve.

League Hike.—The first city outing will be a hike to Tibbets Brook, April 23rd, at 10:30 a. m. (and we mean it). Special games have been arranged.



# When "The Party's Over" The Fun Begins

**THE FUN BEGINS**  
**"THE PARTY'S OVER."** By Daniel Kusell. At the Vanderbilt.

Running counter to the usual feeling that the best native comedies come from abroad, but quite in keeping with the current "Buy American" vogue, the program of "The Party's Over" announces it, not as a mere "comedy," or even "a new comedy," but proudly "an American comedy." In truth, despite its local origin and setting, the play profits by a universal theme: the picture of a family settled upon, easily and comfortably idling upon, the strenuous work of one male member. In this case big brother is the ship that has come in, for father, mother, sister, brother, and the ill-assorted mates these two bring home; and like barnacles they impede the progress of his own true love. There is one ocean harbor ship like to make, for the water there is fresh, and the barnacles die and drop off. Big brother's family doesn't quite die, when the fresh current of the depression wipes his fortune away; but this leaves him free to run off with his grass widow, while there is a "ways and

means" meeting of the parasites. Katherine Alexander makes pleasing her small role of big brother's divorcee; but no role is really prominent save for the playing. Effie Shannon and George Graham do excellent work as the parents of long-suffering Bruce, and the father has an especially good moment with the divorcee. The outstanding figure, however, is Ross Alexander as the husband Phyllis brings home, the radio singer and movie star—that is, as soon as he finds a producer properly appreciative of his sterling worth. Meantime, he twiddles a tune for the family. The play cuts beneath the surface of a not infrequent situation; but we know that it's when the party's over that the fun begins. There are at least three good plays waiting, in the closing situation of Mr. Kusell's clever comedy at the Vanderbilt.

**"Run, Little Chillun!" 50 Times Old Next Week**

On the same night, next Thursday evening, April 13, Robert Rockmore's production of Hall Johnson's "Run, Little Chillun!" will celebrate simultaneously its fiftieth performance at the Lyric Theatre and the beginning of its seventh week on Broadway. Increasing its box office takings each week since it opened on the eve of the bank holiday, this production, with a cast more populous than any dramatic production since the days of "The Miracle," has already become widely known along Broadway not only for the distinguished personages from all walks of life who are nightly seen in its audience but also for its ability to draw the same theatregoer again and again.

**At the Fox Brooklyn**



Evalyn Knapp, as she appears in "State Trooper," which begins a weeks run at the Fox today.

**"King Kong" at the Cameo**

"King Kong," the technical and entertainment achievement of the Radio Studios, moves to the Cameo Theatre today after a long run at the Radio City and Palace Theatres.

"King Kong" was produced by Merian C. Cooper and Ernest B. Schoedsack from an idea conceived by the late Edgar Wallace. The cast includes Fay Wray, Robert Armstrong and Bruce Cabot. Of course, one of the most amazing members of the cast is Kong himself, a product of Hollywood's almost unlimited resources.

**"There's a Moon Tonight" Due in May.**

Elihu Glass announces that he is preparing Alfred Kreymborg's "There's a Moon Tonight" for an early May opening at the Institute Theatre, 111 East 15th St.

## LECTURE

**CARNEGIE HALL**

Sunday Eve. (Tomorrow)  
8:15

**RUSSIA**

AS IT WAS

—BY—  
BURTON HOLMES

AS IT IS

—BY—  
JULIEN BRYAN

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## PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY

TOSCANINI, Conductor

CARNEGIE HALL. THIS AFT. at 3:00  
3rd CONCERT BEETHOVEN CYCLE  
Symphonies No. 6 ("Pastoral") and No. 5

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., April 12, at 2:30

Thurs. Eve., April 13, at 8:45

Soloist: JASCHA HEIFETZ

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., April 15, at 8:45

BEETHOVEN—WAGNER PROGRAM

ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

Eva Le Gallienne presents  
**NAZIMOVA**

in  
**"CHERRY ORCHARD"**

By TCHEKOV

"An Absorbing Play"—Herald-Tribune

Alternating with

**"ALICE IN WONDERLAND"**

"Cherry Orchard" on Mon., Tues., Wed.

