

Charles Solomon for Mayor of New York

Story on Page Four.

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

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A New Deal—Or a New Day

THE world is at the crossroads. From now on we have it within our power to travel either forward or backward; to a rejuvenated Capitalism, or to Socialism. To a modified and somewhat controlled exploitation or to a planned collectivist society in which there will be regard for nothing but human welfare. To a New Deal for the same old Capitalism, with the rules changed a little; or to a world in which there will be place for no one but for useful men and women.

The old days are dead beyond recall. The system of unbridled competition, of Every Man for Himself and the Devil Take the Hindmost, can never return. What the classical economists called *Laissez-faire*, what the forgotten Hoover called Rugged Individualism, and what Donald R. Richberg called Gold-plated Anarchy, is a system as extinct as the Roman Empire.

What will come next? For the first time in human history the choice of paths lies in our hands.

Which way are we to go? Those who believe in Capitalism, but who are not totally blinded to the meaning of the events of the past four years, hope the system can be patched up, that with a concession here and a change there they may be able to go on.

BUT THEY ARE DOOMED TO DISAPPOINTMENT!

The system cannot survive. It bears within itself the seeds of its own destruction.

Which shall it be? Are the toiling masses to be forever doomed to a position of inferiority? Is the brand of servitude to be forever burned upon the brow of those who do the world's useful work?

The less unenlightened of the capitalists believe that with the New Deal they can get by; something like a national plan, increased wages—following far behind increased prices, of course—and shortened hours, codes and more codes, and they believe they will be able again to ride the backs of the producers.

But will it work? They talk of a forty-hour week, as if that is a great concession. Maybe it is; for before the Great Collapse of 1929, while *Laissez-faire* rode high, wide and handsome, it took bitter and often bloody struggle to win shorter hours; indeed, in the key steel industry it took something like an industrial convulsion to end the murderous 84-hour week.

A Washington correspondent of the Evening Post writes: "Charts mathematically indisputable have been prepared showing that in 1929, at the crest of our false wealth, there was only enough purchasing power to insure general employment for a thirty-four hour week. The keenest analyzers



NOT IF WE CAN HELP IT!

foresee that if forty hours is the best obtainable now, there will be a temporary upturn, but the same undodgeable situation will still be there.

"They predict another slump within two years and the same old fight all over again."

Here it is on record: The Great Collapse came about because the industrial system became so damned effi-

cient that we created too much wealth. We starved amidst plenty—indeed, we starved because of plenty.

Not that there was too much bread to eat, too much clothing to wear, too many goods to use; not because of OVER-PRODUCTION, but because of UNDERCONSUMPTION.

The workers did not earn enough—even at boom-time, Goofy-Era wages—to buy back what they made. We worked ourselves into the streets and onto the breadlines and the park benches.

So what? So this; either we go back, or we do not.

One tremendous, inescapable fact stands, staring the world in the face:

The incentive of self-interest is the lowest thing on earth. The self-interest of employers, exploiters, speculators, bankers.

Do the New Dealers want a new deal, or do they want a change in the rules?

They want to continue eating their bread in the sweat of other men's faces. They want to continue the profit system. They want to be protected in their profit-making, but they do not want to cease their profit-taking.

And if profit-taking goes on we are due for a new collapse within a few years; and if the Next Deal pulls us out, another and another. Unless...

UNLESS the masses get there first! Never were the people faced with a clearer issue. Never did they have a greater opportunity, a graver responsibility to the future.

They have the votes to win any New Deal they want at the elections. They have the numbers, **IF THEY UTILIZE THE OPPORTUNITY GIVEN THEM BY THE NEW DEAL**, to build themselves into a mighty force to meet the menace that faces them, and make a New World rather than a New Deal.

The organized labor movement realizes its opportunity. The unions are working feverishly to get the masses in line. The rules of the unions are being changed to meet present conditions. *The army of Labor is on the march!*

But to what purpose? To wangle a little better conditions out of a system that cannot live? Or to get the best possible deal for TODAY, and then to go on to a better world, in which the abundance and the wealth of the world will be a source of joy and not a calamity?

Join your unions, and build them up! Do not permit yourselves to be divided on any issue! Fight with your united might for best possible terms.

But do not for a single moment forget what comes next. Will it be a mere 40-hour week, a mere wage increase, a mere starting up of the machinery again, and then another collapse? Or will it be a battle for a New Day?

The decision lies in our hands!

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NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor
Wm. M. FEIGENBAUM, Associate



SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1933

The President's Speech

A SPEECH like that delivered by President Roosevelt Monday night would have been unthinkable before these exciting times. For the first time the head of our nation expresses in words that all may understand thoughts that are in tens of millions of minds about the shabbiness of our economic system. But how far can he go?

It is a fact that the President wants to see Capitalism live and continue to coin the labor of the masses into huge fortunes; but it is also a fact that the President recognizes that the day of unrestrained and unrestrained Capitalism has passed, and that if it is to continue the workers who do its work must get wages above a mere subsistence level and not be worked to death. They must be able to buy back what they produce so that the profits may continue—if they are to continue.

The New Deal wants a readjustment of the relations of the workers and their employers, so that there may continue to be such relations, but it is a fact of importance that cannot be exaggerated that the exponent of the New Deal realizes that in its old form, the form that existed until the Great Collapse, Capitalism has been a tragic, a ghastly failure. It cannot go on as it was.

Speaking of the textile industry and the (alleged) liquidation of child labor the President says: "Child labor was an old evil. But no employer acting alone was able to wipe it out. If one employer tried it, or if one State tried it, the costs of operation rose so high that it was impossible to compete with employers or States which had failed to act."

Throughout the speech is recognition of the evils inherent in Capitalism. The New Deal proposes a partnership intended to mitigate them; Socialists cite the same facts and insist that those evils cannot be liquidated without the liquidation of Capitalism itself.

For, in a sense, Capitalism can be summed up in five words: Buy cheap and sell dear. Buy goods cheap, buy labor cheap, and sell products dear. Pay as little as possible and get as much as possible.

