

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

VOL. XVI.—No. 3

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1933

Price Five Cents

The Philosophy of NIRA Seeks Recovery of the Wage System

PLUNGED into the social pit of unemployment and miserable charity rations, the working masses are looking to the National Industrial Recovery Act for some hope. It appears to be the last desperate attempt of our ruling Babbitts to save their wage system. We have that view of the Act by Donald R. Richberg, general counsel of the National Recovery Administration, who told the Merchants' Association last week in New York City that the very existence of capitalism was at stake and he was not sure of its final recovery.

Richberg said: "We came upon a day when not only the continuance of our social-economic system, but the very existence of our government depended upon united and immediate action to stem the forces of the depression before the onrushing hour of economic collapse and political chaos should arrive."

The system has reached that stage of decay that there is no choice between "intelligently planned and controlled industrial operations and a return to the gold-plated anarchy that masqueraded as 'rugged individualism.'" This is strong language—but what is the purpose of the legislation?

Speaking again of the industrial system, Richberg declared that the Act seeks to improve the system "in order that its values may be preserved." If the stimulants fail it will mean "either that the system is fundamentally unsound, or that the present managers of private industry are incapable of operating it successfully."

In that case, what then? Richberg answers that "unless industry is sufficiently socialized by its private owners and managers so that great essential industries are operated under public obligations appropriate to the public interest in them—the advance of political control over private industry is inevitable."

If there is a philosophy explaining the National Recovery Act, Richberg has come nearest to explaining its basic principles. It is a denunciation of the old capitalism as "gold-plated anarchy." It declares that the old order was sliding into the ditch and that if it gets on its feet it must accept government crutches and a government nurse.

If the nurse and the crutches fail to restore capitalism it will mean that either the system is "fundamentally unsound" or that owners of industry are "incapable of operating them" even with this government aid.

Richberg declares that, in that event, increasing "political control over private industry is inevitable."

IN THE DOCK



Behave yourself; or else! . . .

That is the aim of the Act if the owners fail to revive the system under it.

This, we believe, is a fair and complete interpretation of the philosophy of the New Deal. There is not a single suggestion of any basic change in the system that has collapsed. It means government regulation of all industries with the owners taking profits and dividends as before. This regulation may be expanded

further than is permitted under the terms of the present legislation, but even more political control is not suggested as intended to displace the present owners.

It is not State Capitalism or State Socialism. It is State Paternalism. The government acts as a father taking care of the owners of industry, leaving that ownership intact, but telling the masters that they must do this or that or there will be a more paternal control.

As for the workers, they are also to be helped because they are buried deep in the depression. Unless they eat more food, wear more clothing, occupy better homes, go to the movies and in general receive more wages, how will the commodities produced by workers be consumed? If they are not consumed, markets will be glutted and then the system will go to smash again.

Uncle Sam has the capitalist kings in the dock and is pointing his finger at them. "You're a failure," he says. "Now I'm going to help you get out of this mess. Obey orders. If you don't and matters get worse you'll not have to deal with me. There are millions starving within the shadow of your idle plants. Be careful that they do not take them from you."

"I'll try to keep them satisfied so that they won't take them from you. Now get busy and do as I say. Your profits and dividends will be large enough even with the minimum wage rates outlined in the industrial codes I am framing. Your 'gold-plated anarchy' is played out and I'll have no more of it. Here are nurses and crutches to help you. If you fail now, get ready for the dust bin of history."

Workers of the nation: Fight for all that you can get under this legislation—but remember that whatever we get will still leave us dependents of the owners of industry. Socialism alone will give us economic freedom and make us masters of our own lives!

Italian Socialists Denounce Balbo, Mussolini's Emissary

WITH General Italo Balbo flying his fleet of bombing planes in a "good-will" flight from Dictator Mussolini to the American democracy, the Italian Socialists of America are preparing to welcome the flying Fascists with a greeting worthy of their record and their character.

"WHO IS BALBO?" ask the Italian Socialist Federation and the Italian League for the Rights of Man, and proceeds to explain his record as a terrorist, as an aid in the murder of Giacomo Matteoti.

The statement on Balbo follows: "Balbo was instrumental in the killing of Giacomo Matteoti, the famous Italian Socialist deputy, who was murdered in cold blood because he dared to protest against the murder and oppression of Italian workers by Mussolini."

Matteoti holds the same place in the hearts of Italians that Abraham Lincoln does in the hearts of all Americans.

"Balbo congratulated and protected the murderer of the Rev. Don Minzoni, a Catholic priest of Argenta. The Papacy was outraged at this 'Crime of Argenta,' but now they have made peace with Mussolini, and Cardinal Mundelein will celebrate high mass for this protector of assassins."

"Balbo was the director of many murders in the Province of Fer-

rara. His reputation as a terrorist was so bad at one time that he was removed as General of the Fascist militia. When Balbo sued *La Voce Repubblicana* for publishing the details of some of the above murders, he lost the suit—this even in Fascist Italy!

"It is a disgrace that this murderer and terrorist should be received by democratic America as the official representative of the Italian people. This man no more represents the Italian people than Kaiser Wilhelm represented the German people. There should be no place in a free country for such tyrants."

"This terrorism continues today, and we Italian-born American workers protest against this infamy in the name of Matteoti and all our other murdered comrades. We ask American workers of all races to join us in protesting against the reception given to this murderer."

Milwaukee Anti-Socialist Under Indictment Is a Suicide

THE battle-royal among the "non-partisan" foes of the Socialist administration of Milwaukee reached a new low level of vulgarity when City Controller Louis M. Kotecki committed suicide after he shot and wounded Deputy Controller William H. Wendt in his office in the City Hall.

Kotecki was under indictment for malfeasance in office, and one of the scheduled witnesses against him was Wendt, his close associate for twenty years.

The two men had been poring over figures showing the city's financial condition when the shooting occurred. Kotecki's indictment followed revelations that led to the indictment of City Treasurer John

I. Drew and Isaac J. Rosenberg, president of a closed bank that had dealings with the Controller's office.

Kotecki and Drew were among the bitterest foes of the Socialist party and the Hoan administration, and did everything in their power to thwart its work. At the last election Kotecki, who had served for close to 20 years, narrowly escaped defeat, winning over his Socialist opponent by 242 votes in the city-wide poll. A change of 122 votes for that office would have resulted in the election of a Socialist and have spared the city the disgrace it is now suffering.

You'll meet everybody you know

Five Free Vacations!

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Camp Tament, Unity House, Camp Eden, Workmen's Circle Camp and Unser Camp

At the

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Saturday, July 29, at Ulmer Park,

ALL STAR SOCCER GAME
BROOKLYN ALL STARS
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CONTINUOUS DANCING
OPEN AIR MOVIES
ALL STAR SHOW
AMUSEMENTS
and of course . . . REAL BEER!
25th & CROSEY AVES.
BROOKLYN

NEW LEADER

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

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"Returning Prosperity"

IS the alleged business revival genuine? That is a difficult question to answer. The A. F. of L. figures we recently quoted show more than a million workers returning to work since last March. That is all to the good, but what of wages? The Labor Bureau, Inc., reports that wage increases for the month ending March 15 are "still insignificant." To this it adds: "In manufacturing and non-manufacturing establishments, to every worker who received a wage increase there were almost 100 who suffered decreases—practically the same ratio that obtained the month preceding."

At the same time this organization declares that "The business revival continues to sweep on at a rapid pace." The upward trend of wholesale prices continues, but this is "almost entirely due to the increase in the prices of commodities dealt in speculative markets." A speculative market is uncertain and unless the rising price level becomes stable and continues it may reach the point where "the larger and higher the rise, the greater the danger of a fall."

The whole economic situation is one of guess and gamble with only one thing certain, the ratio between wage decreases to wage increases is 100 to 1. That does not look favorable for the working class, and Socialists may well pass this information on to those who rejoice at "returning prosperity."

Interpreting Debs

THE interpretations of Socialist Party history by some of our intellectuals who have recently discovered Marx are sometimes amusing and sometimes irritating. V. F. Calverton is the best informed of this type. However, in the July number of Common Sense he has an article on Eugene V. Debs, one phase of which is utterly false. He writes: "When, after the I.W.W. convention, for example, Debs could have swung the Socialist Party definitely to the left, away from the evolutionary socialism of the Bergers and Hillquits toward the revolutionary socialism of which he was then the advocate, he simply muffed the opportunity."

The fact is that Debs did not break with any revolutionary socialism of the I.W.W. but with its anarcho-syndicalism. "I am opposed to sabotage and direct action," he wrote. "I have not a bit of use for the propaganda of the deed. These are the tactics of the Anarchist individualists and not of Socialist collectivists. If I regarded the class struggle as guerilla warfare, I would join the Anarchists and practice as well as preach such tactics. If sabotage and direct action, as I interpret them, were incorporated in the tactics of the Socialist Party, it would at once be the signal for all the agents provocateurs and police spies to join the party and get busy."

Debs, Berger and Hillquit were in agreement on this issue. All of which indicates that the most learned of the intellectuals may still learn. But will they? We are doubtful. These new-style Marxists try to be scientific in their interpretation of literature and literary trends, but when they turn to such phases of Socialist history as that cited above they are impressionistic. That is they employ a method which they reject in literary interpretation.

A Socialist View of the Week

AMERICANS

By William Allen Ward

LINCOLN... melancholy... sad eyed, he freed slaves from chains of bondage. Harding... to whom the presidential chair was auctioned much like an antique... cigar smoker... golf player... church member... a name hard for future school children to remember. Hoover... the forgotten man.

Profiteering in Bread As Many Cities Decay

ACROSS the river Jersey City, a robber burg of the Democratic brand of capitalist politics like New York City, is facing a similar situation. About 3,500 city employees have had their wages cut 40 percent which is added to a former 10 percent cut. The finances of the city are sagging and the bankers will not extend credit for the rest of the year. Tax delinquencies are mounting and 4,000 pieces of property will be sold at auction. The effect upon the jobless of that city may also be imagined.

Meantime the price of bread is soaring in some cities and this has induced Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to telegraph nearly fifty cities, warning against profiteering. He urges special vigilance in checking increased prices and warns that "Governmental powers will be used if necessary" against the profiteers.

Industrial Commissioner Andrews for New York State reports an increase of 4 percent in jobs in factories and a rise of 5.7 percent in total wage payments. The A. F. of L. reports a "spectacular increase" in industrial activity in the last three months but that much of the gain is speculative. This agrees with the survey of the Labor Bureau Inc. American capitalists continue shaken with the depression disease.

Legislative Indifference To Needs of the Jobless

ONE aspect of the jobless wilderness into which some twelve millions of workers are plunged is significant. Unemployment insurance would insure a certain income, however small, to the jobless man and it would not have the taint of degraded charity. Unemployment insurance bills were introduced in 29 state legislatures and in Congress and yet not one law has been enacted! Some bills called merely for an investigation and yet they were not passed. Even the limited measure in Wisconsin has been suspended until employment increases 20 percent or payrolls 50 percent greater than in December, 1932.

Here is a background of legislative indifference, destitute millions in need, and workers lacking political influence and power. If there was ever a time when such legislation should go through with a rush it is in this period of fearful suffering. There would be great progress in this and similar legislation if the workers or the nation had sent well-informed members of their class into the legislative bodies to do their will. However, they stand as beggars before the doors of legislatures and receivers of alms in their homes and in the breadlines.

This legislative indifference is a blow in the face of jobless workers and their families.

The Art of Making Clay into Demi-Gods

EVERY man heaved into the presidency since the ascension of Theodore Roosevelt to that office became a theme for the myth-makers. The ordinary human being vested with big responsibilities must be vested with the character of a superman. The first Roosevelt was the "Strenuous One," pursuer of "malefactors of great wealth" and the slayer of monopolies. The press agents had a difficult task with the ponderous and dull Taft and Harding and were not so successful. Wilson became the academic wizard and master of polished rhetoric, the world's "Great Democrat." Coolidge was the quiet philosopher, the "Silent Cal," whose profound thought raised him above the common herd. Hoover was the "Great

Engineer," the one man who knew the mechanism of capitalism and how to keep it going.

Franklin D. Roosevelt is also undergoing a similar transformation in the hands of his associates. "The most fearless man in this country, if not in the world," says an admirer. He is being groomed for greatness as Hoover was but the press agents should be careful. Hoover fell from great heights and is today a mythical figure and ere Roosevelt completes his term of office he is likely to be discredited to make way for a new hero.

This has become an art in capitalist politics for three decades and it has an influence in keeping the masses within the two-party system of politics.

Organizing Workers In Mass Industries

IT is reported that the A. F. of L. will take up the job of organizing the automobile industry by plant and industry, ignoring craft and trade lines except for three unions. These include machinists and tool and die makers and to what extent the omission of these will prevent complete solidarity experience alone will determine.

The difficulty in organizing the industries of mass production lies not in the executive of the A. F. of L., but in the many trade unions that have a wide measure of autonomy. They recall the autonomous states that emerged from the American Revolution with large powers of sovereignty. Two or three could block measures of common concern to all.

The proposal to organize the automobile industry on industrial lines in 1925 came from the Metal Trades Department, but quite a number of the craft unions objected. The A. F. of L. convention next year recommended waiving of jurisdiction claims and at a conference of unions the following year President Green recommended industrial organization, but this was opposed by a number of unions. Further negotiations produced a compromise but it was not effective.

All narrow views should be swept aside and supreme effort should be concentrated upon getting workers into plant and industrial organizations.

The World Economic Conference Is Sick

THE World Economic Conference in London appeared to be on the toboggan late last week but a statement by Secretary of State Hull induced it to work on a new agenda. Its prospects are not bright and there are those who hold that it will eventually melt away without accomplishing much.

France has raised her tariff duties 30 to 150 percent in 64 categories of imports and this looks ominous for a return to the tariff war which was one reason driving the diplomats to London in the hope of salvaging a wrecked world. The rival powers are sparring for time and position while the platform is burning beneath them. One informed correspondent declares that the Conference delegates are trying to save their faces by continuing the discussions and thus avoid the charge of complete failure. Representatives of other powers quietly insist that President Roosevelt's statement wrecked the Conference and we are inclined to think that this will give the Republicans an "issue" in the Congressional elections next year.

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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By James Oneal

A Basic Principle of Socialism

The tabloid presentation of the elementary principles of Socialism that appeared on this page in the issue of June 24th made a hit. It will be considered for reprinting as a leaflet in New York City. One branch ordered an extra hundred for distribution. Several requests have been received for an expansion of the principles there treated. Here is the first installment in answer to these requests.

1. Socialism is primarily a movement of the working class to abolish the capitalist system of production and distribution.

THIS principle is basic to a knowledge of Socialism. Pity for poverty, resentment of banker rule, efforts to restore small capitalists to their former position in society, middle class reform movements, pacifist opposition to war, are not Socialism. One may accept all these ideas and they may be reconciled to the continuance of capitalist society.

The capitalist system of production and distribution is not the result of deliberate planning and organization by the present ruling classes. It is the sum total and result of the inventions and discoveries of the past few hundred years in improving the productive powers of society. Through these inventions and discoveries and the growth of population this system has developed from one stage to another.

In its early stages it was one of shop production by tens of thousands of small shop owners who owned the shop, the tools, the raw material and the product. These small owners worked by the side of their employees at the bench. Very often a worker or two boarded with the shop master, being members of his family till they learned the trade. Owner and worker got along fairly well.

When the shops expanded into factories and the tools into power-driven machines the owner ceased to work at the bench. He became a capitalist superintending his business and hired a manager to look after the factory. Class lines between owners and workers became marked. Workers organized unions to shorten hours and increase wages. The capitalist owners opposed such unions.

The factories developed into great plants and the plants were consolidated into big corporations. The owners no longer even visited their industries. They became workless owners drawing workless dividends. From the managers at the top to the laborers below the useful work is performed by hired labor.

In the industries it is different with the workers. They are ownerless workers. The owners own what they do not produce and the workers produce what they do not own. The workers have no ownership in plants, machines, raw materials or the products of their labor. All that they have is labor power to sell. If the owners buy it the workers live; if they do not buy it the workers starve.