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and a brilliant cast of 100, including  
50—GEORGE WHITE BEAUTIES—50  
Music by Signum Ronsberg. Book by Edward  
Chilida Carpenter. Lyrics by Irving Caesar.

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MUSICIANS' SYMPHONY

MONDAY EVE., APRIL 10th

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

**PADEREWSKI**

ERNEST SCHELLING, Conductor

PRICES: ORCHESTRA, \$10.00, a few left; \$7.50, all sold; \$5.00, a few left;  
Orchestra Circle, \$4.00; Dress Circle, \$3.00; Balcony, \$2.00 to \$2.50;  
Family Circle, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Boxes of eight, \$50.00 and \$100.00.  
Proceeds to Unemployed Musicians. (Steinway Piano)

MAURICE SCHWARTZ'S STUPENDOUS PRODUCTION

**Yoshe Kalb**

LAST 2 WEEKS

Positively closes Sunday,  
April 16th, 1933

HENDRIK VAN LOON says: "I am threatening to break off many  
lifelong friendships unless my friends go to see 'Yoshe Kalb'."

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**RUN, LITTLE CHILLUN!** by HALL JOHNSON  
Cast of 175  
"Stage miracle of strange power. An exaltation. In my time, there has been nothing half so stirring. Its impact is terrific."—Robert Garland, World-Telegram  
"Overwhelming, Enthralling, Persuasive."—Brown, Post  
West 42nd St. Tel. Wis. 7-9477. Evgs. 8:30,  
Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:40—PRICES 50c to \$3

★★ "One Sunday Afternoon" ★★  
"A Four Star Hit"—JOHN CHAPMAN, News  
"THE PLAY I ENJOYED MOST THIS YEAR."  
—O. O. McIntyre, N. Y. American  
Popular Matinees Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 2:40  
48th ST. THEA. BRy. 9-0178 Evgs. at 8:45

SAM H. HARRIS presents  
**"DINNER AT EIGHT"**  
A New Play in Eleven Scenes—by  
GEORGE S. KAUFMAN and EDNA FERBER  
CONSTANCE COLLIER CONWAY TEARLE ANN ANDREWS  
MARGARET SULLAVEN PAUL HARVEY MALCOLM DUNCAN  
MARGARET DALE OLIVE WINDHAM JUDITH WOOD  
MARY MURRAY CESAR ROMERO GREGORY GAYE  
AUSTIN FAIRMAN SAMUEL LEVENE HANS ROBERTS  
Music Box Theatre 45th Street West of Broadway  
NIGHT PRICES \$1 TO \$3 (PLUS TAX—NO HIGHER)  
Matinees Thursday and Saturday 2:30

# THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

## Credentials Pouring In

(Continued from Page One)

tion. Joel Seidman is head of a labor committee that is visiting all labor organizations. A number of Baltimore organizations have already elected delegates.

2—Buffalo organizations, under the direction of Robert Hoffman, have elected a dozen delegates, with the prospects that the delegation from Buffalo may reach 50. Harold R. Raitt is to take active charge of the work in Buffalo and in Niagara Falls, where, it is expected, the Central Labor Council will endorse the call and urge all of its affiliated bodies to send delegates.

3—Syracuse: Roger L. Leonard, secretary of the Local Onondago County, announces that a number of progressive and Socialist organizations are at work securing the election of delegates.

4—In Boston, a state conference is being called. More than 1,500 labor groups will receive a printed copy of the call together with credentials. Among the active work-

ers for the Congress in Massachusetts, besides Alfred B. Lewis, is R. J. O'Brien of New Bedford, who has already secured the endorsement of a number of organizations, and Weldon C. Caie, active among the unemployed groups.