That system lies in ruins. The New Deal wants to salvage as much of it as possible, but the New Deal recognizes that it cannot go on in the way that Donald Richberg called gold-plated anarchy.

Socialists can take satisfaction from the knowledge that the terrible collapse that brought down everything with it is now officially recognized by those in the highest places as having been caused by precisely those evil elements in Capitalism that Socialists have always pointed out; from the further fact that recovery advances in precisely the degree that collectivist principles are put into practice.

But mere recovery is not enough. We want no repetition of 1921-1929. We want an end to exploitation and economic uncertainty. We want an end to economic inequality. We want an end to Capitalism.

From the recovery that is the end and aim of the New Deal, we begin. That is our starting point. We have justice on our side; we have the forces of economics on our side. And we have on our side the lessons of the terrible years just past—and the words of President Roosevelt, who at least understands why it was that the system he would restore broke down so tragically.

A Socialist View of the Week

Codes to the Right of Us, Codes to the Left of Us . . .

IT may be that the attempt to reduce business and industrial practices to written form will fail and that long before the tentative two-year period of the National Emergency has passed we will be right back in the jungle of ferocious competition, each businessman and industrialist trying to grab off all the loot he can.

It is significant that prices shot up long before wages, although what is needed to make the New Deal effective is a rise in wages proportionally far greater than any possible rise in prices. But businessmen look at the cash register, not at charts.

One tremendous fact, however, needs no further demonstration. It is that without codes—without public interference with business—without the aid of what business apologetically damns as Socialism we are headed for a nose-dive right back into the mire. Will codes keep us out? A great deal depends upon the answer to that question.

The Devil's Health Becomes an Issue

"THE devil was sick, the devil a monk would be. The devil got well. The devil a monk was he."

Businessmen and industrialists were eager enough once to whoop 'er up for the New Deal, for planned production, for a shorter work-week, for anything short of Socialism. "The rich," said Tolstoy, "will do anything for the poor except get off their backs." And business was prepared to do anything, make any sacrifice, except give up exploiting labor, to be permitted to go on exploiting labor.

But with signs of recovery—if any—the blue funk is passing, the greenness about the gills is disappearing, and business is all set to fight. The devil feels quite well again, thank you.

There is no doubt that business is now trying to grab all that is possible in the shape of higher prices while dodging the whole issue of higher wages, shorter hours and widespread reemployment. And that means a challenge to the workers to fight just to get back to scratch.

A. F. of L. Meets Challenge Of Steel Barons

ENCOURAGING is the news from the labor front to the effect that the A. F. of L. has adopted a new policy with respect to the organization of the unorganized.

President Green confirms reports that the Federation is preparing to organize industrial unions in the steel plants, each union to cover a whole industrial plant, each to secure a separate Federal charter. Other industries included in the new plan are rubber, automobiles and lumber.

As we have insisted in past issues, this is the only possible method of meeting the challenge of the employers. A great obstacle to labor unionism in the steel industry so far has been the craft form of organization. That bar will now be removed. The fight is now on to organize the steel men; the barons have sworn they will not let unionism in.

In the days of the sainted Gary United States Steel, leader and bell-wether of the whole industry, insisted that nothing could make them abandon the 84-hour week. But long ago it passed. Now Steel says trade unionism cannot come in. Steel was licked on the issue of the working week. Steel will be defeated again, by the power of the organized workers, backed by the sympathy and support of the whole working class.

Socialists Face Important Municipal Issues

WITH the nomination of a strong ticket and the adoption of a fine platform the Socialists of New York are in the field again, blasting the vain hopes of those who have been trying to lure the Socialist party into a so-called fusion movement to defeat Tammany.

But the Socialist party was never in

We Followed the President

By William Allen Ward

WE followed the president . . . to save the Union—to save states rights . . . we stopped bullets at Gettysburg!

We followed the president . . . we charged up San Juan Hill . . . died of fever in Luzon . . . felt the sting of a bullet at Peiping . . . we are those who died . . . following the president . . .

We followed the president at the Marne, at Belleau Wood . . . in Haiti . . . we now have nice little white crosses over us . . .

We again are following the president . . . the ugly faced monster, Industry, with fat hands and with a stomach that sticks out, is STANDING by the president . . . prices go sky high . . . the toilers and jobless numb with following presidents, again fall in line. . . . The monster, Industry, laughs in fiendish glee . . . the old gag has worked again.

the running as a partner in a fusion movement. As Norman Thomas has said, cheap government is not good government; and cheap government is all most of the fusionists want. Socialists are not interested in mere "good" government; Socialists differ from the old parties not only in degree but in kind. Real estate people want economy in city government; they want low taxes and resent expenditures for municipal enterprises. Tammany wants high taxes to distribute as swag to hold the gang together.

Socialists want a city for the people regardless of cost to the real estate speculators or to the exploiters of labor. They have no interest in common with reformers. Both want to get rid of corruption of the Tammany brand, but for reasons so divergent that if they were to happen to share a municipal government (a wholly fictitious supposition) there would be absolutely no common ground upon which to work together.

Socialist Problems In Austria

PROBLEMS that face Socialists in America, however, are as nothing to the problems our European comrades must face.

In Austria, for example.

What next? Will it be a Nazi triumph? Or will the Dolfuss Christian "Socialists" establish an anti-Semitic, anti-working class dictatorship? The Socialists, the strongest single party in Austria, have no majority. The peppery little Dolfuss succeeded in arousing national feeling against the Hitler brand of fascism, isolated the Nazi element from his own anti-Socialist bloc, and waged a stirring fight against Hitlerism. The Socialists, powerful in Vienna, realized that to continue to oppose Dolfuss would mean a Hitler victory, and that would mean "coordination" into the Nazi asylum-state, with all the sadistic savageries that implies. But the Socialists could not support Dolfuss without supporting a crowd fully as reactionary as Hitler.