So the capitalist system evolved out of the small shop and hand-tool system into the vast mass production system of our time. The wage system has become universal for the wage workers. A wage is paid for labor power if it is bought, but the owners are not compelled to buy it. They buy as much as they want and no more.

Machines and scientific management reduce the amount of labor power needed by the owners of

A Tabloid Explanation of the Proposal That the Working Class Organize for the Abolition of the Capitalist System of Production, Distribution and Exchange.

industry. Some millions of workers are cast aside. There is no place for them in industry. When the system breaks down the unemployed army is swelled to tens of millions.

The working class is the first to suffer from machine displacement and the breakdown of the capitalist system. Its interests become ranged

against the system as it becomes more and more intolerable. It is the one class that has no stake in the preservation of capitalism and everything to gain by abolishing it.

It is for these reasons that we say that Socialism is primarily a movement of the working class to abolish the capitalist system of production and distribution. This

is its primary character but not its only character. It is basic to the whole Socialist philosophy and program and it determines every other phase of the movement and its program.

It is therefore the primary duty of the Socialist to awaken the class-consciousness of the working masses and to enlist them in the

of capitalist society rest upon their backs. Those institutions are ranged against their material interests. They are kept in subjection to the owners of industry by the governing agencies of society. To obtain control of these agencies it is necessary for the workers to wage a political struggle of their own, independent of the parties of the capitalist class.

Thus far a majority of the workers of this country deliver their votes to their class enemies and the parties representing these enemies. These parties, Democratic and Republican, are financed by the bankers and capitalists who rule the nation and exploit the workers.

Political control is governing power. The masses vote but do not have this power. As they awaken to a knowledge of their class interests they will more and more obtain governing power. They will organize more effective unions of their class in the industries. These unions will help them to obtain governing power and the governing power will help them to protect their unions.

All this grows out of the capitalist system of production. This is the Socialist interpretation of its development. It is a primary concept of the Socialist philosophy and is essential to a basic understanding of the Socialist movement.

SOCIALISTS AIDING READING WORKERS IN WAVE OF STRIKES

READING, Pa.—Stirred by the possibilities of organization and higher wages the workers of Reading are coming out in mass strikes. Led by the militant pickets from the striking hosiery mills, shop after shop in the Reading district are joining what is fast becoming a general strike. Silk mills, shops, factories and even the shop girls in the downtown stores have joined the strike movement. Reports are that some 20,000 workers are now out in the Reading district with more coming out almost every hour.

Several settlements have already been made and others are in view for the next few days. Both the workers and the bosses are more or less confused as to the effects and the possibilities of the NIRA, with the result that the bosses hasten to settle on any basis as soon as possible. Some of large department stores have settled with their striking girls by giving an increase of \$2 a week and better working conditions and hours. Some of the hosiery shops are making settlements with the union while others are offering everything except recognition of the union, but in all such cases the workers on strike are insisting upon just that.

Shops which have heretofore resisted every attempt at organization are now out on strike and are refusing to go back until the bosses have agreed to run union shops.

Socialist speakers from Reading and the rest of Berks County are being used day and night. J. Henry Stump, former Socialist mayor, is speaking to strikers constantly. The Socialist Educational group, which just started their work in Reading, are finding practical work to do in the strike so that the class-room work on the Labor Movement is suspended. Every one of the militant Socialists of Reading is doing his bit in the strike and is giving a practical demonstration of the possibilities of Socialist action in the labor movement.

By Nathan Fine

Carrying the Torch of Socialism Into Faraway Arkansas

A BIG event. A picnic on July 4th at Old Potter. The Farmers' Protective Association of Arkansas—a militant body—had arranged it. I was one of the outside speakers.

Over rough country roads of red clay and dust, bridges of rumbling wooden boards and rocky and steep places where bridges should have been but were not, we traveled from Commonwealth College the half dozen miles to the picnic grounds. Oh, if only we had some of the woods and the natural cool spring at our own New York picnics!

A platform was raised about half a foot from the ground. About four couples were whirling around, one of them was shouting, a couple of boys were stringing guitars, and the crowd was clapping. One of the lads was dressed in overalls. The dancers were going through the steps of the old square dance, to my great delight. The faces, the words, the setting, all introduced me into a new world—ARKANSAS.

The chairman, an old farmer, tapped me on the shoulder. "Are you Nathan Fine?" That was all. He immediately stepped forward, and merely said to the audience: "Nathan Fine." That was the shortest introduction I have ever had. Would that others would take his example!

The farmers either sat or stood and they listened in complete silence. They do not applaud down here. Only one man applauded vigorously when another speaker was talking—and it was quite irrelevant. And when this same speaker spoke of Jesus, a woman threw her hands outward and upward and shouted: "Glory to Jesus! Glory to Jesus!"

Behind His Back

I spoke to the farmers after the meeting, and when I left them they said: "We won't tell you what we think of your speech, but we'll talk about you behind your back." That was the furthest they would go. But I saw them drinking it all in. They liked the attack on the ruling classes; and the constitution of their own association calls for union with the city workers in a common attack on the common enemy—they call it Wall Street.

It's Saturday afternoon in Mena, a little town of 3,000. The shady side of the street is jammed with farmers—mostly in overalls, some in bare feet—their wives and children. There is an air of general neighborliness. Whenever Clay Fulk, who ran for Governor on the Socialist ticket last fall and is one of the teachers at Commonwealth College, stops to introduce me to one of the active spirits of

the Farmers' Protective Association or of the Socialist Party, a crowd gathers, just as in Union Square—but what different faces! We discuss the new marketing act. I am told that the cotton planters are not so eager to cut down their acreage now that the price has gone up.

A few of the party members tell me how hard it is to keep the local going and collect dues. We talk over plans for calling a Continental and party conference in the state to stimulate activities.

Commonwealth College

Four four days and a night my wife Emily and myself traveled in buses to reach Commonwealth College, where we were invited for the summer to do some teaching and earn our keep by industrial labor. The faculty contributes 10 hours, the students 15 hours a week. The school was a most welcome surprise to us. We never expected to see such a plant. We had had the feeling that we were coming to a primitive community in the woods, that we were entering a group of colonists, and that we were running into a nest of Communists.

Instead of this we were housed the first night in a splendid house and then given a lovely little cottage with a Camp Tamiment stone fireplace, and a spacious porch. For meals we ate in a roomy Commons, equipped with an electric refrigerator and a kitchen with ovens that would satisfy any camp. There are a modern laundry, shower baths, a fresh-water creek in a marvelously beautiful natural setting, tennis court, and a number of buildings: faculty homes, dormitories, an office, a laboratory, a printing plant, and a library the size of that in the Rand School.

Commonwealth is young—the administration, the faculty, the students, and above all, the spirit of the school. There is always a building, a hammering, a growing, whether on the campus or on the farm. My first job on the place was the simple, unskilled task of seeding beans. It was symbolic. The labor school here is planting

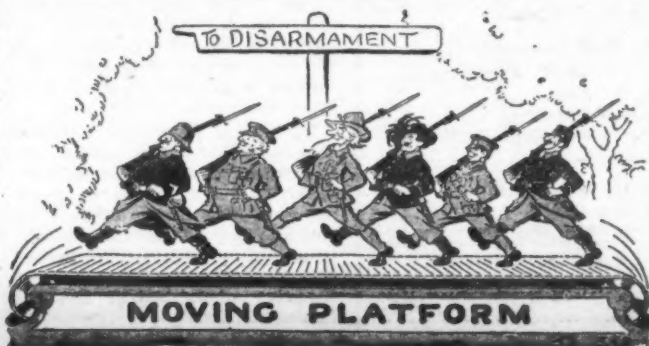
in the figurative sense of the word. It has a wonderful natural location, affording a glorious view of the mountains and woods.

During the day it is warm, but at night it is delightfully cool. There is youth, idealism, and hope everywhere. The relations between the faculty, students and maintenance men and women are about as fine as I have ever seen anywhere in the radical movement. The students and campers have come mostly by freight and hitchhike, and they tell some interesting tales. Jack Shur of the New York Yipsters had some pretty exciting adventures trying to reach this spot, but he's undoubtedly richer because of them. The students and campers pay \$— a day, if they wish to work 15 hours a week—if they stay less than a month, it is \$25 for the whole month. The course: cover labor and farm problems, Marxism, labor journalism, public speaking, psychology, history, etc.

A Glorious Spirit

Commonwealth is not a colony; it is a non-factional labor school. In 1925 it was established at its present site, twelve miles west of Mena. The American Fund for Public Service donated about 30,000, and with this money land was purchased and the buildings and plant erected. I have not run into a single affiliated member of any of the Communist factions. It is true that some of the teachers and students are Communist, but there are just as many who are members of the Socialist Party or Yipsters. There is a genuine spirit of tolerance, of inquiry, or study, and above all, of devotion to the labor movement. It is almost religious.

I wish the Rand School could have some of these fine, tall boys Socialist Party. The institutions and girls from the Middle and Southwest, with their industrial backgrounds as miners, carpenters, printers, electricians, farmers, etc. Commonwealth College is one of the most interesting experiments in the whole field of American labor education.



The Circus Is Over; Hitler Stands with Exploiters

THE new class alignment in Germany as a result of recent events is not favorable to the dictatorship of Hitler's Fascists. Hitler's party has destroyed all other political organizations, including Hugenberg's capitalist Nationalist Party, but the capitalist class itself is recovering control over industry with the consent of Hitler himself who has issued orders checking the activities of Nazis in penetrating industry.

As late as October of last year Nazi papers were making war on the capitalist class, and this appealed to the workers recruited into the Nazi organizations. The Nazi Party proclaimed itself a party of the class struggle and its aim the destruction of the capitalist owners of industry. It hated the Marxists because of their internationalism and the "betrayal of the Fatherland" by effecting the first revolution.

Circuses—But No Bread

With Hitler dictator, he has provided his followers with big circuses, festivals, holidays and bombast. For some months they were intoxicated, but in the meantime bread and work became no more abundant and Nazi workers began to grumble for installments of "national socialism." Many of these workers proceeded to act on their own account, and Hitler was compelled to choose between the labor section of his program and loyalty to the capitalist class that helped to finance the Nazi movement.

While he has taken over the capitalist party of Hugenberg he is ordering Nazi workers to abandon their interference with capitalist enterprises and threatens them with severe punishment if they do not obey. On Tuesday Hitler sent an ultimatum to these Nazi "radicals" to desist from their demand for a "second revolution." By this phrase these Nazi workers mean the ousting of the capitalist class. At the same time the Federation of German Industries has sent an order down the line declaring that further preparations for the "corporative State" must be abandoned.

Hitler declares that there must not only be no talk of a "second revolution," which will be regarded as insurrection and crushed, but

that the "national revolution" has now been completed. Minister of the Interior Frick has also ordered the removal of all Nazi "radicals" from posts they have taken in industry and ordered "protective arrest" of those who do not obey the order. That is, these Nazi "radicals" will be treated the same as the Socialists and Communists.

Counter-Revolution

This is a counter-revolution within the Nazi Party for it scraps every pretense of a labor program, repudiates important sections of election pledges, and brings the capitalist and banking classes under the protection of Hitler's "National Socialist" Government. Terror is invoked against Nazi workers who do not submit to these government decrees. Faced with a bad economic situation, Hitler throws himself into the arms of the ruling bankers and capitalists.

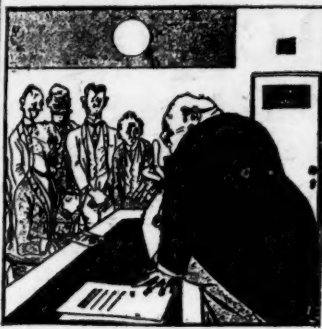
This situation is of profound significance for the working class of Germany. The days of delirious dreaming of a German heaven are over for any workers who thought that the labor sections of the Nazi program meant something for them. They are now conscripted in Hitler's chain gang of slaves.

This situation clarifies the outlook and must eventually recruit large numbers of workers for a thorough social revolution in Germany. We are still of the opinion that Hitler will disappear in a volcanic upheaval that will destroy his regime and put an end to capitalism as well.

HEIL!

Here's something for the Judenfreier, Rosenberg the Litwak, to worry about. It appears that a non-Aryan alien of foreign birth, named Adolf Schichlgruber, has managed by low cunning to get himself a job in the New Germany. It has been demonstrated beyond the peradventure of a doubt that his mother's blood is pure Jewish, while his father was of Austrian birth and Slovak ancestry. He goes under the alias of Adolf Hitler, and he declares that no one has a right to determine who is a Jew but himself. Heil, Schichlgruber! Heil, Heil!

ANOTHER SUFFERER



"Gentlemen, I know what hunger is. For four weeks I must face a strict diet."

Nazis Burn His Books; Boas Wars on the Nazis

PROFESSOR FRANZ BOAS of Columbia, considered the leading anthropologist in the world, is a fitting member of the committee that is fighting German National Socialism. Graduate of the University of Kiel in 1881, in 1931 his university celebrated the 50th anniversary of his graduation as an event of world importance in the realm of scholarship. Two years later his books were taken from the shelves of the library of the same university and burned in the auto da fe of May 17th. Professor Boas' comment was: "If they want to be crazy let them."

Professor Boas, in his researches that have led him around the world, completely disposed of the idiotic "science" of the Nazis that there is a peculiar virtue in the "pure" German race; or that, indeed, there is anything like a "pure" race at all in Germany or anywhere else.

Communists Heard By O'Brien But Ejects Socialists

JACK ALTMAN, representing the Socialist Party before the New York City Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a special meeting called by Mayor O'Brien Wednesday in connection with the city's stoppage of all relief payments, and Amicus Most of the Workers' Unemployed Leagues, were ejected from the City Hall after being refused the floor, immediately after representatives of the Communist Party had been permitted a long and uninterrupted address to the Tammany officials.

O'Brien had just asked Robert Minor of the Communist Party to address the Board, and after Minor had finished an address lasting three-quarters of an hour the Socialist delegation demanded the floor. O'Brien refused it.

In the course of his speech Minor provoked considerable laughter by addressing O'Brien as "Comrade O'Brien." As usual the Communist leader devoted some minutes to attacking the Socialist delegation, at the conclusion of which the Mayor refused to allow the Socialists as much as a word.

Protesting vigorously, Altman demanded that other political organizations as well as the workers' unemployed delegations be given the floor. The Mayor ordered the police to put Altman out. He was removed, shouting: "I protest against the United Front between the city administration and the Communist Party. We demand the

(Continued on Page Ten)

All Ranks Join in Battle Against Nazi Savagery

THIRTY-SEVEN leaders in Socialist, labor and progressive circles have joined in sponsoring the work of the League Against Fascism. The League was set up by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party for the double purpose of raising a large fund to help finance German Socialist activities against Hitlerism, and, secondly, to carry on vigorous anti-Fascist propaganda in the United States.

On the basis of an appeal for defense of German freedom, the Socialist N.E.C. invited others to join as sponsors of the movement. This week acceptances have been received from the following men and women, who will constitute the national committee of sponsors:

Devere Allen, Prof. Franz Boas, Paul Blanshard, Joseph Baskin, Harriot Stanton Blatch, Albert S. Coolidge, Fania Cohn, Abraham Cahan, David Dubinsky, Jerome Davis, John Dewey, Dorothy Detzer, Julius Gerber, Morris Hillquit, Powers Hapgood, Daniel W. Hoan, Darlington Hoopes, Edward L. Israel, Leo Krzycki, E. C. Lindeman, Algernon Lee, Robert Morss Lovett, Jasper McLevy, James H. Maurer, Kirby Page, John C. Packard, Emil Rieve, Joseph Schlossberg, Congressman F. H. Shoemaker, Clarence Senior, John Sloan, Norman Thomas, B. C. Vlodeck, Oswald Garrison Villard, Lilith M. Wilson, Louis Waldman and Max Zaritsky.

The first appeal of the League went out this week to the locals and branches of the Socialist Party. Daniel W. Hoan, chairman of the League, in a letter to Socialist branches declared: "There is no greater menace to Socialism and civilization than the infamous regime of the Nazis in Germany. Fascism has brought terror and degradation to the German masses. It has planted itself on the world horizon as an ill-omen of a new world war."