5—New Jersey and Pennsylvania are forwarding credentials from different parts of their states. George W. Bause in Pottstown, Earl D. Sabin in Erie, Martha Croushore and Viva E. Luce in Perryopolis, Albert G. Sellers in Allentown, John Fradel in Latrobe, Anton Zornik in Herminie, James H. Fawcett in Tarentum, Olivia R. King of Swarthmore, Carl Leathers in New Castle, W. G. Lemon in Kensington, Joseph Schwartz of Philadelphia, Clinton examples of how the Congress is rallying the organized workers of the nation:

1—James H. Maurer addressed the Baltimore Federation of Labor April 5 regarding the Continental Congress and won a warm reception. Golden of Solebury, are among those who are organizing delegates in their communities. Herman F.

Niessner is in charge of work in southern New Jersey. George A. Upton is getting a large delegation in Paterson.

6—Among the unions that are responding fast are those affiliated with the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, the International Association of Machinists, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the International Ladies' Garment Workers. A number of farm groups throughout have forwarded their credentials.

7—David George and Herman Ansell discussed the Virginia arrangements with Lewis last week. A careful survey of every county in the state indicated that Virginia will have close to 200 delegates. In North Carolina Paul Porter will make an organization tour and speak to organized groups of farmers and workers.

Provision for the housing of delegates will be handled by a special housing committee being organized in Washington. Many delegates will be accommodated at the homes of sympathizers. Reduced rates will be obtained from all

rooming houses, while a request is being directed to the Government to grant the use of army cots and blankets and a number of buildings.

9—Over 500 Socialist party branches in the 13 states constituting the eastern division, are receiving, in addition to the call and credentials, a book of 10c and 25c stamps, the proceeds from the sale of which will help finance the expense of delegates. In all cities having a number of organizations that are sympathetic it is being urged on party branches that a preliminary conference be held for the purpose of organizing the local activity to build up delegations. They are also being advised that while railroad and bus companies are granting a 50% saving for the transportation of delegates, a survey should be made of all available automobiles that are owned by party members and sympathizers that can be placed at the disposal of delegates, so that a group may travel for what it would cost one to travel on a train.

11—Youth organizations, which include the Young Circle League, the Young People's Socialist League, student bodies, the Young Poole Zion and liberal groups, ex-

pect to have over 200 delegates in attendance. While in Washington, they expect to create a machinery for joint action in future work.

12—More than 20,000 individuals and organizations will receive a request to help finance the expense of the Congress.

## MONUMENT ERECTED TO ABRAHAM ZUCKER

A monument has been erected over the grave of Abraham Zucker, who died in March, 1932, at Mount Carmel Cemetery in Queens, and will be dedicated Sunday morning at 11. His friends and comrades are invited to attend. Brief addresses will be delivered.

Zucker, who was one of the most active of the Socialists in and around New York, had been on the business staff of the Jewish Daily Forward for several years and had been active in the party organization and in Rand School work. Immediately after the war he was sent to Europe by the Joint Distribution Committee, and did excellent work in distributing relief to impoverished and hopeless Jews in Poland, Galicia and Austria.



# "Strike Me Pink": A Bright, Palpable Hit

## The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

**BLOW ME THE RAINBOW**  
**"STRIKE ME PINK."** Revue by  
 Lew Brown and Ray Henderson.  
 At the Majestic.

There is a full measure of revusical entertainment in "Strike Me Pink"—with two extra stars for depression bargains. The comic antics of Jimmy (Schnozzle, or, as he says it, Schnozzoala) Durante are absurd enough to brighten any evening; and the full substance of a revue surrounds him: a bright and lively chorus, in graceful step to good music; catchy songs with clever lines; quick skits and blackouts; lesser features like the singing of George Dewey Washington and the excellent stepping of young Hal Le Roy—a sparkling entertainment. Beyond these we are offered the exciting contrast of the it-full Lupe Velez and the flitful Hope Williams.