They therefore have taken a position of opposition to Hitlerism in order to preserve whatever can be preserved of their country and its beautiful capital, withholding active opposition to Dolfuss for the time being, pending the liquidation of the Nazi menace. It is a ticklish game, and one is reminded of Blondel walking the tight-rope over the boiling waters of Niagara with a man on his back. But Blondel made it; and the fervent hopes of tens of millions are that our Austrian comrades will likewise win out.

And in France There Is Likewise a Dilemma

IN France our comrades are likewise faced with a dilemma. They are the second strongest party in the Chamber; and Premier Daladier heads a govern-

ment as nearly radical as any French government can be without being frankly Socialist. The French party line-up being what it is, the Daladier government cannot exist without the votes of the Socialist members. If that support is withdrawn it will fall and a reactionary—possibly a semi-Fascist—government will take its place.

The French Socialists, true to their principles, have declined to participate in the government, although repeatedly urged to send representatives into the Ministry. The special party congress at Paris revealed deep divisions on that issue.

Should the party continue to "tolerate" a non-Socialist ministry? Should it oppose it, and thus contribute to its downfall? Should it become part of it? In other words, was the French party prepared to declare all non-Socialist governments equally bad? The result was a compromise and unity has been maintained. But at least until the next elections the Socialists in France, like those in Austria, must be skilful tightrope walkers.

There was a report in the New York Herald-Tribune that following the congress there was a definite split, a large section of the party forming a National Socialist party. But on the same day the Times carried an exactly contrary story, reporting that a basis of unity had been arrived at, and that the Blum, the Renaudel and the Auriol sections were able to come to an agreement. Whatever the results, it is a fact that in countries in which Socialism has grown to impressive proportions but where it does not yet control its problems are not quite as simple as those of a party strictly devoted to propaganda.

And in Hitleria Rifts Begin to Appear

IN the Hitler madhouse all is not well. Hitlerism is a flop. This does not mean that it will be unable physically to maintain itself in power; that is a question upon which any observer can have his own opinion. It does mean that Hitler cannot deliver, and German masses are beginning to realize.

A copyright story in the New York Sun points out that Hitler's "Immovable" plan for labor conscription, announced at the vast May First circus at Tempelhof, has been abandoned. That plan was the Nazis' great secret for putting people to work, which they refused to divulge for fear their enemies might try to steal it from them. And it is a terrible flop.

The people are hungry and angry. The Storm Detachments are seething with discontent, the maniac Göring is speaking more wildly every day; but it is impossible to say at this time whether or not the regime is cracking. If Hitler goes there will be chaos and much spilling of blood. Out of it may come freedom—or possibly an even madder dictatorship than today's under Göring and his depraved creatures.

One correspondent writes from Berlin that Hitler's rule is menaced by all the seething cross-currents in Germany. Another writes a book saying Hitler will remain in power. One guess is as good as another's. But there are no two opinions on two points; the Nazis are becoming insaner and more depraved every day; and being unable to deliver anything remotely resembling what they promised, the Nazis are becoming more unpopular every day with the cruelly oppressed people.

THE NEW LEADER, a Socialist Party publication, 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

Socialism for Today and Tomorrow

III

IN this third installment of a tabloid interpretation of Socialism we consider how the Socialist movement functions within modern society to serve the working masses through a program having a two-fold character—immediate aims and the final objective.

Socialists work for a complete reorganization of all industry on a socialist basis by transferring ownership of the means of production and distribution to society. But in the meantime what are Socialists to do with what measure of power they win in legislative bodies? A dozen Socialists in a city council, or a state legislature or in Congress cannot effect the reorganization of capitalism. What shall they do?

Shall they introduce no measures except a resolution demanding the complete abolition of capitalism? Even if such a resolution were carried in a city council or a state legislature these bodies could not effect this change. Shall they be content, then, to merely make Socialist speeches, fight for no measures of their own, and await the time when they have complete power?

Socialists answer, No. There are things that Socialists can do or attempt to do and should do in such bodies. Many years ago the lives of many working girls were snuffed out in the Triangle fire. A few months ago a party member's wife and several children lost their lives in a tenement firetrap.

A Fight to Wage

Socialists in a city government would not ignore such horrors. It is all very well for one who does not live in such firetraps to say that he is not interested in enforcing tenement inspection because this inspection does not bring the social revolution. If we do not take up the fight for the masses in such cases we become the accomplices of the politicians who wink at non-enforcement of the sanitary code.

Let us consider another example. In many strikes the capitalist politicians in office permit the police to be used against the strikers. The city administration may encourage and protect the importation of professional strikebreakers. This occurred in the strike of the Interborough subway workers in 1928 when the strikers were mercilessly clubbed and their union meetings were raided by order of the New York Police Department.

Would any Socialists in the Board of Aldermen ignore such a struggle because, if the strikers won, it would not mean the overthrow of capitalism? Certainly

Finnish Victory Grows

As details of the recent general elections in Finland are received, it appears that the Socialist victory in that country was even greater than at first reported.

Instead of electing 79 members of the Diet out of 200, as originally reported, the Socialists elected 88, as compared to 66 in the previous election. The victory is all the greater considering the frantic efforts of the Lapuan Movement—the Finnish Fascists—to get a foothold, and the quasi-Fascism of the National Fusion Parties.

The line-up of parties, as corrected by the latest figures, follows, with the seats in the last Diet in parentheses:

Social Democrats, 88 (66); Agrarians, 54 (59); National Fusion Parties (Fascist), 32 (42); Progressive Party, 11 (21); Swedes, 21 (21).

The elections are held on a basis of strict proportional representation.

There Is Work to Do Today, Even Though Our Main Aim Is to Inaugurate a New World—Better Housing, Protection for Workers Must Be Fought for.

not. Socialist representatives would make this an issue in that body and fight for the workers who are trying to defeat the company union and establish a union of their own.

A Franchise

A group of capitalists seek a franchise. Would Socialists ignore the application? Certainly not. They would try to defeat it and fight for public ownership if the city has the power to take over the business. If it does not have the power the Socialists would fight for terms favorable to the workers in the enterprise.