"Fascism can yet be halted ere it brings the world to the abyss of a new world war. The German Socialist movement, though pro-

scribed by law and devastated by systematic terror, has reformed its ranks to wage anew the battle for Socialism and human rights. In Prague, in Zurich and in Paris the German Socialists have begun to build the machinery of a secret propaganda which will defy the Hitler terror to halt it. In the meantime loyal and true comrades inside Germany risk their liberty and their lives to carry forward the work of Socialism.

"The main task of recapturing Germany from the Nazis belongs to the German Socialists. But the task is too great for them to shoulder by themselves. The Socialist Party of America has set up an American Section of the Matteotti Fund—known as The League Against Fascism. This first appeal goes naturally to the branches of the Socialist Party. In the name of the International Socialist movement, we urge that your branch make as large a contribution as possible."

Morris Hillquit, national chairman of the Socialist Party, is treasurer of the League. Remittances should be made out to him and forwarded to 7 East 15th Street, New York City. Edward Levinson is executive secretary of the League.

Still Investigating "Reds"

MADISON, Wis.—When John B. Chapple, stalwart Republican, campaigned last fall for the United States Senate on a campaign slogan, "Drive the Reds, Free Lovers and Atheists out of our state university!" he was laughed down by the voters.

But stalwart Republicans are not alone in fearing the free inquiry of university students. Now James Higgins, Milwaukee Democrat, has introduced into the house of representatives, and secured passage, of a bill to investigate the problem of why all the university's scholarships are being given to "reds."

Leading the "reds," according to Higgins' charges, is Professor E. A. Ross, head of the Sociology department.

Labor and the New Deal

The following is an editorial from the Minnesota Union Advocate, official labor paper of St. Paul, owned and controlled by the unions of that city.

THE Labor press makes considerable ado about the benefits awarded to Labor through the new deal. Some labor leaders go so far as to say that the National Industrial Recovery Act is a new magna charta, a new declaration of independence and a new proclamation of emancipation from the old slavery of industrialism. These are empty phrases and hollow words.

Labor has not received a new baptism nor has a single shackle been struck from the bleeding arms of hungry workers. An opportunity has been afforded Labor to do these things, but that is all. Labor has never received a crust of bread that it was not compelled to fight for. Labor has never been given a guarantee of greater security against mayhem, killings, blindness or other forms of accidents until Labor took the initiative and demanded safety appliances, industrial insurance and employers' liability. Industry has never given anything it was not compelled to give, and in the present emergency it is fighting every effort to change the old order of things.

So Labor must fight on—even under the new deal—to achieve its objectives. There are no absolute guarantees under the Industrial Recovery Act. It provides a bill of rights. That is all. If Labor does not see fit to take advantage of this bill of rights, it will gain nothing under the new deal no matter how long and lustily the politicians bellow their approval.

Under the Industrial Recovery Act Labor must first organize its economic forces. Labor must unionize to gain a voice in the new industrial set-up. It must have recognized spokesmen. It must have recognition as a legitimate organization. Without that, Labor has no voice and will have no voice at the conference tables.

Labor will get no more out of the new deal than it is strong enough to demand. It will gain no more than it can take and hold. That has been the record of Labor for more than half a century, and a mere law on the federal statute books has not changed the old order.

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In the World of Labor Struggles

Amalgamated Workers Winning Big Gains

GENERAL increase of wages to offset the losses of the past three years are being won by members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in their general strike, which is spreading to every part of the country.

More than 50,000 are on strike, according to Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary of the Amalgamated, with more expected out every day.

The strikers demand heavy increases of wages, and complete unionization. The most remarkable successes have been won in the shirt industry, in Pennsylvania, Connecticut and New Jersey, designated by union men as the new sweatshop territory.

The biggest shirt manufacturers, in the Reading and Hazleton districts of Pennsylvania, have been brought into line and negotiations are now under way for union agreements.

There are about 30,000 on strike in New York, 10,000 in Philadelphia, and between 5,000 and 8,000 in Boston, who walked out Thursday morning and whose strike was taken care of by Schlossberg himself. There are union organizers at work in a number of smaller cities, who report the most encouraging activity everywhere.

"There is a general feeling," said Schlossberg, "that this is our opportunity. There is a spirit of optimism everywhere, that trade unionism is coming back."

Radio Mfrs. Building Company "Union," Is Charge

PHILADELPHIA. — Complying with the requirements of the National Recovery Act, the radio manufacturers are drafting a code for presentation at Washington. A tentative code relating to labor conditions has aroused bitter opposition from organized labor, who claim that the manufacturers are seeking to perpetuate a legalized sweated industry.

More than 70 per cent of the nation's radio production comes from the Philadelphia and Camden district. Accordingly the American Federation of Radio Workers has opened headquarters for an intensive unionization drive on the radio plants in the Philadelphia and Camden vicinity.

The union alleges that contrary to the spirit and interpretation of the National Recovery Act the radio manufacturers are coercing employees to join hastily-formed company unions for the purpose of presenting an "agreement" between the employers and employees relative to working hours and wages to General Johnson at the Washington hearing scheduled to be held shortly.

According to William Beedie, organizer of the National Federation of Radio Workers, evidence and a determined protest against employee coercion by the radio manufacturers will be forwarded directly to General Johnson.

Knit Goods Workers

Philadelphia.—A local of knit goods workers has been organized here by 500 workers in sweater, underwear and bathing suit factories who enrolled under the banner of the United Textile Workers of America.

William F. Kelly, international vice-president of the U. T. W. and organizer of the Knit Goods Workers' Local, expects the union's

The Socialist Party Stand on The Fur Workers' Controversy

The following report was made to the City Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Local New York on Wednesday, July 5, by a special committee consisting of Jack Altman, Alexander Kahn, Simon Berlin and David Kaplan. B. Charney Vladeck, a member of the committee, was out of the city and did not sign the report. After a long discussion the report was approved by the City Central Committee by a vote of 51 to 16.

ON June 7, 1933, a committee of the International Fur Workers' Union appeared at the regular meeting of the City Central Committee of Local New York of the Socialist Party and stated, among other items, that the I.F.W.U. was engaged in an organization campaign in the industry, and that, as a result of Comrade Norman Thomas' visit to the fur market and his appearance at the headquarters of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, Fur Department, confusion in the minds of the fur workers as to the position of the Socialist Party in this situation followed.

After describing the situation at great length, the committee appealed for the cooperation of the S. P. for the purpose of organizing the workers in the industry on the bona fide trade union basis, free from the political control of the Communist Party and for the purpose of reestablishing the union conditions that prevailed in the trade before the destructive Communist onslaught wrecked these conditions.

A motion to elect a committee of the Socialist party to investigate and report on the entire matter was duly made and carried.

After hearing many witnesses at numerous meetings, this committee believes that the situation in the fur industry may be summed up as follows:

Early Dissension

For some time prior to May 1932, there were several factions in the union struggling for control. While the dissension seems to have been

meaningless, it was so bitter that there was no way by which they could reconcile their own differences.

There is no doubt that the destructive work of the Communists was made possible by the selfish wrangling of the right wing factions. These factions were guilty in the past of practices that the Socialist Party would not approve nor condone even if it is admitted that they were the result of Communist provocation. The wrangling among the factions destroyed the confidence of the workers and made them easy prey for the Communists. Having been taken up with personal feuds the administration was unable to give the men the necessary protection in the shops.

A committee of the union then applied to the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party, and with its help, called a conference at the Governor Clinton Hotel to which conference a number of delegates appeared representing many organizations. But the conference was not allowed to meet as the Communists invaded the hall with strong-arm men, broke up the conference, and assaulted some of the delegates.

Thereafter, with the help of the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party, another conference was called at the office of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union at No. 3 West 16th Street. This conference expressed confidence in the I.F.W.U. and through its executive committee selected Samuel Shore, an active and trusted man in the Labor Movement and closely affiliated with the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, as manager for the union and appealed for funds with some results.

Shore called many conferences of delegates from other unions, called their attention to the conditions in the fur industry, and asked for their continued assistance and cooperation. Although the same was readily promised, due to a number of circumstances, the support did not come. Without this assistance the organization campaign lagged.

Communist Terror

At that time, the Communists decided upon a concentrated campaign to capture the fur industry. Every Communist organization in the City of New York was recruited for this work, such as longshoremen, sailors, hired strong-arm men, thugs and gangsters. In addition, the Communists spent vast sums of money for the police. With plenty of money and hired men, the Communists succeeded in creating an astounding condition of terror in the fur district.

It was impossible for a man who openly supported the International Fur Workers' Union, to appear on the streets in the fur district without being threatened or actually beaten up by gangsters. Many men were maimed, bruised and battered, and some were actually killed. The Communists succeeded in getting control of the shops by offering to work for lower wages and longer hours and abolished many of the union conditions of hours and labor that were won by the I.F.W.U. at a sacrifice of blood and life in its long struggle with the employers. Many of the old union men were discharged. Hundreds of men were excluded because of their affiliation or sympathy with the Socialist Party. In their places the Communists placed members of their party from other trades who worked under inferior conditions. Also as a result of terrorism carried on against the manufacturers, many shops settled with the Communists in order to buy their peace and get the work done in this highly seasonal industry.

(Continued next week)

GENERAL STRIKE LOOMS IN CLOAK INDUSTRY

EVENTS in the ladies' garment workers' organization during the past week have moved a step further toward a clash with the employer's associations. In the New York cloak and suit industry the impasse reached with the employers during the preceding week, when negotiations for the renewal of the collective agreement became deadlocked on the question of piece-work, took a sharp turn in the direction of conflict at a joint executive meeting of all the locals on July 11, in the Rand School Auditorium, which voted to empower the leaders of the Union to set strike machinery in motion in reply to the obdurate attitude of the cloak bosses.

On Thursday, July 13, at a meeting of all shops chairmen in the cloak industry, in Beethoven Hall, the action of the joint meeting was sustained, and the full resources of the cloak organization were ordered to be mobilized for the coming struggle.

In the dress industry a joint meeting of all the executive boards, following up by a shop chairmen's meeting July 13 at Bryant Hall, ordered a sweeping organization drive through the non-union sector of the dress trade in New York to culminate, if necessary, in a general strike in the near future. The prime objective of this campaign, as stated in the resolution of the dress shop chairmen, is "to take advantage of the interest aroused in trade union organization by the national recovery legislation and to compel the non-union employers in the dress trade to subscribe to a labor code guaranteeing decent working conditions and livable earnings established through collective bargaining."

The I.L.G.W.U., in addition to New York activity, is carrying on unprecedented organization work in the metropolitan district which embraces Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania towns within New York's 100-mile zone. Ten new organizers were assigned by President David Dubinsky during the past week to cover this territory where hundreds of needle trades shops, many of them of the sweatshop variety, are located.

UNIONS BEGIN DRIVES

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — Organized labor in Indiana, as represented by their international unions, have concluded that they must be on their toes if they intend to cash in on the new Industrial Recovery Act. The new law, it has been found, will not hand them organized workers on a platter. If the unions expect to get anywhere they will have to go out and organize, now that the law has given them the unqualified right to do so.

A number of crafts are hard at work organizing, following the lead of the United Mine Workers of America, which already has better than 160,000 new members on the rolls. The Journeymen Barbers' Union is redoubling its campaign efforts.

\$2.50 for 7 Day Week

CINCINNATI, O. — Astounding revelations regarding low wages paid waitresses here were made in a report to the Central Labor Council by the Waitresses' Union. The report stated that waitresses work 10 hours a day and seven days a week for \$2.50 and must furnish their own uniforms and pay for laundering them.

WAR ON SWEATSHOPS BY NECKWEAR UNION

A SWEEPING investigation of a sweatshop conditions in the men's neckwear industry has been demanded of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins in a communication from Louis Fuchs, manager of the United Neckwear Makers' Union, on behalf of 7,000 union workers of Greater New York.

The union official pointed out that non-union competition from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut is rapidly undermining union conditions in New York and is driving decent manufacturers, seeking to maintain fair wage levels, out of business.

As part of the union's drive against sweatshops organization meetings have been held in Philadelphia and Boston. In both these cities the union is demanding the 35-hour week; \$180 minimum wage scales, recognition of the union, sanitary conditions and 85 cents a dozen piece prices, 30 cents for operating and 55 cents for slip stitching.

membership to grow to 2,000. Organization of the workers is the first step in the union's campaign to gain increased wages and shortened hours.

Graham Again Heads Montana Labor

The recent annual convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor re-elected James D. Graham as its president. Graham is also a member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party.

The convention showed an unprecedented spirit of progressiveness, and unanimously endorsed resolutions that pledge the State Federation to a program of nationalization of all public utilities and banks.

Owing to the fact that the railroads have been unable to operate and pay a fair wage to employees without constant loans and grants from the government, Montana labor felt it only just that the railroads be taken from those who have mismanaged them and be turned over to the government that must finance them. In this way they would at least be used for the benefit of the public rather than for the purpose of creating dividends on watered stock.

O'Neil in B. T. Office

William C. O'Neil of Atlantic City, general organizer of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters, has been elected secretary-treasurer of the Building Trades Department

CAMDEN LABOR WARS ON THE OPEN SHOP

CAMDEN, N. J. — Through the efforts of the Central Labor Union seven new A.F. of L. organizations in trades never organized before have been chartered. The identities of these unions are being kept secret through fear of sabotage. The city capitalists have been very active in their exploitation and "yellow dog" tactics and have begun countermeasures.

The chief aim of the unionization campaign is higher wages and a shorter work-week, and every group of industrial workers in the city will be asked to turn their backs on the company unions.

The large plants involved in this organization campaign are the Campbell Soup Company, the R.C.A. Victor Company; Hollinshead Automobile Co., and the Whitall-Tatum Glass Co.

of the American Federation of Labor by the unanimous vote of the Department's executive council. He will take office September 1.

No society can surely be flourishing and happy, of which the far greater part of the members are poor and miserable.—Adam Smith.

Joe Goes Gunning for the Editor Who Charged Him With Eating Ice-Cream

By Autolytus

"HEY, Bill," shouted Joe running after his pal who had left the Rand School and was proceeding to Union Square. "Wait a minute."

Bill paused till Joe caught up with him. "What's the excitement?" he asked.

"Did you notice that that editor swept us out of this column last week saying that we were discussing the Canera-Sharkey fight and eating ice cream? He's a big bum."

"Why such an indictment as that?" asked Bill with surprise.

"It wasn't ice cream. It was cool lager beer," said Joe. "Never in all my life have I been accused of sipping at a soda fountain. I'm a two-fist, hairy-chest, American he-man. Get that, will you?"

"Aw, he was kidding you," said Bill. "Mama's he-man seems to have a tender skin to make a roar about that. You get huffy over a trifle when there are so many things of much more importance to consider."

"Well, I'm going to get his goat," Joe replied. "Notice that article of his on Socialism a few weeks ago? How beautifully he dodged the necessity of explaining how things would be arranged under Socialism."

"I almost forgot what he wrote," said Bill. "What do you mean?"

Joe Puts on Fighting Togs

"THE mutt said that after we take over the industries the masses will then take up the problems of distribution and management. How do you expect people to follow you if you can't solve those problems now?" asked Joe.

"Oh, I get you," Bill replied; "he said that discussion of those problems now is speculative and provisional and that while much had been written by Socialists about them these forecasts and provisional solutions could not be binding on future generations. That appears to be reasonable to me."

"You're also an artful dodger," Joe replied.

"Not so fast," said Bill. "Have you ever known of a revolution in which its leading spirits tried to provide a blue print of economic, social and political arrangements following the conquest of power? Certainly not. They discuss such problems but not in terms of finality. From the very nature of the situation they are speculative and provisional and while valuable they are not final."

"Nature of what?" asked Joe.

Bill Tries to Explain

"THE general conditions in which the social revolution is effected," Bill replied. "If it is a peaceful transition this will determine many of the leading measures regarding distribution and management. If it comes during or at the end of a disastrous war this will provide a different and more difficult set of problems. If it comes after years of a harsh dictatorship this will provide a third set of circumstances that will have an effect upon the measures relating to distribution and administration. That's what I mean by the nature of the situation."