Glad as we are to see these two, there is scarce room for them in the evening. They sing a neat bit with Schnozzle Durante: "Hollywood, Park Avenue, and Broadway"; but most of their work is in routine skits. It is only in Lupe's wrestling match in the smoking car, and Hope's mimicking of Lynn Fontanne in the hilarious "Design for Living," that we have a good taste of their quality. (It is worth mentioning that the basic iniquitous frivolity of "Design for Living" is not that it pictures an "immoral" sex relationship as natural! Monogamy and marriage are current conventions, and perhaps the attitude shown in the play would be an improvement—but that the supposed artist and author cannot convince us they are more than idlers and parasitic drifters. The skit naturally burlesques the sexual freedom of the play.) Jimmy Durante dominates the evening, in more than your money's worth of merry and mad-cap entertainment.

**The Circus, with Manifold Features, Opens Today at Madison Square Garden**

For generations youngsters of all ages have been thrilled at the opening of the circus and have celebrated the event with marked enthusiasm.

But this season the circus folks themselves are celebrating as well as their patrons, for it's the Golden Jubilee year of the Ringling Brothers' march to world circus supremacy, and when the Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey Combined Circus opens today in Madison Square Garden evidence of the gala anniversary will be found in every department of The Greatest Show on Earth.

From abroad comes the great Marcellus Flying Ballet Blastique of Paris; Vabanque, French flying trapeze star, in his leap of death, and the Uyenos Japanese and Ben Hamid Arabians in a hippodrome track battle royal. Another inno-

vation is the revival of the Buffalo Bill Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World, with standard bearers of all nations at the heads of their reckless riding contingents, military and irregular.

The Wallendas and Gretonas, dome-high tight wire suspense thrillers; Luisita Leers, aerial gymnast; the Rieffenachs, Walters and Davenports, the most famous of all bareback riding stars; the Clarks, the Smiths, Ed and Jenny Rooney, aerial headliners; Dorothy Herbert, madcap reinless riding star of rearing and jumping horses; Maximo, Chaplin of the slack wire; Theol Nelson, whirlwind pinwheel of the hippodrome track, and others as notable are among the outstanding features, while Hugo Zacchini, the human projectile, will again close the performance with a flash, a roar and a thrill. One hundred of the world's best known clowns will offer one thousand new gags. In all, there are 800 artists in the huge program, and don't forget the only baby giraffe in captivity—Andy, born in the show's giraffe corral only a few months ago.

**Comes to the Empire in "The 3-Penny Opera"**



Steffi Dura has an important role in the Krimsky, Cochran long awaited production.

**Holiday Show at Radio City**

The combination of "Cavalcade" at popular prices on the screen and the Spring and Easter festival presentation on the stage is said to be attracting large crowds to the Radio City Music Hall.

**2nd Big Week!**

**"KING KONG"**

with **FAY WRAY**

— ON STAGE —  
**BERT GORDON**

**DE TORE GOS**

**CHUNG YEE WAH**

**ALBEE** Albee Square  
 BROOKLYN

**Contributes Fine Acting to the Gilbert Miller Hit, "The Late Christopher Bean"**



Pauline Lord has a rich role in the Sidney Howard play at the Henry Miller Theatre.

**"State Trooper" Opens at Fox Brooklyn. Stage Show Includes Salma, Psychic.**

In addition to its stage and screen show, the Fox Brooklyn Theatre this week is offering its patrons gratis the services of Princess Salma, Egyptian psychic. Holding forth on the mezzanine of the theatre, the Princess is endeavoring to give counsel to perplexed Brooklynites on matters of business, love, domestic happiness et al.

On the screen this week the Fox is offering "State Trooper," featuring Regis Toomey and Evalyn Knapp in a drama of a "fresh" cop and a pretty girl who find themselves whirled into the mael-

strom of a underworld intrigue involving millions. As a special added attraction, the Fox is showing Weber and Fields in a three-reel comedy, "Beer Is Here." There is also an animated "Scrappy" cartoon, a newsreel and novelty short features.

The stage program is headlined by John Fogarty, Olympic sprinting ace and Radio singing star. Grace DuFaye offers her contortion dance, and Tom and Betty Wonder indulge in some fast foolery and dancing.