We might extend these examples indefinitely but it isn't necessary. Within the legislative bodies the Socialists, long before they have obtained complete power, will have plenty of opportunities to fight for the working masses and to expose the character of the capitalistic opposition. Moreover, in this struggle in the legislative bodies the Socialist representatives, in fighting for the welfare of the working masses, may often correlate their attacks on the opposition with their ultimate aims.

It is evident that this struggle in legislative bodies by Socialists differs widely with the "reform" views of non-Socialist and fusion groups. Nine out of ten of the members of such groups have no interest in this struggle for better conditions for the working masses. Many of them in the name of "law and order" would support reac-

tionary measures of a city administration in crushing a strike.

The reason for these differing attitudes of Socialists and reformers is precisely because we have a revolutionary aim. We want a Socialist Commonwealth and the reformers think of a capitalism that should be polished and cleaned and made more serviceable to property owners in general. We are not concerned with property interests; we consider the lives, health, safety and general welfare of the toiling masses. Our struggle is for them, with them, and of them.

A Two-fold Program

So our Socialist program is of a two-fold character. Whatever limited power we win we will use it to make conditions better for the working masses; with complete power we will use it to reorganize capitalism itself and build a Cooperative Commonwealth.

The aims of Socialists and reformers differ widely. Government is an instrument with which to do things. One group will use it for one purpose and another will use it for another purpose. Reformers in general have a single purpose while we have a two-fold purpose. That is one reason why we cannot fuse with them or agree to any political trades with them.

Independent of political campaigns we may now and then agree with them on some changes they may favor. For example, proportional representation. But this is a matter of changing the

character of the instrument with which we do things. If we get proportional representation or representation remains what it now is, our respective attitudes as to

the purpose for which the instrument is to be used will remain the same.

The Socialist Party is realistic and revolutionary. It is realistic in facing the complex problems of the present and it also keeps before it as a beacon light its ultimate purpose of abolishing capitalism.

(Next week: The Socialist aim, a Cooperative Commonwealth.)

The Flying Propagandists

In their fine and generous admiration for a glorious achievement, the American people gave Italo Balbo a welcome such as is reserved only for the greatest heroes. Only the Socialists 'marred' the occasion—to quote one of the newspapers—with a denunciation of Balbo as a leading Fascist gangster, one of the original quadumvirate that destroyed liberty and justice in Italy and the organizer of the murder of the martyred Matteotti.

Only the Socialists spoke of Balbo's great flight as an endeavor to break down feeling against Fascism and Mussolini.

That is, only the Socialists and Balbo himself. In his report to Mussolini, Balbo explains that the delirious welcome he received (from people who were cheering a splendid aviation feat) gave the lie to the allegation that Americans are opposed to Fascism! The millions who gave him a Lindbergh welcome, he reported, were cheering Fascism!

Further, Balbo said, he deliberately gave his speech at the

Astoria bowl "a political propaganda character, accentuating its Fascist tone."

Rosenberg and Balbo; one Fascist representative virtually booted out of England in disgrace, the other given a hero's welcome in America. One a direct apologist for Fascism, the other seeking to win friendliness for Fascists by a gallant deed. But the Fascism that both promote is equally odious to all self-respecting men and women.

Belgians Protest Hitlerite Parliamentarians

The Belgian section of the Inter-Parliamentary Union has adopted a resolution, moved by the Socialist Piérard, protesting in advance against the seating of Hitlerite Reichstag members at the congress of the union, which is to be held in October at Madrid. If this protest is not heeded, the Belgian delegates will refuse to participate.

It is not the industrious and thrifty who grow rich under capitalism, but those who exploit the labor of others.—J. R. Clynes.

Nazis Murder Stelling, Germany's Matteotti

THE cry of "Freiheit, Freiheit!"

—Freedom! Freedom! the rallying call of the Socialist Iron Front—has been heard again in Berlin, for the first time since Hitler converted the country into an asylum for sadists. As funeral services were being conducted for Johannes Stelling, former Socialist premier of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and secretary of the German Social Democracy, foully murdered by Nazi storm troops, the Nazi-converted preacher who conducted the services took occasion to parrot his lesson, placed in his mouth by the creatures who rule the once-great country.

"This is the way all Nazi enemies will go," he warned as he stood over the bier of Stelling, murdered by Hitler. . . .

A groan burst from the thousands who attended the funeral, and a shout was heard of "Hannes, Du bist nicht tot!" ("Hannes, you are not dead!") Then the crowd responded with "Freiheit," as they raised their fists high in the Socialist salute—and the funeral of the German Matteotti was over.

The Nazi censorship, which is more rigid than most Americans realize, has succeeded in hiding the facts about Stelling's foul murder, but the world is nevertheless beginning to realize that the Nazi savages have achieved their Matteotti case. It took Mussolini two years, but Hitler five months after

his hoodlums had bludgeoned the way to power, produced a murder matching the sadistic cowardice of the black shirts who put Matteotti to death.

The body of Stelling, regional leader of the Republican semi-military Reichsbanner in Brandenburg and parliamentary chief of the Berlin Social Democrats, was found bruised and tied in a sack at the bottom of a river near Köpenick. The Berlin authorities at first denied that it was Stelling, but positive identification was finally made.

The facts came out, but not with the aid of the police. It was learned, according to Edward Levinson, secretary of the League against German Fascism, and according to letters received by The New Leader from German comrades, that after the rise to power of the Nazis, Stelling, nearly 60 years old, had retired to live in the suburban town of Köpenick, near Berlin, where a number of former Socialist and trade union officials were attempting to make their homes with such safety as life under the Nazis might afford them. On the night of June 21, the Storm Troopers made one of their habitually cruel and vicious raids on the settlement, culminating in the shooting of several by Anton Schmaus, son of a former trade union official.

The troopers took their usual bloody revenge, both on the Schmaus household and on the rest of those who might be suspected of having Socialist sentiments. They redoubled their torture, violence and insult. The statement of the League against German Fascism quotes the London Times, the London Daily

Herald and Het Volk on the cruelty of the German reprisals. Then Stelling and another Reichsbanner man disappeared, and neither was ever heard of again—until Stelling's mutilated corpse was found.