"Well, I can see the importance of conditions in determining administrative measures after your social revolution," Joe replied, "but haven't you a general social ideal at which you aim upon which Socialists agree?"

"Sure we have," said Bill, "and whether we have a peaceful transition, whether it comes through a disastrous war or after a harsh dictatorship, the social ideal or aim will remain the same. We declare that aim and ideal but we do not try to bind the future revolutionary masses to a rigid scheme of attaining it. They would not accept it anyway and would be foolish to attempt it considering that their course must be shaped by the conditions of their time, not ours."

Joe scratched his head, scanning Bill with a quizzical look, and Bill continued.

Joe Is Still a He-Man!

"A FEW weeks ago the Fourth of July was being celebrated. Did the leaders of the revolution even know the kind of government they would set up and the powers they would give it? Certainly not! They hastily arranged a loose federation of the colonies and fought till they obtained the peace of 1783. It was a provisional arrangement till the aim was realized but during this period the colonial politicians faced workers and farmers trying to get control of revolutionary committees."

"What happened?" Bill continued. "About four years of struggle between the conservative politicians and the radical masses in a number of states. This brought about the reactionary Constitutional Convention which framed a form of government that nobody thought of at the outbreak of the revolution or during the fighting. The Constitution did not follow any blue print; it was a product of the conditions that faced the ruling aristocracy in each state."

"Let's get some refreshment," said Joe, as they entered a drink parlor.

"Beer or ice cream?" asked Bill.

"You know me, bo," said Joe. "I'm a he-man. A bottle will do."

By Joseph E. Cohen

For Whom Will the President Use the Great Power He Holds?

The NIRA Is Not a Fairy Tale, to Drop Prosperity Into Waiting Laps—There's a Big Conflict Just Ahead.

THOSE who still believe in fairy tales watched the Industrial Recovery Act drop into the slot and looked for prosperity to fall into their laps. But the little elf vanished with the dawn, and the sky is overcast.

Prosperity will be a good thing—only when it comes. There's the rub.

The clouds hiding the sun are the giants of industry. As they rise from the ground they become their old slaves. And they are not ready for new tricks.

The kernel of the Recovery Act is the building up of buying power by the masses. Consumption is to match production. Even with hours out to make work for all there is to be such boosting of wages as to buy the goods made and keep industry going.

Under capitalism that is a pretty fairy tale. For the captains of the sunken ships of industry are drawing up the codes of "fair competition," as required by the Recovery Act. And they are using rotted lumber from the old craft.

"Mutual Agreement"

The act prefers that such codes be arrived at by "mutual agreement" between men and management, after stressing the need for collective bargaining by organized labor of bona fide trade unions. But the management inside the open shop offices are violating spirit and letter of the act by drawing up codes which ignore the unions and do not pretend to deal with organized labor.

These discredited pilots of industry would take the nation for another ride—and another shipwreck.

The President could handle them in the twinkling of an eye. Instead of even reading their handcuffed codes he could call upon the unions to draw up the charts for their trades and leave it to the open shop crew to come on board by "mutual agreement."

What dictatorial power the President has may need to be used—against those at the helm who have sent the vessels upon the rocks.

It seems that dictatorship does not permit of being all dressed up and no place to go. Of Lincoln it was said by Robert Ingersoll that

"he had the powers of a virtual dictator, but used them only on the side of mercy." President Roosevelt will have to use those powers on the side of mercy and fair dealing, under the Recovery Act.

And when he has brought the open shop and anti-union employers into line he can turn his attention to the conservatives in his cabinet who have thrown the anchor overboard.

To Spend the Billions

The ship of industry cannot move with the iron deep in the mud.

As the second part of the Recovery Act is the program of public works and construction. For this \$3,300,000,000 has been set aside. It is up to the President to spend every last dollar of it and at once.

That sum is only a small fraction of what is needed to try to catch up with what should have been doing the four years of the depression. Even if it could all be thrown into the market for goods and labor at one time it would not be nearly enough to swing the balance of production up to where it has to be for real recovery to be felt.

The proof of recovery is in the stomach of the nation.

To the extent the hostile employers sabotage, as they did in the war, to profiteer for their own selfish pockets they are violating the Recovery Act. The President is challenged by them to show his hand.

Letting the Tories in the government drag anchor against spending the appropriation for public works is mutiny on board.

What chance under capitalism the nation has to recover is being destroyed in the cabin of the crew who upset the boat.

It is up to the President. A hungry, haunted and aroused nation is watching and waiting. This is no time for a fairy tale of what the Recovery Act is meant to do. Only results will count.

If Your Honor Please, My Client Is a Drunk

IT now appears that Joseph W. Harriman is a drunk, a nut, a doddering old geezer suffering from the beginnings of senile dementia.

He suffered delusions, he had hallucinations, he had to be restrained by force from committing suicide, and his family was urged to put him in a home for chronic dipsomaniacs.

He acted queer, he told dirty stories, he was wholly and totally crazy and in every way he is completely irresponsible.

And what is the purport of this testimony? Is it designed to protect a defenseless people against this dangerous lunatic? Or is it the tearful testimony of a family seeking legal power to lock him up where he can do no one any harm?

No; not exactly.

The purpose is to prove legally in a United States court that Mr. Harriman is incompetent and irresponsible and is therefore not legally to be held to account in a court of law for his conduct of the bank over which he presided.

Indeed, the testimony of his drunkenness and variegated luna-

cies is offered in his defense; they are to prove that no matter what he did he didn't know what it was all about and was unaware of the meaning and the consequences of his crazy actions.

And if the testimony proves what his lawyers intend it to prove? Ah, then he will go scot-free, unwhipped of justice despite his criminal mismanagement of his bank.

But will he be permitted to continue to conduct his bank and handle millions of dollars of other people's money? Or will the law step in and say that he is not fit to engage in business? That he may not have power over the property and lives of other people?

Oh, no! Government has no place in business. Business depends upon individual initiative, because if it were not for individual initiative the conduct of the people's affairs would fall into the hands of incompetents and mediocrities. . . . Oh, well; you get the idea.

The Harriman business is a nice picture of how individual initiative works out. And if you believe that individual initiative should be supplanted by collective effort... why, then you're a Socialist!

Starvation

by Leo Isaacs, C

IF an airman were stranded
On a bleak Arctic island
And word were sent to "civilized society"
Announcing his plight,
Not only would hundreds of organizations
Including the Red Cross,
Ten admirals from ten countries,
Destroyers, ice-cutters,
Blimps, planes,
Hospital-ships,
Dog-sleds
And the Pawtucket Ladies' Society
For the Spiritual Upliftment
Of Starving Aviators
Send him food,
Medicine, cognac,
Newsclippings and
The National Geographic Medal,
But they would take infinite pains
To bring him back to some metropolis
To be tendered dinners, ovations,
The adulation of bare-shouldered
Cadaverous old ladies
And newsreels with the President
Looking very embarrassed and muttering
Some stock tripe evidently written
By his under-secretary's office-boy
Ten minutes before.

HOW immeasurably noble this solicitude!
It is cheering to read about such things
And pleasant to shout oneself hoarse over the
intrepid,
Self-sacrificing, determined hero
Who advanced the progress of the race by at
least a decade
In his singularly reckless attempt to fly
From Kenosha to Copenhagen
In twenty-three hours twelve minutes.

WHO prates of starvation in America,
Who is the fool?
Do we not aid our starving,

By Gertrude Weil Klein

While Nations Turn Munition Making

I FIND myself writing a great deal about women, and this surprises and amuses me somewhat because it wasn't at all the intention of the editors or of myself to make this an exclusively women's department. I think we can blame it on the fact that women are so preponderately in the news. I can't open a magazine without the ads half scaring me into a premature decline with their impertinent questions about my tooth brush, body odor, gray hair and falling arches, to mention only a few of the liabilities which are waiting to clutch me with their bony fingers if I don't use so-and-so's paste, pad or paraphernalia.

And in the news columns women figure equally prominently if not so fearfully. There's hardly a week that some one isn't publishing a history of women of some period or other, the latest being Inez Haynes Irwin's "Angels and Amazons," in which she comes to some highly flattering but wholly undeserved conclusions.

With which apology, if you wish to consider it such, I proceed once more to talk about women. This time it is a national leader of the Young Women's Christian Association, and not a Socialist, who

pulls the ammunition out into the at their feet the ability for war. Mr. is chairman of committee of the national Organiza returned to this stay of three ye conclusions about Conference at G the efforts of the cieties to disarm bitingly interesti

"While 40,000,0 in fifty-six coun she said, "and sta a table in Geneva the world, smist swinging the wor Representatives manufacturers, are invariably pr armament Confer one of the most on earth, working the scenes but eff less. "It is the m she says, "who a gentlemen who o France, who were corrupted govern Roumania, who scenes in Engla United States, in try, are the real the strings for wa

I'm glad that didn't pull her came to talking States. You calling attentio tion to letters from the Roosev quarters to Ameri reminding them th was a "big-navy"



J. W. Klein

Kamchatka

10, U. S. S. L.

Stranded aviators?
And pray for them
And send the fleet after them?
And strike medals for them
And lionize them?
There is no hunger in these fat acres,
There is no emergency—
The Red Cross is fully satisfied
That there is no emergency.

WE who succor airmen in distress
And Baptist missionaries gone to Hankow
After the conversion of Oklahoma City,
And magnates' scions adrift in a sloop
Somewhere off Diamond Head—
Do we talk wonderingly of the forgotten man?
Who is the forgotten man?
Is he some harsh cynic, self-alienated
From our glorifying, edifying society?
If he is let us ferret him out,
Let us teach him not to scoff,
And not to question
And not to revile
And not to assume superiority
Toward our magnificent culture.
If he commit such sacrilege
He is better forgotten,
We do not want him!
But first we shall ostracize him
So completely and cleverly
That he shall know the true bitterness
Of being forgotten.

WHO is the forgotten man
Since it is so satisfyingly obvious
That we are all of us conscientious conformers?
Can he be a salmon-fisherman on the Columbia?
A Georgia cottonpicker?
A New York pitchman?
A Montana cowpuncher?
A California mission priest?
Can the forgotten man be one
Who was never known?

Talk About Peace, Kickers Are Not Idle

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Mary Dingman
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Miss Dingman
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liciting contributions for his cam-
paign. The "sinister influences" are
just as hard at work here as they
are elsewhere.

It is gratifying to have some
one like Miss Dingman get down
to the bed rock of the economic
forces behind one of our greatest
social catastrophes and some out
so bluntly with her conclusions. As
head of the social and industrial
section of the world Y.W.C.A. with
offices in Geneva, she has made a
wide study of social and industrial
forces and she undoubtedly must

By Otto Wels

"To Be Persecuted By Hitler Indeed an Honor"

THE following by the chairman
of the German Social Demo-
cratic Party is from a statement
he made to the press in Prague,
Czechoslovakia, the present head-
quarters of the party in exile.

The prohibition of the Social
Democratic Party—that is to say,
its entirely illegal and violent sup-
pression—can no longer cause sur-
prise. For days past it had been
known that Germany's economic
difficulties and the tension inside
the National-Socialist movement
had become so great that the vio-
lent suppression of all political
parties was envisaged as a means
of distracting attention.

With the forcible elimination
from the public parliamentary
bodies of the Social Democratic
representatives, duly elected on
March 5th and 12th of the present

year, the last vestige of demo-
cratic legality has been removed.
Twelve millions of workingmen,
fully entitled to exercise civic
rights, are now wholly deprived of
representation. The destruction of
all the institutions of the demo-
cratic Republic—the Reichstag, the
State Parliaments, the municipal
councils—and the annihilation of
all popular rights in favor of the
criminal domination of a single
party have thus been consummated.

To be persecuted, insulted and
libelled by the present masters of
Germany is an honor for any
decent human being. No prohibi-
tion can kill the Social Democratic
Party. It lives and bestirs itself
more vigorously than before. The
way is now open for it to work
along new lines and with a new
spirit.

There is now nothing to check

The "United Front" in Britain Rapidly Fading Out of Sight

I.L.P. Repelled by Insolent Affiliation Terms of Com-
mintern—Brockway Flays German Communists.

THE debacle in Germany appears to have done more to clear the
Socialist situation in Great Britain than scores of conferences
and millions of words of discussions and resolutions. A united
front between the Communists and the remnant of the historic old
Independent Labor party appears to be fading into the limbo of
unrealized hopes as I.L.P. leaders vehemently denounce the role
played by the Communists in Germany up to and even during the
Hitler terror as important contributing factors leading to the
accession of the Nazi savages.

The Communist movement is
rapidly fading away, the most
stunning single blow it has suf-
fered being the defection of J. T.
Murphy, long the leader of the
British Communist party and edi-
tor of its theoretical monthly pub-
lication. Murphy has joined the
Socialist League, that section of
the I.L.P. that remained within the
Labor party to carry on propa-
ganda for democratic Socialism.

Outside of Murphy's defection
from organized Communism, the
developments are: 1. The fading of
the "united front" between the
remnant of the I.L.P. and the Com-
munist; 2. Criticism of Commu-
nist tactics in Germany, Russia
and in England by the leaders of
the I.L.P.; 3. The rapid drift back
to the Labor party position by
I.L.P. members; 4. The strengthen-
ing of the Labor party both in
numbers and in moral influence.

Murphy's Position

Murphy, in quitting the Com-
munist, wrote a statement of his
position that contained more scorch-
ing criticism of Communist tactics
and methods than had appeared in
Labor party publications in a long
time. And in analyzing the Labor
party's position he wrote, "The
crash of 1931 shattered MacDonald
on the rock of the working class
foundations of the labor movement."

In his concluding paragraph he
says, "Gradualism now appears
ridiculous in the face of the uni-
versal character of the crisis. The
time has arrived for the advance
of revolutionary Socialism within
the labor movement, and especially
within the Labor party."

The process of swallowing up of
the I.L.P. by the Communists seems
to have been checked. There is
more bitterness now between the
I.L.P. and the Communists than
for a long time, largely developed
since an amazingly insolent reply

have considerable influence with
the members of her organization.
Perhaps she is something of a rebel
among them, perhaps even a thorn
in their sides. Even so, this in-
dication of straight, pragmatic think-
ing is bound to leave echoes in lots
of hitherto quiet corners.

to the I.L.P. request for affiliation
has been received from the Com-
munist International. The Com-
mintern in effect demands that the
I.L.P. swallow whole everything
the Communist parties everywhere
have done, submit to "comradely"
criticism on the part of the Com-
munist—and join them in constant
war upon Socialists!

Bitterness Develops

The bitterness was increased by
a remarkable article by A. Fenner
Brockway, leading I.L.P.er, in
which he added to his usual criti-
cism of the Social Democrats a
blistering denunciation of the Ger-
man Communists and the Commu-
nist International. He charged
them with a large share of respon-
sibility for the accession to power
of the Hitler madmen, and de-
nounced the Soviet government for
doing business with the Hitler
butchers, exchanging diplomatic
courtesies and signing treaties with
them at the very moment German
Communists—and Socialists, demo-
crats, pacifists and Jews—were
being butchered.

The result of the article, of
course, was a violent denunciation
of Brockway in the Communist
press, to which Brockway as vehe-
mently replied, the whole adding to
the bad feeling between the organi-
zations that so recently appeared
to be getting together—with the
I.L.P. inside the C.P., and a satis-
fied smirk on the face of the latter.

Meanwhile, there is a lively con-
troversy between Brockway and
Fred Jowett, one of the few old-
time I.L.P. men of the Keir Hardie
days who remained with that party,
over the value of democracy.

It is possible that organized
Communism has never been at a
lower ebb in Great Britain than it
is now. And the stock of the
Labor party and of democratic
Socialism is rising hourly.

us in our furious and reckless fight,
and we shall carry it on inspired
by the most ardent and passionate
devotion to the high object of
liberating Germany from the yoke
of the gang of criminals at present
in power. That fight will awaken
a response in millions of hearts
within the German frontiers; it
will hasten the end of the present
criminal tyranny and will preserve
the German nation from ruin.