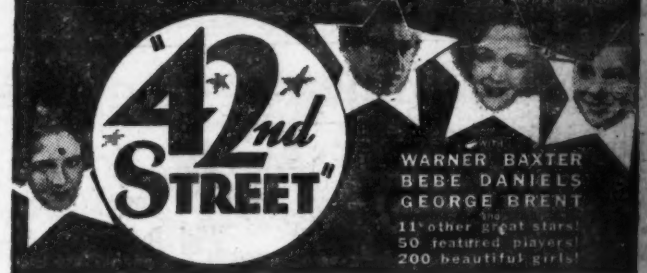
**Oliver M. Saylor Leads Drama League Group to Moscow Theatre Festival**

The first Moscow Theatrical Festival, with an elaborately arranged program covering the dates from June 1st through June 15th, will be the goal of a tour to Soviet Russia conducted by Oliver M. Saylor, well-known author of books on the Russian Theatre. The schedule of the tour calls for sailing from New York on the North German Lloyd "Berlin" on May 10th, brief stopovers in Copenhagen and Helsingfors, arrival in Leningrad on May 27th, four days of sightseeing and playgoing in the old Russian capital, ten days of attendance at the Theatre Festival in Moscow, and return via Leningrad and the Baltic Sea to New York on the S.S. "Dresden" on June 25th.

Although this will be the fourth annual tour of the Russian theatres sponsored by the Drama League Travel Bureau, it will be the first to profit by a definitely and compactly arranged schedule of playgoing. The choice of Oliver M. Saylor to conduct this year's tour is based on his long acquaintance with the subject and his intimate personal association with the leading figures of the Russian stage. His books, "The Russian Theatre," "Inside the Moscow Art Theatre," "Russia White or Red" and "The Moscow Art Theatre Series of Russian Plays" were the outgrowth of two previous trips to Russia, the winter of 1917-18 and again in 1924.

Detailed information about the tour and the festival may be obtained from the Drama League Travel Bureau, Hotel Barbison-Plaza, New York.

**WARNER BROS. STAR-SPANGLED EXTRAVAGANZA**



**5th WEEK—NEW YORK 3rd WEEK—BROOKLYN STRAND**

**RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL**

**NORM COWARD'S**

**CAVALCADE**

And a Magnificent Spectacle on the World's Largest Stage with a Cast of 800 Artists

SHOW OF THE NATION

**NOW**

"Best of All Screen Thrillers" World Telegram

**"KING KONG"**

The Eighth Wonder of the World

**CAMEO** 42nd St. & 3rd Ave. 25c to 1 P. M. Monday to Friday

**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.

**Helen HAYES and Clark GABLE**

In MGM's Glorious HIT

**THE WHITE SISTER**

**ASTOR** Broadway & 45th Street Daily 2:50-8:50; Sat. Sun. & Hols. 2:50-5:50-8:50; Sat. Midnite Show. Good Seats at 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

**IRENE THIRER says: "A ★★ PICTURE"**  
**"HERTHA'S AWAKENING"**  
 (HERTHA'S ERWACHEN)  
 English Dialogue Titles

The FRANK and FEARLESS DRAMA of LOVE, YOUTH and the approaching Motherhood of an unmarried Girl.  
**3rd Smash Week!**  
 Little **CARNEGIE**, 144 57 St. W.

**FOX B'KLYN** Flatbush Ave. at New Street  
 25c to 2 a.m.  
 ON THE STAGE: **JOHN FOGARTY** GRACE DUFAYE TOM & BETTY WONDER DEMAREST & SIDLEY WESLEY EDDY  
 ON THE SCREEN: **"STATE TROOPER"** Regis Toomey, Evalyn Knapp Weber & Fields in "BEER IS HERE"



## Now That Hitler Rules

**HITLER** is in with the approval of about 40 per cent of the German voters. The Republic is as good as dead: Germany is now under a Fascist dictatorship.

The Social Democracy stood firm for the workers' rights in a bourgeois republic. They upheld the treaty obligations, and the payment of the war tribute; and they were held at least partly responsible by the German people for the misery of the whole post-war period. Yet in the election they lost only a small part of their strength, and deserve endless credit for their heroism in the face of many brutal attacks. But, from the Socialist point of view it was a defeat all the same.