Three years ago Comrade Stelling was the guest of Premier Ramsay MacDonald, then still head of the Labor party, at a luncheon given to members of the Executive of the Labor and Socialist International at his Hampstead home. The precious Goebbels, Nazi Min-

ister of Propaganda, had threatened in a speech at Hamburg just before Stelling's disappearance that Socialist leaders who had remained in Germany should be treated as hostages, and even hanged for the activities of the Socialist leaders outside Germany.

The Matteotti case of Germany! The name of Stelling will resound throughout the Dritte Reich to become the symbol of revolt against the tyranny and sadism of the Hitler Heroes.

In Reawakened Germany



By Will Dyson in London Daily Herald

"Gott in Himmel, Adolf, how do we know what she is praying for?"

Solomon, Laidler, Crosswaith New York City Candidates

Strong Ticket Named by Party

AT the most stirring and enthusiastic session of the New York City convention, held Wednesday night, the Socialist Party named what is considered one of the strongest city tickets in its history. The ticket follows:

For Mayor: Charles Solomon.

For Controller: Harry W. Laidler.

For President of the Board of Aldermen: Frank R. Crosswaith.

The convention was stirred again and again by the nominating and seconding speeches of various delegates, and especially by a deeply moving address by Solomon, in which the popular and beloved Socialist orator pledged himself to dedicate his all to the campaign, to the party and to the cause to which he has already given a lifetime of service.

Norman Thomas had written that while he was absolutely unable to run, he would throw himself into the campaign with all his energy.

Laidler and Crosswaith were not present to accept in person.

There was a contest for only one nomination, that for Mayor. Five comrades were named, and two accepted, Solomon and J. B. Matthews. The roll-call gave Solomon 101 votes to 14 for Matthews, and six not voting. Upon motion of Matthews, in an eloquent and graceful little speech, the nomination was made unanimous.

The convention had completed all its work except the nominations by Saturday, after meeting at intervals from February 25th. On Saturday the platform (printed in part in another column of this page) was adopted, and nothing was left but the naming of the ticket.

Chairman Simon Berlin called the convention to order Wednesday night with a brief statement ridiculing a story in a local Yiddish sheet that the party was to split on the Mayorality nomination. Then he called for nominations.

Louis Waldman named Solomon; Samuel A. DeWitt named Edward F. Cassidy; Samuel H. Friedman named Paul Blanshard; Aaron Levenstein named former Judge Jacob Panken, and Ivan V. Lorand named Matthews.

Cassidy withdrew his own name and seconded the nomination of Solomon; and other seconders of Solomon were Theodore Shapiro, Algernon Lee, Samuel Orr and David M. Corey, while Herman Wascow seconded the nomination of Panken.

Julius Gerber reported he had Panken's declination, and after some discussion Friedman withdrew Blanshard's name. The roll-call was then taken.

After Matthews moved that Solomon's nomination be made unanimous, the delegates and visitors wildly cheered, sang the "International," "Banker and Boss" and "The Red Flag," and settled down to listen to a characteristic fighting speech by their candidate. It was a dedication not only of Solomon but of every delegate present.

The remainder of the convention's business was completed in short order. Henry Fruchter named Laidler, and the nomination was made unanimously, while Shapiro named Crosswaith, a nomination seconded by Louis Sadoff and adopted by acclaim.

THE CITY FOR THE WORKERS

For
Mayor



Charles Solomon

For
Controller



Harry W. Laidler

For President of the
Board of Aldermen



Frank R. Crosswaith

Socialist Party Calls Upon Voters To Build a City for the Workers

THE Socialist Party enters the New York municipal campaign of 1933 with a strong city ticket consisting of Charles Solomon for Mayor, Harry W. Laidler for Controller and Frank R. Crosswaith for President of the Board of Aldermen, nominated at an enthusiastic session of the City Convention Wednesday night, and with a united, determined and fighting party membership prepared to wage the greatest campaign in the party's history.

The platform, upon which the campaign will be waged, adopted after a long and thoughtful session, follows:

THE Socialist Party presents to the voters of New York, in this campaign, a program for the rebuilding of the city in the interests of the working and jobless masses of the people.

To save the city from its betrayers and to rebuild it in the interest of the workers we must have a political party of the masses in city, state and nation—courageous, militant, and with an adequate program to combat the corruption and reaction of both Tammany and the Republican party; a political party dedicated to the abolition of the profit system, and the establishment of a planned and cooperative social order in which industry, commerce and finance shall be owned and operated by society. Then only will it be possible to abolish greed and exploitation, poverty and insecurity.

In the richest city in the world, a million men and women are jobless and are facing starvation. Two million of our people are crowded in tenements unfit for human habitation. Our slums are among the worst in the world. Our schools are overcrowded, under-manned, and mismanaged. Many are fire-traps.

Hundreds of thousands of school children suffer from malnutrition. Thousands of others slave in tenement sweat-shops for miserable pay.

Thousands of children are either injured or killed every year in our streets, their only playgrounds.

The Slimy Trail

The city government is in the hands of a corrupt and incompetent political machine. The legislative investigation forced by Socialists and others proved to the hilt the charges made by the Socialist Party that the city government under Tammany rule reeked with graft and corruption. Public

officials were shown to be faithless to their trust, obedient to big business and in alliance with the underworld. They and the district leaders had filled their tin boxes with millions of dollars while the city was brought to the verge of bankruptcy. Government has been reduced to a racket.

The slimy trail of corruption led straight to City Hall and Mayor Walker was forced to resign under fire. Tammany then gave the city John P. O'Brien, no less servile to the crooked political machine and special privilege.

The O'Brien administration has supinely submitted to a banker dictatorship, which, while extorting millions of dollars in excess interest charges from the city, has crippled our schools, hospitals and playgrounds, cruelly slashed the pensions of the aged and widows, and brought untold suffering to the jobless and their families. This dictatorship threatens the end of the 5-cent fare.