The frivolity of the reasons
given for the prohibition of the
Party is shown by the allegation
that Breitscheid is one of those
who are in Prague. He is not and
never has been here. None of the
spies who have been sent here has
seen him.

We realize that we are fighting
for the preservation not merely of
Germany but of the whole of
Europe. The collapse of the Fascist
regime, which has to contend with
severe internal discord, is only a
question of time, and in our view
of a relatively short time. In the
meanwhile the world needs to hear
the voice of that other Germany
which, after the end of the war,
reconquered its respect and friend-
ship.

Only an idea can slay an idea.
Until the workers are animated
with the idea to be their own
masters they cannot supplant the
idea that their class is born for
wage-slavery.—G. D. H. Cole.

THE CHATTERBOX

Al Capone Enters Big Business, as Related in Truthful Operetta

By S. A. DeWitt

THE GREAT RACKET

An operetta in one distressful scene.—PLACE: The trading
floor of the Stock Exchange.—TIME: Any time after hours.
—CHARACTERS: As they appear.

Opening Chorus sung by President Jitney and the Governors.

YO ho, ... Yo ho, ... Yo ho, ...
The buccaneers of the Spanish Main
Jesse James on a Kansas train
Ali Baba and his forty crooks
Are only fibs out of story books
But we ... ah we ... are real

CHORUS

We have no peers as racketeers
We stand no competition
We trim the bulls and skin the bears
With boresome repetition ...
We start a phoney buying boom
And get the lambs to back it
While we make profits in and out ...
Gee, boys, we've got a racket ...

(A banging noise is heard at the door, a crash and in fall
Al Capone and his gang)

Al: I happened along and I hold your song
And what I hold's enuff ...
You bozos say you got no peers
As muscle-in blokes and racketeers
Say where do youse get dat stuff ...

Gang: Yep where do youse get dat stuff ...
Lay off you bums, lay off ...
Dis party might get ruff
(buttonholing Pres. Jitney)

Al: Say you big shot, you know I've got
The rep of being tuff ...
And my gang here
Don't want to hear
None of your crabby guff ...

There's Buckshot Pete
He spits concrete
Here's Goof the Bum
Chews rock for gum
And Biff the Gyp

I got a hunch
Can sink a battleship
With a punch ...

What do you say boys ...
Open up and make a noise
Gang: You said a mouthful Al ...
You said a mouthful pal ...
We'll croak this gang of swell gazooskas
You say de woid and dese palookas
Get de woiks ... like dis ... like dat ...
What de ye say we poke em flat ...

Mr. Jitney (recovering from the first shock tactfully proceeds)
Gentlemen, my dear old friends
Stand not scared and stony ...
On my words before you stands
The famous Al Capone

(The scared governors catch on and follow with gracious
wonder to the apparent pleasure of the Chicago Boys ...)
Governors: Now really Mr. Jitney
You're sure this isn't phoney
Are we really in the presence
of the mighty Al Capone

(The gang puts up guns and blackjacks and comes forth
for the handshake—while Al sings:)
Give em de glad mit boys ...
They haven't shown de yellers
Give em a big hand boys
Gee, dey're regeller fellers
Tings in de sticks are punk
The graft in Chicago is thin
We hold it was better down here
So we t'ant we would muscle in.
Now I'm askin' you here
Ain't dat a swell idea.

President Jitney:
That sounds splendid as far as it goes
But pray make us clear on what you propose.
Governors: Yes, what do you propose.
Al: Well everybody knows
The kind of guy I am
I've made a pile of dough
And lots of cream and jam
The guys who hang around me
Are known as swell and tony ...
They'd sell an awful lot of bonds
And stocks in Al Capone

Suppose we form a corporation
You can use my name ...
How the suckers in the land
Would buy is just a shame.
Jitney (after whispering a moment or two with his own crew)

Indeed a thought of genius
A concept rare and great
Let us lose no moment's time
Let's incorporate.

(Continued next week)

BOOKS IN BRIEF

A Valuable Manual

By James Oneal

A MANUAL FOR SOCIALIST SPEAKERS AND PROPAGANDA MEETINGS. By August Claessens. Rand School Book Store. 25 cents.

THIS is one of the most useful publications that has been published in many years and carries an introduction by Norman Thomas. It ran as a serial in The New Leader, and as each installment appeared more and more requests came in for its publication in pamphlet form. Comrade Claessens joined the party a quarter-century ago and is generally recognized as the peer of open-air party speakers. Moreover, few speakers know better the technique of speaking, how to handle an audience, and how to get the most out of a meeting.

His manual covers every phase of this art which many men and women find difficult to acquire. It will serve not only the beginner but speakers of years of experience will find it very helpful in improving the force of their appeal. The topics treated are: Outlines;

Can I Become a Good Speaker?; Nervousness; The Conversational Method; Types of Public Speaking; Gathering of Data; Forgetting Part of One's Speech; Progress in Argumentation, and Climaxes, Gestures, Fine Points in Delivery, Pause and Emphasis, Personality, Chairman, the Technique of Out-Door Meetings, Advertising, Answering Questions, Literature and Book Sales, and How to Organize and Conduct a Class in Public Speaking.

We cite the topical headings to show how complete this booklet is. Thirty years ago the writer of this notice purchased a professional manual, but found it useless, and this is generally true of all such manuals. The reason for this is that they generally have in mind the cultivation of refined platform oratory. Labor and Socialist agitation is a different art to which the rules of professional oratory do not apply. Now we have the one booklet that will be helpful to workers who want to learn the art of working class agitation.

We heartily commend this pamphlet. We presume that it can also be obtained at a cheaper rate when ordered in quantities.

By Mark Starr

Unemployed Union Thwarts Victor's Company Union

CAMDEN, N. J.—If "His Master's Voice" is not stamped on the new "union" at the Victor radio plant, it will be because the Camden Unemployed Union was on the alert. The Victor company, which used to fire employees who talked unionism, has now suddenly seen the light of the Industrial Recovery Act. It gave its employees two days to pick their "union" representatives, obligingly detailed the floors and shops on which representation would be based, and offered to check the counting of the ballots.

At noon-hour meetings outside the plant, which is topped by a huge trade mark of the cute white dog cocking an ear for "his master's voice," the Unemployed Union exposed this thin disguise of company unionism. Pointing out that representatives could not function properly if they were subject to dismissal at the will of the company, they urged the Victor workers to elect militant representatives and insist on the right of the plant union to make immediate connection with the central labor union and the organized labor movement.

The Unemployed Union has a membership of 5,000 in Camden, with 2,000 more in outlying branches. When the union was first formed on the initiative of the Camden Socialist local several months ago, its members cleared trees to get firewood, but such "self-help" was soon dropped and the union, under the leadership of Frank Manning, William Kennedy and Clarence Moulette, has come to be a power in the town, exercising continual pressure on the relief authorities. There are meetings almost every night, some with an audience of 400. A huge Fourth of July parade demanded not only jobs, bread and peace, but the six-hour day and a living wage. Almost daily the local papers carry stories and editorials dealing with the activities of the union.

The Young Workers' League, an offshoot of the union, runs a baseball team and holds weekly classes in gymnastics suitable to dealing with possible Khaki Shirt interruptions. The extension department of Brookwood Labor College recently sent Mark Starr and Josephine Colby to conduct an institute on unemployment for the union, and the students applied their public speaking instructions at mass meetings.

There can be no mistaking the revolutionary tone of the union. Members who come to a meeting at union headquarters in the So-

cialist hall to protest against a stopped food order, remain to demand a new social order. Alongside the demands for relief there is insistence that the workers will never get satisfaction until they have set up their Workers' Republic.

Another important activity of the Unemployed Union is the aid given to the trade unions in the town by way of mass picketing of jobs paying starvation wages. Recently a wrecking company was found to be paying only 16 cents an hour. Unemployed Union leaders pulled the men off the job and succeeded in getting wages raised to 40 cents an hour and the strikers reinstated.

The Campbell Soup plant and the New York Ship Building Company here will undoubtedly try to put over a company union as did the Victor plant, but the Unemployed Union will be on the job.

It will be difficult, however, to link such plant unions up with the American Federation of Labor unless the craft unions will waive their jurisdictional rights. In the Victor plant, for instance, at least a dozen crafts would be involved. Unless the A. F. of L. is prepared to grant federal charters to such plant unions, pending the development of industrial unions, then company unions will be recognized by the Labor Advisory Board if for no other reason than that craft unionism is too cumbersome to deal with. The Camden Unemployed Union is particularly interested in assisting industrial unions to meet the urgent needs of the hour.



A PICTURE OF BLISS TO BREAK YOUR HEART

IN these turgid and tempestuous days it is balm to the soul to discover peace, perfect peace. Far from the cares of state, remote from the clangor and clamor of placement seeking—for a fee—to serve their country, shielded from the worries of government we discover Uncle John at rest.

"Herbert J. McCooey, son of National Committeeman John H. McCooey," we read in the New York Democrat, "has a beautiful summer home in Westhampton, Long Island. It overlooks the ocean and is ideally located. His parents visit him over the week end. We doubt if there is anything in Bert's life that offers him more of a thrill. Herbert and his brother, Supreme Court Justice John H. McCooey, Jr., take up the collection at mass on Sundays. With his grandchildren around him the Democratic Chief of Kings County forgets the cares of politics."

Ah, what peace! With the baritone voice of Everett McCooey rumbling in the choir and Sister Margaret McCooey enjoying her unselfish labors on the Board of Superintendents; with pictures of Brothers-in-law James J. Byrne and George C. Tilyou hanging on the wall no wonder Uncle John is at peace with the world. For hasn't the world been good to him and his?

And can he help it if there are such things as lucrative bonding businesses that just happen to fall into the hands of his sons where men who get contracts by virtue of friendship with him just happen to find it possible to do business? And can he help it that his sons, sisters, brothers-in-law and other kin just happen to find their feet right in the public trough?

Don't bring up these reflections at a moment when Uncle John is enjoying so idyllic a holiday. You wouldn't do anything to sour so amiable a soul, would you?

ALL RANKS RALLY TO AID RAND SCHOOL

SOCIALIST Party branches and members, Workmen's Circle branches, high school teachers and others interested in the preservation of the Rand School of Social Science as a Socialist educational center and a rallying-ground for academic freedom responded this week to the school's desperate appeal for \$17,000 to avert foreclosure.

Among those who answered the call were an International Union president, the teachers of Abraham Lincoln High School, Brooklyn, the Neue Volkszeitung, the New York Socialist journal, the South Side branch, Socialist Party, of Newark, N. J., the Passaic branch, S. P., the loyal little Socialist local of Universal, Ind., and the Lincoln, S. P. branch of Spokane, Wash.

George H. Goebel, campaign manager of the drive, was especially pleased with the subscription lists sent in by the Newark, Paterson and Passaic S. P. branches. They indicated, he said, a genuine effort on behalf of party branches to enlist general support for the Rand School drive.

Dr. William Bohn, educational director of the Rand School, sent out an S.O.S. this week to all members of the correspondence

courses of the school, revealing the school's plight, telling them:

"The Rand School and the People's House are in serious financial difficulty. You have read about our drive to raise \$17,000.00. Money is coming all too slowly—coming from comrades all over the country. The other day an unemployed comrade in Missouri sent us literally his last cent. We have no rich friends. We are living on the sacrifices of the workers. Our Correspondence Classes have been run at a loss. The fees paid for printing and postage, but for nothing more. We had more than four hundred students officially registered. I know, however, that three times as many comrades attended the classes and got the benefit of the lessons. We are planning to extend this work next fall. But we cannot do anything unless we can keep our building. We suggest to you that you collect something from your friends. Don't hesitate to take small sums. For every dollar that you turn in we will promise to give more than a dollar's worth of service to the Socialist movement."

Danish Workers' Travel Avoids Germany

The secretary of the Copenhagen section of the Workers' Educational Association, Ib Kolbjorn, states in an interview in Social-Demokraten that the summer holiday journeys organized for Danish workers this year for the first time will not include Germany.

The workers' hotels they used to occupy in former years have been occupied by the Nazis; guides they were accustomed to employ in art galleries, etc., are under arrest. The Danish workers in their hundreds will instead go to the other northern countries, and to Great Britain.

BOOST THE NEW LEADER

Where Your Union Meets

BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS' UNION, Local 66, I.L.G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3657. 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, 919 Willoughby Ave. Phone Stagg 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Fred Pfau, Pres.; Al. Bayerle, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfau, Fin. Sec'y; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Sec'y; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Streit, Business Agent.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th St., New York, N. Y. Phone Tompkins Square 6-5400. L. Hollender, J. Catalanotti, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

CAP MAKERS UNION, Local No. 1, Tel., Orchard 4-9860.—Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue, New York City.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2, International Fur Workers Union, Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; Stagg 2-0709. Reg. meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Tobasko; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Held.

HERREW TRADES, 175 East Broadway; Phone Drvdock 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. Finstone, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-2165. David Dubinsky, President.

LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1. Offices, Amalfithone Bldg., 235 West 14th St.; Phone Wal-

PAID IN FULL

(The following verses, by an anonymous labor poet, have been erroneously attributed to Rudyard Kipling. Written in Kipling's vigorous style, it is a parody of one of the British bard's sea poems.)

We have fed you all for a thousand years,
And you hail us still unfed,
Tho' there's never a dollar of all your wealth
But marks the workers' dead.
We have yielded our best to give you rest,
And you lie on crimson wool;
For if blood be the price of all your wealth
Good God, we have paid in full!

There's never a mine blown skyward now
But we're buried alive for you;
There's never a wreck drifts shoreward now
But we are its ghastly crew;
Go reckon our dead by the forges red,
And the factories where we spin.
If blood be the price of your cursed wealth
Good God, we have paid it in full!

We have fed you all for a thousand years,
For that was our doom, you know,
From the days when you chained us in your fields
To the strike of a month ago.
You have eaten our lives and our babies and wives,
And we're told it's your legal share;
But, if blood be the price of your lawful wealth,
Good God, we have bought it fair.

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone Spring 7-4543; 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. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hoda.

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

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-7054. 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.

POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION, New York Joint Board, Affiliated with the Amer. Federation of Labor, General office, 53 W. 21st St., New York. Phone Gramercy 5-1023. Charles Kleiman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Abe Stein, Manager.

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

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U., 3 West 16th St., New York City. Phone, Chelsea 3-5756-5757. A. Snyder, Manager. S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.

Socialist Party Progress

Illinois

Chicago.—The Cook County organization has issued a statement citing the history of charges made against a number of Yipsels and party members and their expulsion from membership. A complete hearing was given to these cases and the expulsions were approved by the City Executive and City Central committees. The Cook County organization therefore publishes the following notice:

"Individual members, party branches, and YPSL circles are asked, therefore, to bear in mind that Sol Larks, Ed Weiner, Sylvia Arnstein, George Smerkin, and Goldie Gatzuk have been expelled from the Socialist Party and are no longer members of the party or of the Young People's Socialist League."

Michigan

Detroit.—Branch 1 is holding a musical at Socialist headquarters, Saturday, July 22, to raise money for the fall campaign.

West Virginia

Henry Flury, President, Bookmakers' International, Washington, D. C., now speaking in West Virginia, is holding very successful meetings. July 2, Keyser; 3rd, Clarksburg; the first street meeting there in sixteen years; July 4th at joint picnic of Locals Fairmont and Mannington Joliffe Park. Comrade Flury will speak in a dozen West Virginia cities before leaving the state for Oklahoma and Arkansas. He travels in a large car well placarded with Socialist slogans and has a full camping equipment.

A local was organized July 4 at Sigman. G. S. Cunningham, Sigman, W. Va., is Recording Secretary.

Ohio

The State Executive Committee at its monthly meeting in Cleveland last Saturday instructed the locals and branches to urge every member immediately to join their respective unions, and to elect a committee on labor to cooperate with organized labor in Ohio, in its drive to unionize every shop and industry in the state; to work in conjunction with the local trades and labor council of the American Federation of Labor.

The secretary reported a strike of 350 hoe workers at Xenia and recommended the State Executive Committee to endorse the strike and advise the local comrades to organize a union and immediately to apply for a charter from the International Boot and Shoe Work-

The London Daily Herald Reaches Two Million

The London Daily Herald, organ of the British Labor Party, reached a circulation of two million copies with its issue of July 3rd. The figure is of average daily sales for five weeks preceding, after deducting all free copies and returns.