The Communist Party on the other hand got what they have been striving for with might and main for years. Here are some of the items of their victory:

1. The Communist Party itself outlawed and refused a seat in parliament.

2. The Social Democracy held down to about 18 per cent of the total vote in the election.

3. All Communist papers suspended, and all labor headquarters occupied by the military.

4. The workers' bitterest class enemies in complete possession of every governmental office.

5. All civic rights suspended indefinitely at the pleasure of Hitler's executive committee.

6. The Austrian Social Democracy cut off by Hitler's rise to power from their last hope of support against a ring of Fascist enemies.

Over 2 million Communist voters went over to Hitler at the last moment.

For years the Communists have been carrying on a guerilla warfare in the streets of all the larger cities. Men of all parties, including the Socialists, have fallen their victims, and it is mainly this senseless and criminal tactic that

**THIS** summary of the German situation, written a day or two after the election, is by a well known American Socialist now in Germany. Needless to explain, it is impossible to print this article except anonymously, conditions in that formerly free country being what they are.

has given the Hitler men the reason, and the excuse, for putting down the whole working class movement by armed force.

### FOR UNITY OF AUSTRALIAN LABOR

**MELBOURNE.**—With a view to ending the dispute between the two factions in the Australian Labor Party this year's annual conference of the Victorian State Branch of the Party has demanded a special conference of the whole Party, in which representatives of all factions should decide on a basis of unity, with a view to restoring the living standards of the workers.

A resolution passed by the Conference declared that the fight between the Scullin and Lang factions for the leadership of Labor in Australia is being used as a golden opportunity by the United Australia Party, and by employing any financial interests, to reduce wages to the coolie level.

The Conference also adopted a recommendation of the Executive, declaring that members of the Workers' International Relief, Friends of the Soviet Union, International Class-War Prisoners' Aid, Unemployed Workers' Movement and Liberty Defense Corps, are ineligible to be members of the Australian Labor Party.

By Norman Thomas

## TIMELY TOPICS

Every week Norman Thomas writes in his pungent style his own comments upon the salient events of the moment.

### The German Socialists

**WHAT** has happened, what is going to happen to the German Social Democratic Party—that is the question of the hour for all Socialists and Socialist sympathizers. For years the German

Socialists have seemed to have the strength, the courage, the discipline, which the rest of us coveted. Many times since 1918 we may have questioned their tactics but usually they seemed excusable in the light of circumstances and often their mistakes seemed to arise out of their very loyalty to the principles of democracy and fair play. Now we are wondering what poison of Nationalism or fear of their Fascist enemies has infected them to lead them, to whom we have so long looked as our teachers, to break with the Second International because the executive committee of the Second International, in the absence of German members who were held at home, so vigorously denounced the Fascist triumph. [The German Social Democracy has not withdrawn from the L.S.I.—Ed.]

I am writing away from New York and without full and accurate information concerning the nature of this break with the Second International. What will worry Socialists around the world is less the break, serious as that is, than our great concern lest our former teachers in Socialism may, even temporarily, have surrendered that international solidarity of the workers which is the heart of Socialism and the only defence against that social degeneration which Fascism is.

### Toadying to Hitler

**IT** is amazing to see how the opposition to Hitlerism in Germany has knuckled under. The Roman Catholic Church, which in the main had fought Hitlerism, had made a tentative peace with its foe. American papers carried pictures of a great bonfire of Communist literature, allegedly turned over by former Communists, who have now become Fascists. Some Jewish leaders, in spite of, or because of, an outrageous economic boycott have been broadcasting appeals to their fellow Jews to make no public protest against this national movement in Germany. Hitler, of course, has found anti-Semitism a convenient way to hold together rich and poor in his extraordinary party. He can make the poor think that it is not the rich but only the rich Jews they need to fear and hate! In the long run the rich Jews will make some kind of peace with Hitler and only the militant workers will bear the brunt of his wrath.