Fusion, composed of discordant elements with no social program to make the city government the

servant of the people, will not do. Its backbone is the discredited Republican party of Hoover, Mellon, Mills and Tammany's ally, the Koenig machine. Back of Fusion, as with Tammany, are the bankers, the utility barons and the big landlords, the economic source of political corruption.

Fusion and Confusion

Fusion is without a plan to wipe out slums, to solve the transit problem, to end the gouging of the public by the utilities, to free the city from the dictatorship of the bankers, or to promote the general welfare. Fusion, which seeks public office principally on the issue of corruption and extravagance, supports the present economic system, the breeder of corruption.

The rebuilding of our city calls for vigorous action in regard to the pressing and vital problems affecting the every-day lives of the people. The more outstanding among these are:

Unemployment and Unemployment Relief

Unemployment is a product of capitalism with its private ownership and irresponsible direction of industry. It can be totally eliminated only by a system of planned production and distribution for social use. This is Socialism. Immediate steps, however, can and should be taken to relieve the tragic situation of the unemployed.

The Socialist Party favors:

1. Increased appropriations for unemployment relief sufficient to provide the basic necessities of life—food, clothing and shelter—to the unemployed, married or single, regardless of color, race or creed, religious, political or other affiliation; payment in cash of all relief; representation of the unemployed on relief administration bureaus; the establishment of municipal commissaries for the sale at cost of the necessities of life.

2. Prompt and adequate anti-eviction legislation; no eviction of the unemployed.

3. The immediate launching of public works on an extensive scale by city and state governments. Payment of union wages on relief work. Prompt government action to take advantage of federal funds made available by the National Industrial Recovery Act.

4. The establishment of additional state and city public employment offices in cooperation with a federal system under strict civil service, adequately financed and

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N. Y. Nominees Devoted Lives to Cause

CHARLES SOLOMON

CHARLES SOLOMON, candidate for Mayor, is one of the most talented and best-loved of the Socialists in this country. He is 43 years old, a native of New York, and a former Socialist Assemblyman.

Solomon, formerly an office worker and newspaperman, is now a lawyer, specializing in labor cases on the side of the workers. He is associated with Louis P. Goldberg. He was elected to the Assembly from the Brownsville section of Brooklyn in 1918, serving with brilliance. Re-elected with four comrades in 1919, he was one of the victims of the notorious ouster of 1920, when Thaddeus C. Sweet, then Speaker of the Assembly but avid to be governor, united with the Associated Manufacturers of New York to expel the Socialist legislators—the only ones who had been serving the toiling masses and farmers of the state. The excuse given for the ouster was a "patriotic" one; but the workers of his district re-elected Solomon at a special election over the "fusion" nominee of the combined Republican and Democratic parties. He was again ousted, but took his seat when re-elected once again.

Charles Solomon was secretary to Socialist Congressman Meyer London, and before that was executive secretary for the Socialist aldermanic delegation in New York City. He is known as a brilliant orator, a great debater and a talented writer. He is married and has four daughters.

For the past 23 years Solomon's life has been dedicated to the Socialist and labor cause. Now he is Socialism's and labor's candidate for Mayor.

DR. HARRY W. LAIDLER

HARRY WELLINGTON LAIDLER is a native of Brooklyn, an economist of note, an author of widely read books on economics and Socialism, a brilliant lecturer, a world traveler and co-director with Norman Thomas of the League for Industrial Democracy.

Dr. Laidler studied at Wesleyan University after a brilliant career as a Socialist "boy orator" in the West. He took his degree there in 1907, receiving Phi Beta Kappa, membership in the scholarship honorary fraternity. In college he was noted as a debater, and while a student was one of the charter members of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, now the I.L.D., being elected member of its first executive committee, where he served under Jack London, who was president. His university gave him an honorary degree last month.

Laidler worked for four years as a newspaper man, became a lawyer, received his Ph.D. from Columbia with a remarkable work on "Boycotts and the Labor Struggle" (1912), and threw himself into Socialist work.

He was in 1931 president of the National Bureau of Economic Research, and last year became chairman of the Board of Directors. He is married and has two sons. His wife, Agnes A. Laidler, is likewise an active Socialist.

FRANK R. CROSSWAITH

FRANK R. CROSSWAITH, one of the most eloquent speakers for Socialism and the cause of the worker in America, symbolizes the

(Continued on Page Ten)

Using The New Leader

THE front cover of last week's issue is a humdinger! chortles John B. Steen, secretary of Local Newport News, Virginia, enclosing payment for copies to be used to post in conspicuous places. Comrade Steen is referring to the full page article headed "Fight This Corporate Serfdom!"—a slashing attack on the steel trusts' attempt to incorporate company unionism into the steel code, urging workers to build up their unions.

But over and over again the front page article—and other articles and news items in The New Leader—call forth such comment, and bring requests for additional copies and for reprints. So we repeat last week's announcement for another week:

Extra copies of that issue of The New Leader, in bundles suitable for distribution in trade unions and at meetings and for posting on bulletin boards, are available at the office of The New Leader, 7 East 15th Street, New York City. The price FOR THAT ISSUE ONLY is one dollar for a bundle of 100. The offer is good for one more week. Rush in your orders.

Pocketbook Workers Win Fight Against "Reorganization"; Other New York Unions Carrying On

By a vote of 1103 to 153 the membership of the Pocketbook Makers' Union voted to accept the proposed agreement between the union and the Industrial Council, the employers' organization. The meeting was held at Webster Hall on Tuesday afternoon and the agreement was reported by A. Stein, manager of the union. The agreement provides, (1) 40-hour week after September 1st instead of the 44-hour week, as worked before the strike; (2) In case of a further reduction of hours in accordance with the Industrial Code, no further reduction of wages shall occur; (3) The (5 per cent) reorganization clause used against the active workers by the employers is eliminated; (4) No readjustment of the working force during the life of the agreement; (5) A modification of the contracting system, which tends further to eliminate the contracting evil; (6) Better grievance adjustment machinery, whereby the grievances of the workers will be heard within 48 hours instead of six weeks, the previous period.