This is believed to be the largest circulation of a daily paper anywhere in the world, and far outstrips such dailies as the London Daily Mail and the New York Daily News, hitherto the leaders.

The Daily Herald attributes its colossal growth from about 300,000 three years ago to the enthusiastic work of thousands of members of the labor movement.

Socialist Denied Right To Talk to Miners

Henry Flury of Washington, D. C., who is making a Socialist Party tour of West Virginia, was refused a permit for an open-air meeting of miners at Rivesville, W. Va., July 7th. Mayor George Stone is a pit boss in the Rivesville mine of the Continental Coal Co., and when State Organizer Harold Glasgow applied for the permit, the Mayor said he didn't believe it was best to have any public talks at this time.

The local Socialists intend to test the authority of the Mayor.

Massachusetts

The committee accepted the lecture course sponsored by the National office of the Socialist Party and instructed the secretary to arrange a state-wide tour of the following: Devere Allen, Frank Crosswaith, Powers Hapgood, and James H. Maurer. The secretary will also accept dates for Dr. R. B. Green, who will be in Toledo on August 3; Cleveland, August 4; Zanesville, September 2, and Cincinnati, September 3.

The committee endorsed the campaign for old age pensions.

Bishop Paul Jones, member of the state executive committee and chairman of the Socialist Advancement Fund in Ohio reported that subscription blanks and pledge cards have been sent out. The secretary's recommendation to put an additional organizer in the field was approved.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia.—The Strawberry Mansion branch will conduct lecture series, beginning Wednesday, July 19, when Walter R. Storey speak on "Incentives Under Capitalism and Socialism." The place is 3006 Susquehanna Avenue.

Massachusetts

Eastern States Federation held the first picnic in several years at Babson Parks July 4. The turnout of members, young and old, surprised everybody and a fine time was had. It is planned to make the picnic an annual event.

Rhode Island

Arrangements are completed to entertain a large crowd at the Socialist Party picnic Sunday, July 16, at Vasa Park, Warwick. Groups of Socialists from nearby Massachusetts and Connecticut towns will attend. A baseball game between teams from New Bedford and East Providence will be a feature. Several tug-of-war contests will be held, and everybody can join in singing Socialist songs. A loud speaker will broadcast the music and speeches. Refreshments will be served. Besides local speakers, the principal address will give Frank R. Crosswaith on "The New Deal and the New Day." The grounds will be open at noon, games start at 12:30, speaking at 2:30.

Connecticut

The State Convention, to be held Sunday, July 16, is expected to prove a very large and enthusiastic gathering, with all parts of the State represented when called to order at 10 a. m. by the State Secretary, Arnold C. Freese of Norwalk. Among other speakers from outside the state expected to be present are Geo. H. Goebel, of Newark, and, perhaps, Algernon Lee, of the Rand School of Social Science.

The Convention will meet at the Arbeiter Maenner-Chor Park Grounds, situated on the Milford Turn Park, and easily reached by bus or car. In connection with the Convention, Local New Haven will stage an all day picnic, with all Connecticut readers of The New Leader invited to be present.

The State Executive Committee met July 9 at the home of the State Secretary Arnold Freese, Norwalk, and perfected plans for the state convention.

State Officers elected for the coming year (by referendum vote) are Arnold Freese, State Secretary; Martin Rhodin, State Organizer; Hester Freese, State Literature Agent; Charlotte Carroll, Woman's Correspondent; State Executive Committee, Martin Plunkett, Walter E. Davis, John Shenton, Jasper McLevy, Francis Hensen, Abraham Perlstein, Paul Grossbacher; State Auditors, Peter Brewster, Henry Cartwright. Francis Hensen, town chairman of the New Haven local, and John Shenton, of Bridgeport, are new members elected to the committee. Martin Plunkett was recommended to act as secretary of the State convention next Sunday in the place of Secretary Arnold Freese who is just recovering from an operation.

State Organizer Rhodin of Meriden reported that local Meriden is to hold a big picnic at Rhodin's Farm, South Meriden, Sunday, August 13.

New Jersey

Bergen County held its annual picnic on Sunday, June 25, at Viscentin's Country Club, Fair Lawn. Games, races, ball games and athletic sports were indulged in. A large crowd was present and heard August Claessens discuss the "New Deal."

Passaic.—Branch One presents Frank J. Manning, of Camden, as its next speaker at its regular Saturday out-door meeting, July 15, at Main and Passaic Avenues, on "Are we Headed for National Recovery?"

Next lesson in class in Socialism, led by Andrew P. Wittel, Friday evening, July 14, at 585 Main Ave. County Picnic Sunday, July 23, at Comrade DeYoung's Farm in Breakneck.

New York State

Seidman Tour.—Samuel Seidman of New York started upstate on a speaking tour Tuesday which began in Cohoes and may take him as far west as Buffalo and Dunkirk. He was scheduled in Schenectady on the 14th and 15th.

Olean.—The local party made up its municipal ticket Friday, and plans to have a candidate for every office this year. A conference will be held with representatives of Local Salamanca for the selection of county candidates.

Chautauqua County.—The Socialist Party of Chautauqua County has endorsed Walter Martin of Frewsburg for Sheriff and Louis J. LeChien of Celeron for County Clerk. Gust Peterson of Jamestown has been selected candidate for Assembly in the 1st A. D.

Rockland County.—Wm. M. Feigenbaum of The New Leader will speak at the Rockland County Forum meeting to be held at the home of John B. Karrell, Haverstraw Road, New City, Sunday afternoon, July 16, at 3 o'clock. His subject will be, "A Socialist Looks at the New Deal."

New York City

IMPORTANT EVENTS

The following are the important events of the forthcoming week that all party members should take notice of:

Kings County General Membership Meeting, Friday, July 14, 2239 Church Ave. Nomination for county ticket, endorsement of local candidates and plans for campaign.

General Membership Meeting, Wednesday, July 19, 8:30 p. m., Debs Auditorium, 7 East 15th St. Louis Waldman and William Karlin will lead discussion of the Industrial Recovery Act. Party members only.

City Central Committee.—Special meeting, Thursday, July 20, at 7 East 15th St.

City Convention will reconvene Saturday afternoon, July 22, and continue in session Sunday. Nominations for mayor, controller, and president of the Board of Aldermen, adoption of city platform and matters pertaining to the campaign.

Unemployed Party and Yipsel Members.—Each branch and circle secretary must supply party office with list of unemployed party and Yipsel members. Action will be taken for special work on their behalf.

MANHATTAN

8th A. D. (144 Second Ave.)—Debate at last meeting on "Shall the Socialist Party organize with all Progressive Groups to Oppose

Musical Program at Unity

Friday evening, July 14th, the first of a series of three programs of modern music will be presented by the Pan-American Association of Composers, with Walter Piston as pianist and Lambros Demetrios Collimabos, flutist, at Unity House, Forest Park, Pa. Other artists include Vivian Fine, pianist composer; Mary Bell, soprano, and Arthur V. Parker, pianist.

Saturday evening, July 15th, "Queen of May," an opera in one act by Ch. Gluck, will be presented. The opera will feature Anna Meitchik, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera Company, Nina Quartin of the Chicago Opera, and Dora Boshoer, Russian singer.

Tammany?" Taubenschlag and Kaplan spoke and good discussion followed. Branch meeting, Monday, July 17, educational program arranged.

12th A. D.—Branch meeting, Tuesday, July 18, at 71 Irving Pl. Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.)—Meeting, Tuesday, July 18; Jack Altman will speak.

BRONX

Automobile Outing.—Sunday morning, 9:30 sharp, from front of county headquarters, 9 W. 170th St., just west of Jerome Avenue. Bring lunch for whole day. Outdoor sports at Fruchter Farm, Mohegan Colony, near Peekskill. Bring bathing suits, etc. Proceeds to campaign committee. Knobloch is in charge.

1st A. D. (262 Cypress Ave.)—Meeting Monday, July 17. Meyer Levenstein, Tyrell Wilson and Murray Gross, local candidates, will speak on "The Issues of the Campaign." Refreshments.

2nd A. D. (9 West 170th St.)—Held well attended picnic at Tibbets Brook last Sunday. At last meeting interesting discussion took place on the Jewish Needle Trades Unions, to be continued next meeting. Three open-air meetings weekly. Unemployed League being organized.

Amalgamated Cooperative Houses (Assembly Room, Bldg. 7.)

Meeting, Monday, July 17. Discussion on National Recovery Act. Plans to be made for branch picnic in Van Cortlandt Park in August.

4th A. D. (904 Prospect Avenue)—At last branch meeting Wahsel and Diamond were elected delegates to the Pocketbook Makers' Conference. Comrade Maggin spoke on "The History of the Revolutionary Movement in Russia." Branch meeting, Tuesday, July 25.

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Socialism in St. John, N. B.

With one hundred delegates present, the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation of New Brunswick, Canada, has just concluded its convention in St. John. Reports from many points indicate that interest in the Socialist movement is on the up-grade and the possibilities for organization are better than for many years past. Among the high spots of the convention was the address delivered in the Rialto Theatre to a capacity crowd by J. S. Woodsworth, labor member of Parliament for Winnipeg and president of the Commonwealth Federation.

The Socialist local in St. John is desirous of getting in touch with those interested in party work. Inquiries should be addressed to M. Tarik, 54 Prince Edward Street, St. John, N. B.

meeting last Thursday at 157 Montague St. Following were nominated: 1st A. D., for Assembly: David M. Cory; 8th A. D., Assembly: William Beedie; 10th A. D., Assembly: Joseph G. Glass; 33rd District, Alderman: Charles B. Driscoll; 38th District: Andrew Johnson; 46th District: L. Bradford Young. Brogan and Barnett (Continued on Page Ten)

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JOBLESS DEMAND BREAD, NOT BANDS

The Workers' Unemployed Leagues took the lead in the fight against New York's starvation policies for the unemployed in a demonstration Tuesday.

Saturday the city's relief administration announced that there was no money left for relief and that a crisis had been reached. Immediately there was a demand by the Tammany administration for more taxation.

Tuesday, when Mayor O'Brien came back from his conference with Governor Lehman, some 500 members of the Workers' Unemployed Leagues went down to City Hall to demand relief. They jammed the corridors and the steps of City Hall. A committee of six representing the three unemployed organizations of the city, the Workers' Unemployed League, the Workers' Committee on Unemployment and the Association of the Unemployed, asked for an interview with the Mayor. The Workers' Unemployed Leagues were led by Jack Altman, Amicus Most, David Cory and Noah C. A. Walter, Jr. After waiting for almost an hour, the Mayor finally consented to see only one member of the committee.

In the meantime, the unemployed were holding a mass meeting outside. At the same time a reception for the Police and Fire Department baseball teams was being held. The Mayor was scheduled to appear but did not, in the face of the unemployed gathered. The reception was spoiled by the shouts of the unemployed yelling: "We want bread—not music."

As the Mayor had informed the committee that the bankers refused to buy city bonds, about 500 Negro and white workers walked to Wall St. Led by Jack Altman, C. Weinfeld, Amicus Most and David Lasser, they walked through Wall Street shouting: "We want jobs," "We want bread," "Make the bankers pay our rent." They stopped in front of each bank shouting and booing. Soon thousands were following.

The police started to push and manhandle the crowd. At the National City Bank, Altman climbed on a lamp post to address the workers and to ask for the election of a committee to go in to visit the president of the bank. He was pulled down by the police and arrested. Most climbed up after him and the police pulled him down, beating him as they did so.

Altman was held in \$500 bail until night court was in session, although there was ample time to get to day court. At night court, where he was represented by Comrade Mathew Levy, the case was adjourned until July 19th at the Tombs Court, Altman being released meanwhile in the custody of his counsel.

Features of the Week on (131 M.) WEVD (1300 Kc.)

Sun., July 16—11 a. m. Forward Hour; 8 p. m., Modern American Composers; 10, Grand Opera.

Mon., July 17—8:30 a. m., Dr. Jacob List, psychologist.

Tues., July 18—8:45 p. m., City Affairs Committee; 10, Symposium, Foreign Affairs Forum; 10:30 Eugene Byron Morgan, baritone.

Wed., July 19—8:15 p. m., The Nation Program: Ernest Gruening, editor; 10, Grand Opera.

Thurs., July 20—8:45 p. m., Foreign Affairs Forum; 10, National Negro Forum; 10:15, Russian Lessons.

Fri., July 21—4:30 p. m., James O'Neal, New Leader period; 8:15, Hendrik de Leeuw, "Tales of a Globe Trotter"; 8:45, City Affairs Committee; 10, Grand Opera.

Sat., July 22—8:15 p. m., N. Y. College of Music; 8:45, University of the Air: Prof. Victor Robinson.

Party Progress

(Continued from Page Nine) elected delegates to Workers' Unemployed Leagues Conference. Organizer authorized to appoint five delegates to the Strikers' Relief Committee. Weekly street meetings held. Next business meeting Thursday, July 20.

Midwood.—Special meeting Monday, July 17, at office of Louis Epstein, 1602 Avenue U (Avenue U Station). Important business. At 9:30 p. m. lecture by Sol Levitas, who has just returned from a speaking tour through the United States.

Brighton Beach (1113 Brighton Beach Ave.).—At last meeting social arranged for Saturday, July 22, at headquarters, combination dinner, dance and beach party. Convene at 2 p. m. at headquarters and go to the beach for a swim. Dinner, dancing and entertainment to follow, later a moonlight swim. Reservations from Sam Schwartz, 8 Mayo St., Brooklyn.

11th A. D. (901 Washington Ave., Ballroom).—Meeting Tuesday, July 18. August Claessens will lecture on "Social Attitudes Towards War and Peace."

18th A. D., Br. 1 (1686 President St.).—Meeting Tuesday, July 18. Discussion on "Will Roosevelt Program Benefit the Workers?"

18th A. D., Branch 2 (844 Utica Ave.).—At last branch meeting labor committee was elected to cooperate with Local New York's Labor Committee. Discussion ensued on policies of The New Leader. Branch meeting Tuesday, July 25.

22nd A. D. (331 Sheffield Ave.).—Branch meeting Tuesday, July 18. Prof. Roy Hanan of Wagner College will speak on "The World Economic Congress."

23rd A. D. (219 Sackman St.).—Jones Beach Outing Sunday, July 16, starting from Labor Lyceum. The Cooperative Bakery of Brownsville, with help of branch, has contributed several hundred loaves of bread toward the support of the Pocketbook and Fur Workers' strikes. Comrades Goldberg, Gombert, Altman, Kurinsky and Lopatin will speak Friday, July 14, at Pitkin Ave. and Amboy St.

QUEENS

Richmond Hill.—Meeting, Thursday, July 20, 9 p. m., at home of Comrade O'Neal, 9516—11th Street, Richmond Hill.

Jamaica (9218 New York Blvd.).—Sunday, July 16, 8:30 a. m., auto excursion will start in front of headquarters for Sunken Meadows, a fine State park on the beach near Huntington, L. I. Bring luncheon.

SPORTS TOURNAMENT AT CAMP TAMIMENT

A SPORTS tournament, featuring competitive events in all sports, will mark the week of July 29 to Aug. 6 at Camp Tamiment, workers' summer resort the profits of which go to the Rand School of Social Science. Prizes, trophies and free weekends to the camp will be awarded to winners in tennis, handball, basketball, swimming and other sport contests. A cup will go to the successful contesting team.

Last week-end was notable in the history of the camp, the entertainment including a silhouette pantomime illustrating Vachel Lindsay's "The Congo," recited by Richard Gaines. Sunday night an outdoor concert on the terrace was given by Milton Spielman and his orchestra, assisted by Rosa Marie Brancato of Roxy's Radio City Music Hall.