We shall miss the lesson of all this unless we see the urgent necessity here in America of killing the Fascist viper while it is still small. We must get together for the purpose of opposing Fascism on the widest front on which effective cooperation in good faith may be possible. It is with the labor forces to the right of Socialism, especially, that we must seek some understanding of the magnitude of



Norman Thomas

the crises here in our own country and in the world.

The New Continental Congress in Washington on May 6th and 7th must become more than ever a means of effective action against Fascism. Such action requires a positive program. No conferences which Secretary Perkins may hold on Roosevelt's behalf with labor leaders must blind the workers to the fact that the Roosevelt Program is giving us the economics of the Fascist state to the tune of liberal professions.

One thing which the Fascist victory in Germany makes clear is the utter failure of our participation in the great war in terms of any ideal ends. From a Hohenzollern to a Hitler is a step backward from every point of view. The truth is that we never went to war to make the world safe for Democracy, but only for the profits of American trade with the Allies. Whatever admixture of idealism crept into this fundamental economic struggle was frustrated by the method of war. So it will always be. Yet still we drift to war. A President who has slashed wages and salaries has as yet found no money for housing and hospitals but consents to put a big navy appropriation into a bill ostensibly for the relief of the unemployed! Walter Lippmann, mouthpiece for a certain type of intellectual, tries to justify his own war-time desertion of his former radicalism, by seeing in the triumph of Hitlerism in Germany proof of certain qualities of the German people or certain dominant section of them against which we had to fight. So he rationalizes his share in the making of a war which did not end war and a peace which did end peace. It is sadly evident that it is not to our leaders that we can look to protection from armed conflict. It is the youth of America who would have to fight the next war in the trenches to whom we must look. The movement in the colleges, beginning in conservative Brown University, of students who announce that they will not be dragged into war is a thing to make our hearts rejoice.

### Our President

**THE** enthusiasm which conservative Capitalist papers diligently inculcate for a President who "does things without bothering about Congress" has hypnotized even some of the unemployed workers who do not seem to understand that, so far, the President's banking program, his economy program, and his projected railroad program all mean a decrease of purchasing power in the hands of the masses. This in turn means an increase and not a decrease of unemployment. No conceivable devices will make the President's workamps other than a mark of the drift toward the Fascist state.

The five hundred million dollar federal relief bill which he advocated is superior to the Hoover program in administrative features and because it avoids the hypocrisy of calling gifts to states and municipalities, loans. The plain truth is however, that this five hundred million dollar appropriation will only provide relief from the federal government to states and cities at about the present rate, while the need is vastly increased. The action of the New York City Board of Estimate in appropriating only about half for the month of April of what they knew was necessary on the basis of the calculations of their own welfare workers for a mere subsistence program is characteristic of America. We help only the hungriest of the hungry in order that human beings may not die on our streets of actual starvation, and our officials applaud the docility of workers kept from rioting by a crust of bread. This tragedy will continue until the workers organize and speak for themselves. Let us make the New Continental Congress a proof that we are awake.

## The Continental Congress

### Large Labor Groups In New York City Endorse the Congress

(Continued from Page One)

berg, president, and Joseph Baskin, secretary, were elected delegates. The action was taken on the request of Judge Jacob Panken and A. N. Weinberg, who appeared in behalf of the Congress.

Morris Feinstone, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, announced endorsement of the conference by his influential labor federation in a letter to all local unions urging them to elect delegates. Similar action was taken by the Jewish National Workers Alliance.

One of the largest youth conferences held in recent years will gather at the auditorium of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, this Saturday afternoon, April 8, to plan for a delegation of at least 200 from New York youth groups. The cooperating organizations include Y. P. S. L., Young Circle League, L. I. D. student chapters, Pioneer Youth, James O'Neal and August Claessens will address the conference.

The New York Workers Committee on Unemployment, with some ten large locals, will give active support to the Congress, as will the unemployed leagues affiliated with the Unemployed Workers' Leagues.

New York organizations can receive more detailed information by writing or calling at the office of the New York Arrangements Committee of which A. N. Weinberg is secretary, at 8 West 16th Street.