The membership agreed to yield on two points—the unemployment fund and minimum scale for general helpers and packers. The agreement affects 40 per cent of the membership. The union is determined to continue the strike against the independent manufacturers, many considered the largest in the industry.

Strikes in Newark and in other centers which have been going on for two weeks will continue with greater vigor. According to Charles Goldman, secretary-treasurer of the union, this settlement will give greater impetus to the organization drive against out-of-town sweatshops, many of which have left the city in the last two years.

The strike was called four weeks ago, after the union was locked out by the Industrial Council, which demanded an open shop, reduced wages, piece work and further classification of the workers, which would tend to lower the best paid wages.

The kitchen organized by the union with the aid of the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party, Socialist Consumers' League, Socialist Women's Committee and women of the Workmen's Circle will continue to feed the 60 per cent of the membership still on strike. Individuals and organizations who have promised aid financially and foodstuffs will please remember that the union is depending upon them to carry on this work. Not only is this necessary for those on strike, but the kitchen is used to feed the majority of the 800 unemployed members.

Capmakers on Strike

A general strike in the cap manufacturing industry ordered by the Cloth Hat and Cap Makers Union, went into effect Tuesday morning with 1,500 answering the call in shops controlled by the union. Union officials predict that in a week close to 2,500 workers will sign up. The union was successful in striking the Good Value Cap Co. and the New Brunswick Cap Co. shops 100 per cent.

The strike is the beginning of a organization campaign against sweatshop conditions and low wages. Though the code submitted by the employers calls for a 35-hour work week and a minimum scale of wages, the union insists that this be inserted in the agreement. Demands are \$1 per hour minimum for operators, blockers and cutters.

Three months ago the union called a strike and was successful in raising the standards of the workers, who had worked for wages that ranged between \$2.50 and \$6.00 per week.

Within a week, organizers will be sent to Pennsylvania and New Jersey to continue the drive against sweatshops in these states.

Neckwear Workers Meet

An overflow meeting of men's neckwear workers, meeting Tuesday night at Beethoven Hall voted unanimously to submit a code for 10,000 workers calling for a 30-hour week, 25 and 35 per cent increases in present wage scales and other substantial improvements in working conditions.

The scales which will be demanded include cutters, \$48; operators, \$40; pressers, \$40; turners, \$27.50; slip-stitchers, \$27.50; label sewers, \$27.50; finishers, \$27.50; machine takers, \$27.50; boxers, \$17.50, and trimmers, \$17.50.

The proposed union code calls for the establishment of an unemployment insurance fund. It demands extermination of home work in slum tenements; elimination of non-union, sweatshop competition from Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey; strict union supervision of employers' books to prevent farming out to substandard contractors, and cash security in \$500 and \$1,000 amounts from manufacturers who have violated agreements in the past. It also demands that all pressing, turning and slip-stitching must be done on the "inside" premises of the shop.

Jacob Fanken, counsel for the union, warned that employers are already attempting to take advantage of the rehabilitation act.

Louis Fuchs, manager of the union, announced a general strike of Philadelphia neckwear workers to eliminate sweatshop conditions. He pointed out that certain operation in Philadelphia pay three cents each in contrast to 34 cents in New York for the same operation. He promised intensive union activity in Worcester and other non-union centers, as well as in Greater New York against slum working conditions.

The union sent a telegram to the Department of Labor protesting against the threatened removal of a non-union plant, the Climax Neckwear Co., from Parkside, Pa., to Bayonne, N. J., in order to evade the effect of union activity under the recovery act. The union asked for governmental intervention.

Button Workers Push Drive

The Button and Novelty Workers Union Local 132, of the I.L.G. W.U., has started a vigorous organization drive to unionize the entire industry. Already the union has control of 52 shops, and it is demanding under the terms of the so-called recovery act, a 35-hour work week, a dollar per hour minimum wage, \$44 weekly for cutters, full pay for legal holidays, no hiring and firing rights and no learners, equal division of work in slack times, full union control and sanitary conditions.

Iron Workers to Meet

A general mass meeting of all inside iron and bronze workers in Greater New York will be held Tuesday evening, August 8, at the headquarters of the union, 7 East 15th St. Among the speakers will be William H. Pope, vice-president of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers (AFOI) with which the local union has just become affiliated; William Karlin, legal adviser of the union; M. Feinstein, of the United Hebrew Trades, Bruno Wagner, president of Painters Union Local 40, and Giralemento Valente, head of the Italian Socialist Federation.

Max Karasick, president of the local, predicts that at least 1,500 inside iron and bronze workers will be enrolled by September 13,

To Socialist Subdivisions

Socialist locals and branches and YPSL circles are requested by the National Office to inform the national labor committee, Leo Krzycki, chairman, at national headquarters of any activity of an industrial nature in which they participate, sending samples of literature, song sheets, publicity, etc. Forward also information as to pressing local industrial sore spots, sweatshops, long hours, and desire of workers for organization.

The New York City labor committee at 7 East 15th Street is also anxious to obtain material of this sort in order to help it function more vigorously locally.

Socialist Party members desiring to do industrial work should inform national office of their names, addresses and experience for the purposes of the Labor Committee when requests for aid are made by labor unions.

Fur Union Asks 30-Hour Week In Code

REJECTING the code proposed by organized manufacturers as completely inadequate for the fur industry, the International Fur Workers' Union and the New York Furriers' Joint Council of the American Federation of Labor have announced they will submit a substitute code for the industry which does an annual business conservatively estimated at \$400,000,000.

Dissatisfied with the 35-hour and 40-hour week, the latter for the busy seasons, proposed by the Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers, Inc., the unions will demand a flat 30-hour week, Peter Lucchi, president of the International Union, and Samuel Shore, manager of the New York union, say. The unions will also demand a \$10 weekly wage increase for each craft above present union levels which the employers seek to maintain.

Shore said that the 35-hour and 40-hour week will not sufficiently take up the slack in employment now prevalent among the 10,000 furriers in Greater New York. He said the demand for the 40-hour week during the months of February, March, June, July, August and September is only a "thin disguise" for overtime work, which the industry now suffers.