The week of July 17-21 Walter E. Peck, author of "The Life of Shelley," will speak on "Life in 1933." From July 24-28 Haim Kantorovitch will speak on "Revolution and Counter-Revolution in Europe." He will be followed by Elias Tarkat on "Problems of Life and Literature" from July 31 to Aug. 4. A lecturer is to be announced for Aug. 7-11. Algernon Lee will speak on "Some Diverting Interludes" from Aug. 14-18. William E. Bohn will speak on "Sidelights of American Life" from Aug. 21-25. John T. Flynn will speak from Aug. 28 to Sept. 1.

STREET MEETINGS

(All meetings begin at 8:30 p. m., MONDAY, JULY 17 unless otherwise indicated.)

86th St. and B'way, Manhattan; Weed, Kaye, Schuler.

Tremont and Prospect Avenues, Bronx; Woskow, Dearing, Colonel. 170th Street and Walton Avenue, Bronx; Mirsky, Belskin, Fenyesi. Rutland Rd. and Rockaway Parkway, B'klyn; Sunarski, Shapiro, Sadoff.

Tompkins and Hart St., B'klyn; Dorfman, and others. Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.; oHdge, Travis, Levin.

Crossbay Blvd. and Liberty Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.; Koeppicus, Francis.

122nd St. and 18th Ave., College Pt., L. I.; DeWitt, Daly, Pliskin.

TUESDAY, JULY 18

7th St. and 2nd Ave., Manhattan; Colonel.

17th St. and 8th Ave., Manhattan (7:30 p. m.); Perkins, Higby, Simpson, Dorfman.

100th St. and 2nd Ave., Manhattan; Youngstein, Fenyesi.

138th St. and Lenox Ave., Manhattan; Walters, Leland, Gaspar, Moses.

170th St. and B'way, Manhattan; Delson, Parker, Koppel, Stejn, Berry.

Ditmars and 2nd Ave., Astoria, L. I.; Weinfeld, Sayers.

Jamaica Ave. and 217th Street, Queens Village, L. I.; Olive O'Neal, Rost, Fisher, Graves, Karro.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19

Broome and Clinton Sts., Manhattan; Corn.

97th St. and B'way, Manhattan; Kummel, Schuler, Wilson.

125th St. and 5th Ave., Manhattan; Colonel, Antonsen.

174th St. and Washington Ave., Bronx; Salzman, Fenyesi.

167th St. and Gerard Avenue, Bronx; Nelson, Doerfler, Belskin.

Bushwick Ave. and Noll Street, B'klyn; Weil, Appleman, Meyer.

Fulton and Crescent Sts., B'klyn; Barbash, Hochberg, Goldstein.

Liberty and Lefferts Avenues, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Koeppicus, Francis.

Main St. and Northern Blvd., Flushing, L. I.; DeWitt, Daly, Pliskin.

THURSDAY, JULY 20

31st St. and 3rd Ave., Manhattan; Kaye, Fenyesi, Blumenberg.

116th St. and Lexington Ave., M'hattan; Moses, Dearing, Youngstein.

136th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan; Gaspar, Wilson, Kaplan.

179th St. and St. Nicholas Ave., Manhattan; Delson, Parker, Koppel, Stein, Berry.

Eastern P'kway and Kingston Avenue, B'klyn; Cohen, Shapiro, Sadoff.

Brighton Beach and Coney Island Ave., B'klyn; Belsky, Pankin, Carey, Alter.

Van Sicken and Sutter Avenues, B'klyn; Levine, Miale, Colonel.

Jamaica Ave. and 118th Street, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Olive O'Neal, Rost, Fox, Koeppicus.

FRIDAY, JULY 21

72nd St. and B'way, Manhattan; Fenwick, Siegel, Fenyesi.

86th St. and Lexington Avenue, Manhattan; Colonel, Lewine.

125th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan; Gaspar, Leland, Koppel.

Longwood and Prospect Aves., Bronx; Rosenberg, Rubin, Salzman.

Cruger and Lydig Aves., Bronx; Wisotsky, Belskin.

180th St. and Daly Ave., Bronx; Wilson, Pankin, Weil, Woskow.

Jessup Ave. and Featherbed Lane, Bronx; Minkoff, Sylvia, Levenstein, Lieberman.

East 14th St. and Kings Highway, B'klyn; speaker to be announced.

Utica Ave. and Eastern P'kway, B'klyn; Sunarsky, Shapiro, Sadoff.

Goldstein.

Jamaica Ave. and 91st St., Woodhaven, L. I.; Rost, Fischer, Grave.

Jamaica and Steinway Avenues, Astoria, L. I.; Claessens, Sayers.

SATURDAY, JULY 22

Claremont P'kway and Washington Ave., Bronx; Taubenschlag, Wilson.

Front of Town Hall, Jamaica, L. I.; Olive O'Neal, Koeppicus.

47th St. and Greenpoint Avenue, Woodside, L. I.; Fenyesi, others.

38th St. and Junction Blvd., Corona, L. I.; O'Neal, Cordiner.

Richmond Ave. and Vreeland Place, Port Richmond, L. I.; Dearing, Antonsen, Colonel.

New Jersey Socialists

Report Good Progress

The New Jersey State Committee of the Socialist Party representing all the organized counties met in Newark last Sunday, with Geo. H. Goebel of Essex County as chairman, and Rudolph Koller of Union County as recording secretary. State Secretary Eric Ross of Kearney reported the organization of several new branches, and outlined activities for the coming months. The Roosevelt Industrial Bill was the subject of considerable discussion, and it was the decision that the party should in every way possible urge its members to use it in attempting a greater economic organization of the workers.

Union, Essex, Warren and Mercer Counties all reported increasing organization of Unemployed groups, with Camden maintaining its lead in this respect.

The matter of the Emergency International Congress to be held in Paris next month was the subject of extended debate, and criticism was expressed both of the manner in which the delegates for some years have been selected, and also of the choice being confined to those who happen to be in Europe, or intending to be, at their own expense, thus basing our representation on ability to spend rather than service and standing in the

party. On motion it was unanimously agreed to send a letter to the National office and each member of the N. E. C., that in the judgment of New Jersey Socialists our delegates should be Norman Thomas and Morris Hillquit only, their expenses to be paid by the party.

Discussion of the party press, and the need of increasing the readers of The New Leader, New View, and other party papers was emphasized by all who spoke. A great State Picnic and Jamboree will be held near Metuchen, Sunday, Sept. 10, with Norman Thomas as the chief speaker for the Socialist Hour. There will also be a special Textile Hour, and Anti-Hitler-Fascist Hour, the speakers and programs for same to be furnished largely by those respective groups. New Leader readers desiring information of the New Jersey movement should write Eric Ross, 1085 Broad St., Newark, N.J.

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Increase the attendance at your meetings, build up the party membership by selling The New Leader...

At the Board of Estimate

(Continued from Page Four)

right to speak!" Matthew M. Levy, representing the Bronx Tenants' Emergency League, was compelled to take his seat without uttering a word.

Amicus Most of the Workers' Unemployed Leagues and Morris Stone of the Workers' Committee were also ejected. Paul Blanshard of the City Affairs Committee was not permitted a hearing.

Referring to the incident at City Hall, Altman said: "The Socialist Party and the unemployed of New York will not be stifled. We have demands to make on the Administration. If the Mayor will not allow them to be heard within the Board of Estimate, he will have to hear them from the street corners of this city, from the throats of thousands of the unemployed who demand bread. If the jobless are not given bread, they will have no other recourse than to take it."

The Board of Estimate reconvened at 4 p. m. after the ejection of the Socialist representatives in the morning. A resolution was introduced instructing the Comptroller to make a complete report on city finances. Before objection could be made, the Board attempted to adjourn. Matthew M. Levy, of the Bronx Tenants' Emergency League, was heard.

Levy condemned the action of

the Board in no uncertain terms, stating that the motion just passed would delay the resumption of immediate relief payments. He demanded that the Board of Estimate request a special session of the state legislature. He called for a program of stoppage of all evictions, taxation of public utilities, higher income and inheritance taxes, gift taxation, and a special tax on stock transfers.

Jack Altman, representing the Socialist Party, followed. Bluntly and frankly he told the Board that the unemployed would rather be clubbed or shot to death than see their wives and children starve before their eyes. "If the city does not provide food and shelter for the unemployed, then the responsibility for any violence that may come will rest upon you, Mr. Mayor."

Jacob Panken, for the Socialist Party, demanded that the Mayor request a special session of the legislature, that there be a reduction of the salaries of appointive and elective officials who receive over \$3,000, including judges, the Mayor and the rest of the Board of Estimate. In a fiery speech Panken described the misery of the workers of New York, stating: "If the law stands in the way of feeding hungry men, women and children, then this law must go!"

Y.P.S.L. NOTES

Crisis Convention will meet Saturday, July 15th, at 2, in the Rand School. In the evening there will be an open-air dance on the roof of 144 2nd Ave.

The Challenge.—If your circle has not yet received your copies of the July issue, be sure to call for them at the city office. Old issues may be obtained for free distribution.

Circle 5, Manhattan, meets regularly at 2005 7th Ave., Thursday at 8:30 p. m. Norman Taylor has been elected organizer. "Harlem Goes Greenwich Village"—Circle 5 Sr., Manhattan, will hold a swanky gingham dance on Friday, July 21.

Wanted — Bugles, Fifes and Drums.—Please send them to Phil Heller for the Red Falcons, address 7 E. 15th St.

Miners' Tag Day.—All circles must return their miners' collec-

tion boxes promptly.

Union Organization Drive.—Yipsels must be prepared to assist in union organization work on short notice. Keep in touch with the city office.

Baseball Players.—The Yipsels are to play the Young Circle League at the Ulmer Park picnic. Send in names for notice of practice.

Anti-Child Labor Week.—From July 22nd to 29th mass meetings and demonstrations against child labor will be held.

Amicus Most will address Circle 3 Sr., Kings, at 2020 76th Street, Brooklyn, Thursday, July 20th, on "The Socialist Party in Action."

Yipsel Movies.—A moving picture of the last national convention (Cleveland) has been obtained by the city office. Watch for announcements.

"Island of Doom"—New Soviet Talkie—At Cameo

Film Made in USSR—Directed by Timoshenko—Has Special Musical Score.

"Island of Doom," latest production of the Soviet studios, is now having its American premiere showing at the Cameo Theatre.

The film was directed by Timoshenko, whose earlier films, "Armoured Train" and "Sniper," were also presented at the Cameo Theatre. "Island of Doom," however, is a departure for this producer. His first two films were based on mass and battle scenes, whereas "Island of Doom" is a study in suspense, action and psychological portraiture.

"Island of Doom" relates the story of three sworn enemies, two men and a woman, thrown together on an island with only four hours to live.

The cast is headed by Peter Sobolevski, who was seen here in "New Babylon" and "Sniper"; Galina Kravchenko, who played the leading roles in "The Merry Canary," "The Caucasian Captive" and "The Doll with Millions," and Vladimir Krueger, famous stage actor, who makes his movie debut in "Island of Doom."

An especially composed musical score played by the Leningrad Symphony Orchestra accompanies the photoplay in its entirety.

"Laughing at Life"—Rialto's Anniversary Week Attraction.

"Laughing at Life" will have its world premiere showing at the Rialto Theatre on Tuesday, July 18th. Opening in the Panama Canal Zone when the Canal was being built, the picture moves rapidly from the South Sea Islands to Singapore, Shanghai, France and South Africa. In the big cast are such names as Conchita Montenegro, William Boyd, Regis Toomey, Ruth Hall, Noah Beery, Tully Marshall, J. Farrell McDonald, Lois Wilson, Henry B. Walthall, Dewey Robinson, Guinn Williams, Ivan Lebedeff, Henry Armette, Edmund Breese, Frankie Darro, Pat O'Malley, William Desmond, Philo McCullough, and George Humbert. This picture was picked by Arthur Mayer, managing director of the Rialto, for the Rialto's Anniversary Week attraction.

NEW YORK HIPPODROME

Theatre Seating 5,500. Packed every NIGHT; 1000's turned away!

CHICAGO OPERA CO.

Tonight (Fri.) FAUST
Tomorrow (Sat.) OTELLO
SUN. NIGHT 8:30—CHICAGO OPERA
EMPLOYEES' BENEVOLENT ASS'N

"The Barber of Seville"

Mmes. Chapman, Homer; Messrs. Dimitry, Valle, Ruisi. Conductor: Bamboschek
Monday night MEFIGSTOFELE
Tuesday TOSCA
Wednesday LA GIOCONDA
Thursday LOHENGRI
Friday OTELLO
Saturday AIDA

PRICES: 25c-35c-50c
A Few Seats at 75c and 95c, Incl. Tax

At The Cool **MAYFAIR** B'way 47 St. CONTINUOUS POPULAR PRICES
OPENS TOMORROW AT 9:30 A. M.
The Real Low-Down of Who Won the World War
HELL'S HOLIDAY
The Only Authentic Pictures Depicting American Troops Overcoming Insurmountable Obstacles in the Struggle of a Nation.

JACK HOLT with **FAY WRAY**—"The Woman I Stole"
WALTER WINCHELL
is "Beauty on Broadway" with N.T.C., Sally O'Neil, Nick Stuart, Ahe Lyman & Paradise Beauties
Mickey Mouse "The Mad Doctor"
25c
ALWAYS COMFORTABLY COOL
SMASH STAGE SHOW:
DO, RE & MI
CBS' 3 Queens of Harmony
WESLEY EDDY
Jack Holland & Miss June Goss & BARROWS
JONES & HULL
WING WAH CO.
Foote Girls-Fox Rhythm Band
25c
HATBUSH at NEVINS

As Seen on Cameo's Screen



Galina Kravchenko has an important role in "Island of Doom," the Cameo's current offering.

"Best of Enemies" Stars Buddy Rogers at Roy's—Diversified Stage Revue.

A first run Fox Film comedy, "Best of Enemies," with Buddy Rogers and Marian Nixon, and an augmented stage show featuring well-known variety artists, are the major attractions of the new program now at the air-conditioned original Roxy Theatre. "Best of Enemies" brings Buddy Rogers back to the screen after an absence of almost two years. Gertrude Niessen, well-known radio singer, makes her first appearance at a major Broadway theatre and heads a diversified stage show.

Many well-known variety artists are included in the new stage show. In addition to Miss Niessen, the program includes Bobby Gilbert, Sanami and Michi, Ted and Al Waldman, Dault and La Marr, and new ballet numbers have been prepared by the Gae Foster Girls, while Dave Schooler, master of ceremonies and orchestra conductor, will contribute a new musical program.

"Song of Songs" Due Wednesday.—Seat Sale Opens.

Tickets are now on sale today at the Criterion for "The Song of Songs," starring Marlene Dietrich, which will have its world premiere

ROXY 25c 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. 55c ALL SEATS 35c 5 P.M. After 7 to 7 P.M.
7th Av. at 50th St.
Buddy Rogers Marian Nixon
"BEST OF ENEMIES"
Laugh Hit with
FRANK MORGAN GRETA NISSEN
MIRACLE ROXY SHOW ON THE STAGE!
In Person—Radio's Exotic Singing Star
GERTRUDE NIESEN
Singer & Wills with Bert Milton
Ted & Al Waldman - Sanami & Michi
Bobby Gilbert - Gae Foster Girls
DAVE SCHOOLER AND HIS GANG
Mickey Mouse in "Ye Olden Days"

"HELL'S HOLIDAY" AT THE MAYFAIR—THRILLING WORLD WAR FILM

"Hell's Holiday," said to be the pick of the official motion pictures taken overseas during the World War, is now being presented at the Mayfair Theatre. This is one of the few films which dwell almost exclusively with the American troops and their gigantic struggle during the World War. Every foot of the film, it is claimed, is absolutely authentic; and running through it is a synchronized sound narrative by Eugene Dennis and some unusual music and sound effects.

at that theatre next Wednesday, July 19th, instead of Tuesday as originally scheduled. The new film, directed by Rouben Mamoulian and adapted from the storm by Herman Sudermann and the stage play by Edward Sheldon, will play a reserved seat engagement at the Criterion with two performances daily. Appearing in support of Miss Dietrich are Brian Aherne.

On the Screen
"Midnight Mary"
LORETTA YOUNG
Extra—Pete Smith Short
"INFLATION"
—IN PERSON—
Lee SIMS Iloway BAILEY
Fred KEATING
Borrah MINEVITCH
SPITALNY ORCHESTRA
CAPITOL Broadway at 51st St.
Maj. Edward Bowes, Man'g Dir.