### Autos, Day Coaches, Freight and Trucks Will Bring Workers

(Continued from Page One)

John Traub to make plans for transportation east.

#### New Pledges of Support

During the week credentials or endorsements of the Call came to national headquarters from thirty-six states. Among the organizations represented are Central Labor Union, Lincoln, Nebraska; Polish Mutual Aid Society; Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers, Burlington, Ia.; Unemployed Citizens' League of Colorado; Unemployed Citizens League, Lansing, Mich.; Harry C. Parmenter, Pres. Nebraska Farmer Holiday Assoc.; Federated Trades Council, Reading, Pa.; Alfred H. Billett, Gen. Sec. United Wallpaper Crafts of America, York, Ba.; George E. Morrison, Pres. No. 243, Int. Assoc. of Machinists, York, Pa.; John L. Geist, Pres. Carpenters Union, Hagerstown, Md.—Treas. Md. Federation of Labor; John Vairo, Chrm. Unemployed Council, Pocahontas, Ill.

George A. Smith, Hod Carriers' Building and Common Laborers' Union, Pocahontas, Ill.; Plaster Tenders' Union, No. 654, Fargo, N. D.; Unemployed Cooperative League of Sandusky, Ohio; Hosiery Workers, Br. No. 7, Paterson, N. J.; H. T. Beightol, Buide, Local No. 123, Barbers' Union, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Arthur G. Leach, Pres. Electrical Workers' No. 970, Kelso, Wash.; Harry S. Hogan, V. P. Farmers' Union No. 392, Prairie Elk, Mont.; Jesse E. Burk,

Bres. Farmers' Holiday Assoc., Prairie Elk, Mont.; Farmers' Union, Ernest W. Carlson, Pres. Prairie Elk, Mont.; Unemployment Relief Assoc., Long Beach, Cal.; W. M. Burleson, Master, Liberty Grange 1182, Port Allegany, Pa.; Roy M. Brewer, Sec. Grand Island, Neb. Central Labor Union; Kenneth Hanley, Sec. United Workers' Union, Pottstown, Pa.

W. A. Starr, Sec. Kern Co., Cal. Labor Council; Rank and File Veterans of Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pa.; Paul Spensberger, Sec. P. M. A. No. 5, Banama, Ill.; P. N. Long, Chrm. Assoc. of Unemployed, Durham, N. C.; Michael Flaherty, Boston; American Technocratic League, Denver, Colo.; J. Breslaw, Sec. Pressers' Union No. 35, New York City; Jacob Katsman, Nat'l Sec. Young Poale Zion Alliance, N. Y. C.; P. O. Schallert, Pres. People's National Betterment Society, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Unemployed Council of Wright Township, Jasonville, Ind.; Madi-

### THE AUSTRIAN RAILWAYMEN

**VIENNA, March 26.**—In spite of the decision of Parliament, the management of the Austrian Federal Railway is taking measures against the railwaymen who took part in the strike of March 1st. Every possible device is used to

son County Unemployed Council, Glen Carbon, Ill., Collinsville, Ill.

State directors for the Congress have been appointed in over thirty states. Their job will be to help with transportation and other arrangements for the delegates from the various points in their territory, and to get additional delegates from groups not responding to a mail appeal. Names of these directors will be announced next week.

From all sections of the nation, the lips of class-conscious workers and farmers are crying, "On to Washington!"

undermine their solidarity and break the front they are putting up against the endeavors of Austrian Fascism. The railwaymen know that the present attitude of the management depends closely on that of the government, and is directly inspired and encouraged by it.

The most urgent task, however, is not to deal with the trifling vexations of the management but to fight against Fascism. A plan has just been exposed for running 17 trains to carry over 13,000 armed Heimwehr men to Vienna. It was to have been carried out on March 25th and 26th or April 2nd.

These days an unusual movement of railway cars was observed on the railway system. If the management of the Federal Railways is in league with the Fascists, the railwaymen are one with the Austrian working class. Their actions thus far against Fascism prove that they are equal to the task.