ALL THIS WEEK
CONSTANCE BENNETT
in
"Bed of Roses"
with **JOEL McCREA**
—ON STAGE—
GENE DENNIS
World Psychic Wonder.
IN PERSON
RAE SAMUELS
ALBEE Albee Square BROOKLYN

MUSIC
STADIUM CONCERTS
PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH.
Willem Van Hoogstraten, Conductor
Lewisohn Stadium, Amst. Av. & 138 St.
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)
PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 (Circle 7-7575)

"JOHN FERGUSON," Drama by St. John Ervin.—At. Belmont Theatre.

Dramas that have for their theme the foreclosing of the mortgage on the little old farm go back further than the memory of this reviewer, but it is doubtful if any of them approach in quality of St. John Ervin's "John Ferguson," included in the offerings of the Irish Repertory Theater of America, now holding forth at the Belmont Theatre.

"John Ferguson" grips the theatergoer with the same intensity as it did fourteen years ago when it was produced by the Theater Guild under the direction of Augustin Duncan.

The love of the soil inherent in the Irish peasant, his grim struggle preceding and following the loss of his few acres, is presented in a series of tragic and unforgettable scenes, shot through with flashes of moving beauty and poetry.

It is impossible to single out members of the cast for special mention. Augustin Duncan, who appears in the title part and directs the production, gives a noble performance of the patriarchal farmer. Lucy Beaumont in the role of the wife, gave a perfect portrayal as did Edward Favor (James Caesar), and Barry Macollum as "Clutie," the beggar. Lillian Savin, as the Ferguson's daughter, gave an emotional performance of power. Down to the smallest part and detail the production of "John Ferguson" is the art of acting and direction at its best. B.B.

"Woman I Stole" with Jack Holt at Fox Brooklyn.—New Stage Revue.

Jack Holt, and a Brooklyn girl who made good in the big city—first on the stage and then on the air—share headline honors this week at the Fox Brooklyn.

Holt is starred in "The Woman I Stole," a Columbia picture adapted from Joseph Hergersheimer's novel, "Tampico." Fay Wray, Raquel Torres, Donald Cook, Noah Beery and Edwin Maxwell are in the supporting cast.

The Brooklyn girl headlined on the stage is Miss Ann Balthy, the "Mi" of the "Do, Re, Mi" trio of C.B.S. singers.

In addition to "The Woman I Stole" on the screen, Walter Winchell is starred in a short feature titled "Beauty on Broadway." Mickey Mouse in a Walt Disney cartoon titled "The Mad Doctor." The latest newsreel and additional shorts also are offered.

The stage program includes further Wesley Eddy, Goss and Barrows, Jones and Hull, the sensational Wing Wah troupe of aerialists, the Gae Foster dancers.

3 IMPORTANT SOVIET ATTRACTIONS
Now at RKO CAMEO
1
First Showing
Latest Soviet Talkie
with English Titles
Amkino's
"ISLAND OF DOOM"
Two men and a woman on an island... with but 4 hours to live...
MUSICAL SCORE BY Leningrad SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
2
Premiere of
"MOSCOW TODAY"
Brilliant Panorama of the Key City of the U.S.S.R.
3
LENINGRAD BALLET
World Famous Soviet Dancers Interpreting the French Revolution in their new Production
"FLAMES OF PARIS"
Also Special Soviet Newsreel
CAMEO THEATRE 42nd St. & B'way
MODERN, SCIENTIFIC COOLING
POPULAR PRICES

Coming: "THE STRANGE CASE OF TOM MOONEY"

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.

COOL STRAND
B'way & 47th
Popular Prices
Midnight Show
Somerset Maugham's brilliant love story... More torrid than "Rain"
NARROW CORNER
A Warner Bros. Picture with Doug Fairbanks, Jr. Patricia Ellis Ralph Bellamy
Warner Bros.' latest sensation in its 7th SMASH WEEK ON BROADWAY!
GOLD DIGGERS
Feature begins at—
11:21 a. m.—1:27, 3:33, 5:39, 7:45, 9:51 and 11:57 p. m.
HOLLYWOOD
COOL THEATRE
25c
to 12 noon ex. Sat.-Sun.
B'way & 51st St.—Midnight Show Nightly

Socialists Join Anti-War Meet

THE Socialist Party and the Communist Party are among the thirty radical, peace and progressive groups that have joined forces to hold a huge anti-war congress in New York City on September 2nd, 3rd and 4th. The conference, to be known as the United States Congress Against War, will seek to mobilize sentiment to fight the dangers of international warfare.

The decision of the Socialist Party to take part in the Congress—the first event which finds the Socialist and Communist parties of the nation working together—was taken by the national executive committee of the party at its recent meeting in Reading. The N.E.C. voted to participate on condition that the Congress will not be dominated by any single group, and, on the further condition, that the Congress will not be permitted to indulge in internecine quarrels and attacks on constituent groups. A committee of three—Julius Gerber, Harry W. Laidler and Edward Levinson—were appointed to represent the N.E.C. in negotiations with the arrangements committee.

This sub-committee wrote to the arrangements committee of the Anti-War Congress laying down the following conditions for Socialist participation:

"First—that the Congress shall be primarily directed to a fight against international warfare and not to an attack on the tactics or policies of the constituent organizations composing the Congress. Second—that neither the arrangements committee nor any of the sub-committees nor the Congress should be controlled by any one particular group; that these provisions be met by enlarging the arrangements committee by the addition of the following Socialists: Norman Thomas, Julius Gerber, Edward Levinson, Harry W. Laidler, Charles Solomon, Aaron Levenstein and August Tyler; and the following representatives of other organizations: Leroy Bowman, League for Industrial Democracy; Mary Schomberg, Council of Jewish Women; Tucker Smith, Committee on Militarism in Education; and Howard Williams, League for Independent Political Action."

The two proposals of the Socialist sub-committee, as well as the proposed new members of the arrangements committee, were accepted at a meeting of that committee.

The arrangements committee, in addition to those listed above, now includes: Donald Henderson, Mrs. Annie E. Gray, J. B. Matthews, James W. Ford, Robert Minor, A. J. Muste, Roger Baldwin, Anna Davis, Herbert Benjamin, F. E. Bearce, J. B. S. Hardman, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Lem Harris, Harold Hickerson, Roy Hudson, Mrs. Addie Waite Hutton, Carl Geiser, Abe Kaufman, Lola Maverick Lloyd, Richard Lovelace, Robert Morss Lovett, Albert G. Sellers, Upton Sinclair, Louise Thompson and William R. Truax.

Henderson is secretary of the committee, Matthews is chairman, and Mrs. Gray treasurer. Headquarters of the committee are at 104 Fifth Ave., New York City.

A TIP TO MORGAN

Joseph Stagg, Lawrence, professor of economics at Princeton University; in "How to understand money," speaking of taxes he says, "A wealthy man owes no abstract obligations to a demagogic government and should be free to employ every device to reduce the compulsory contribution to the state."

Continental Congress to Aid Unions; Time Not Ripe for New Party

PHILADELPHIA.—The National Executive Committee of the Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers at a meeting here after July 4th, issued a statement expressing the serious intention to throw the whole weight of the movement behind efforts of the trades unions to organize the masses of unorganized workers under the Industrial Control Act.

The first part of the Congress committee's manifesto is a pledge of assistance and support to every section of the labor movement. The Executive also called upon the local committees of action, formed to promote local cooperation between trades and unemployed unions of workers and farmers, "to contact and seek to aid unions in their communities, to carry on among workers of all kinds of education as to the possibilities and need of genuine union organization, to show up 'company union' plans, and to spur workers on to forming genuine unions even where no union organizers are active."

The provisional Executive Secretary reported that since May 7th, when the Congress was established, seventeen states have set dates for holding conventions to set up machinery for state organizations.

New Jersey, Michigan, Missouri and Massachusetts have already held their conventions. Official recognition was given the United Workers' Federation of Pennsylvania as the Pennsylvania section of the Congress headed by James H. Maurer, veteran labor leader in that state, whose Federation of Labor he headed for seventeen years.

Plan Southern Organization

Seven southeastern states, including Virginia, Kentucky, Ten-

nessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, were authorized to hold a Southern District Congress on Labor Day at High Point, N. C. Larry Hogan, head of Hosiery Workers' and United Textile Workers' joint organization efforts in North Carolina and a member of the Congress Executive, was asked to take charge of arrangements for this gathering. Emil Rieve, chairman, and also president of the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Federation, was forced to leave the committee's first session by emergency work in connection with the eastern drive of the needle trades unions which has drawn out nearly a hundred thousand operatives on strike.

For the sake of swifter action, the Executive set up an emergency committee of five Chicago men to act on problems requiring immediate action. It was decided that local organizations wishing to affiliate with the Congress should be asked to take only one vote on affiliation which would cover Local Committees of Action and State Congresses as well as the national organization.

Choice of a permanent Executive Secretary is to be made between Dan Donovan, former president of the Springfield, Mass., Central Labor Union and organizer for the Machinists, and Clinton Golden, formerly also an organizer for the Machinists but at present active in farmers' organizations in Pennsylvania and business manager of Brookwood Labor College.

No Party Yet

A statement was adopted by the National Executive for the guidance of state Congresses, declaring that the time was not yet ripe for immediate formation of Farmer-Labor parties, but set up a sub-committee to study the question of independent political action.

The full statement of Inde-

pendent Political Action is as follows:

"Some organizations in the Congress are eager to launch farmer-labor parties within the states as early as possible, and have indicated their belief that the time is already ripe. The National Executive Committee of the Congress urges upon the states very careful consideration of the timeliness of such a move before it is attempted. Until broad support is assured, not simply from individuals but from a substantial base of mass organizations, an attempt to form a farmer-labor party is sure to prove unsuccessful, and its failure will make future action far more difficult. The National Executive Committee of the Congress is continuously exploring the possibilities of independent political action, but it feels that the time is not yet ripe and the mass sentiment not sufficient for such action.

"If the delegates at a State Congress do vote in favor of immediate efforts to launch a labor party in the state, it does not lie within the powers of the State Congress itself to establish that party. A special convention would have to be called for the express purpose of forming a labor party. The call for such a convention should come not from the State Congress but from the affiliated organizations. The work of the State Congress is to pave the way for united working-class political as well as economic action, but the State Congresses are not empowered themselves to launch a farmer-labor party.

"The National Executive Committee desires to carry out the wishes of the Washington meeting and to keep in constant contact with the thoughts of the delegates to the State Congresses. If the State Congresses have suggestions as to the best methods of working out this problem of independent political action, the committee will be glad to receive them."

Finnish Socialists Gain, Fascists Lose in Election

SOCIAL Democracy scored a striking success and Fascism received a stunning blow in Finland last Sunday in the first general election held in any important country since the Nazi terror in Germany began.

In a Diet of 200 members, elected by proportional representation, the Socialists now have 79 members, a gain of 13 over the elections of October, 1930. Every other large party lost heavily, and the Socialist lead over the Agrarians, the second largest party, is increased from 7 to 27.

The Finnish Fascists ("Lapuan movement"), still smarting from the ludicrous defeat of their attempted putsch last year, organized a party called *Iisänmaallinen Kansanpuolue* ("Patriotic public party") and sought to play the Hitler-Goebbels game, but they did not win a single seat.

The bloc called National Fusion Parties, which comes closest to fascism, fell from 42 to 32 seats.

The line-up of parties, with seats previously held indicated in parentheses, is as follows: Socialists 79 (66); Agrarians, 52 (59); National Fusion Parties 32 (42); Progressive Party 11 (11); Swedes 21 (21).

There is no Communist representation because that party has been completely outlawed since 1925. Most of the former Communist voters cast their ballots for the Social Democrats.

Social-Demokraatti of Helsing-

fors, leading Socialist daily of Finland, declares that the meaning of the election is that the nation demands the restoration of peace and order.

In spite of its position as the largest party in the Diet there is little possibility of a Socialist ministry because the differences between the Socialist workers and the bourgeoisie are greater in Finland than in countries like Denmark and Sweden, where Socialist minority governments have been formed in cooperation with radical peasant parties. Nevertheless the strong Socialist representation in Diet will be able to assert itself in many directions. For instance, they are in position to restrain the conservatives from cutting appropriations for educational purposes, specially for public schools, as the Progressive party's stand on the question is the same as the Socialists'. The Socialists will undoubtedly also be able to cut military expenditures and better the social services for the benefit of working people.

The election has proven that Finland is not drifting to Fascism any longer, but will return to its status of a true democratic republic.

H. H. Freedheim, State Secretary of the Socialist Party of Idaho, sends in a sub and writes: "This old comrade listened to my statement that all Socialists should subscribe to The New Leader if it is their last act."

LABOR LEADER ASKS END OF 6 O'CLOCK LAW FOR WOMEN

BOSTON, Mass.—Many workers in Massachusetts are astounded at the report that Robert J. Watt, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, declared at Fitchburg that the executive council has recommended suspension of the 6 o'clock law for women in the textile industry. Watt made this announcement at the Central Labor Union of Fitchburg. Explaining the National Recovery Act he is reported as saying:

"When the Industrial Recovery law becomes effective Massachusetts will be in a different position from the other 47 States. Women in this State are not permitted to be employed in textile plants after 6 o'clock but they are permitted to work in other occupations even after midnight. If we are to be consistent with ourselves and if the textile industry in Massachusetts is to compete on a fair basis with the neighboring States, we have got to suspend the law."

The next day in Boston it was reported that Governor Ely will ask the Legislature to suspend the state law prohibiting employment of women in mills after 6 p.m. It is known that Governor Ely has conferred with manufacturers and labor leaders on this matter and that Watt has participated.

Abolition of night work for women and minors was accomplished in this state after many years of hard struggle and the cooperation of some labor leaders in suspending the law is certain to bring many protests.

New York Will Hold Congress August 13

TRADE union, Socialist and progressive leaders have joined in issuing a call for a state congress of the Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers in Albany on August 13th. The Congress was set up in Washington last May at a convention attended by more than 4,000 representatives of labor, Socialist, unemployed and liberal groups.

In making public the call for the New York congress, the twelfth state congress held since the Washington gathering, Louis Waldman, state convener, declared that unemployment relief would be in the forefront of the problems to be considered. Waldman said that should a special session of the legislature be called the date of the Albany conference would be advanced to coincide with the date of the opening of the special session.

The call for the Albany conference is signed by representatives of forty groups who attended the Washington convention, and reads: "The Washington Congress of the Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers set a new high-water mark in labor enthusiasm. In accordance with the decision of the Washington congress, we hereby call upon the workers, farmers and progressives of New York State to meet in Congress on Sunday, August 13th, in Albany.

"The economic crisis continues despite widespread propaganda of the return of normal conditions. More than 1,500,000 wage earners in our state still hunt vainly for work; the burden of debt and exploitation continue to weigh heavily upon our farming population; the meager funds of relief agencies are seriously depleted. Life for a major part of our population has become an endless circle of poverty and insecurity.

"In the misery of the fourth year of the industrial breakdown the working people of the state find themselves trapped by political leadership which has neither sincerity nor program to meet the needs of the times. We therefore summon the workers, farmers and sincere progressives of the State of New York to convene under the banner of the Continental Congress, on the basis of the new economic Declaration of Independence adopted in Washington."

Each organization invited is entitled to two delegates. To defray the expenses of the congress a fee of \$1 must be paid by each group sending delegates. The arrangements committee is endeavoring to arrange for as cheap transportation rates as possible to accommodate the more than 1,000 delegates expected to attend.

Workmen's Circle Camp

Since the children have invaded the Workmen's Circle Camp at Pawling, N. Y., that popular resort has taken on new life. Besides the group singing and dancing and sports in which the children engage, they have organized a children's republic which fosters cooperation through speeches and discussions. Next Sunday there will be campfire and concert. Registration for children is now going on.

WEVD NEW LEADER SPEAKER

James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD on Friday, July 21st, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m. Ben Blumenberg speaks on Friday, July 14th, at the same time.