The A. F. of L. union, which represents the bulk of the furriers, throughout the United States, will also demand that the code abolish all overtime, eliminate the contractor-evil, eliminate apprentices, extend the equal division of work period from three months to six months a year and establish an adequate unemployment insurance fund.

The fur industry is highly seasonal, and workers are fortunate if they obtain 30 weeks' employment a year. Wage increases are necessary, therefore, to sustain fur workers for a 52-week period and to combat rising living costs.

A meeting of active union fur workers, who crowded headquarters at 28 West 31st Street to overflowing Tuesday night, voted unanimously amid the greatest possible enthusiasm to tax themselves a day's pay on behalf of the union. This is equivalent to a \$10 tax per member, to be paid in five weekly installments. The fund derived will serve as a war chest to finance the union's campaign for improved working conditions under the code.

There was a rush of scores present to make their first payment at the dues window at the close of the meeting.

Earlier in the evening the fur-

Socialists and Yipsels Aiding Organization Drive of Labor Throughout the Country

The intensive drive being carried on by labor today for organization of skilled and unskilled workers—for details see adjoining columns—means at the same time redoubled efforts by Socialists all over the country in the unionization campaigns.

Reports have been coming in to the national headquarters at Chicago and to The New Leader in New York from widely scattered areas telling especially of the advance of unionism in centers where the Socialist Party has for years waged an unbroken campaign for working class emancipation. In Milwaukee, Reading and New York, as well as in other districts, Socialists are in the forefront of labor's battles, carrying on the tradition of Socialist participation in the industrial fight.

In Chicago, within a stone's throw of national headquarters, Cook County Socialists are on the fighting picket line of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, which has struck the sweatshops of the La Mode Dress Co. In New York City, party and YPSL members are aiding both the ILGWU, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, as well as a dozen other unions, like the pocketbook makers, the neckwear workers and the bakers, to carry on both preliminary propaganda and strike activities.

In this and other columns, we are printing reports of such encouraging activities.

Arrests in St. Louis

ST. LOUIS.—The Socialist Party and the YPSL, which have been aiding the needle trades workers by picketing and mass meetings, have undertaken to care for the relief of 120 workers on strike against the Jackes-Evans Metalcrafts Co. Gloria Waldron, a YPSL, and Eugene Henschel, a party organizer, were arrested for "inciting to riot" because, (according to police) they did not have signs like the rest of the pickets.

Pittsburgh Yipsels Help

PITTSBURGH.—When newsboys were cut 25% by Pittsburgh daily papers, they struck. The strike was complete and effective. No papers were on the streets but the strikers had no organization, war chest or experience. Members of the Y.P.S.L. mimeographed hundreds of posters which the newsies posted, declaring: "All Pittsburgh Newsies on Strike. Roosevelt Asked Pay Increase, Newspapers Cut Pay 25%. Don't Buy! Help Us Win!"

Milt Weisberg and Clay Lehman rallied and spoke to the newsies after the owner of an empty building had reconsidered his decision to let them meet. Police dispersed the meeting and came to arrest the Yipsels in question. A long argument ensued on the merits of the strike, with the result that the police abandoned the pinch.

Strikes Sweep Berks County

READING, Pa.—A strike wave is sweeping this district. The hosiery workers' drive to unionize the open shops of Berks County has met with sweeping success. The great Berkshire mills, largest in the United States, having resisted the attacks of the union successfully for 20 years, has fallen like the walls of Jericho, their 3,000

riers present listened intently to an examination of the possible dangers and benefits to furriers under the Industrial Recovery Act. Samuel Shore, manager of the union, led the discussion.

Members present testified that the Communist opposition union has been approaching bosses with an offer to supply labor at half the rates provided for by the collective AFOI agreement, in an effort to demoralize the bona fide union membership.

workers streaming out on strike almost to the last man. About 11,000 hosiery workers are on strike in the county.

Over 20,000 men and women are on strike in Berks county in hosiery, shirt factories, hatters, rope makers, men's clothing, shoe and leather, silk mills, laundries, pretzel bakeries, cotton mills, and taxi cabs. Rag pickers and hardware workers are in process of organization and new wage cuts in the steel mills make organization the order of the day at the Reading Steel Casting Co.

An all-time high point in exhibition of labor strength was reached when 25,000 workers marched in a labor unity pageant through the streets of Reading to the city ball park, where they were addressed by George M. Rhodes, youthful president of the Federated Trades Council, former Mayor Henry J. Stump, many years president of the council, Jim Maurer and Emil Rieve.

Hat Workers Win Union Shop

In what was described by Hugh Glover, organizer for the United Hatters of North America, as "a clear-cut victory for organization," 180 striking employees of the Mohn hat factory have voted to return to work on Monday. The terms of settlement gives full union recognition and an 8-hour working day with 10-hour pay.

On the same day an agreement with the Paul Hendel concern on South Third Street provides for a temporary 9-hour day on a 10-hour pay basis, plus a 10 per cent wage increase and full recognition of the Hatters' Union.

Rope Strikers Win

Another labor struggle ended in a victory for Reading workers when the Jackson Rope Walk employees voted to return to work under an agreement which reduces hours, raises wages and grants union recognition. An additional stipulation provides for the reinstatement of employees discharged for union activities prior to the strike.

Under terms of settlement, hours are reduced from 54 to 48 and wages increased from as low as \$4 per week to minimums ranging from \$12 to \$16. Skilled workers will get wage increases ranging up to 33 1/2 per cent.

Metal Workers Stirring

MILWAUKEE.—Metal workers here staged a successful rebellion against company unionism in the Falk Machinery Mfg. Corp., leading industrial interest. The Falk company called for elections for a company union, but the Metal Trades Council had been busy and the results of the election showed that the Falk workers had overwhelmingly elected as their representatives J. J. Handley, secretary-treasurer of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor; Otto Jirokovic, business agent of the Machinists' Union, and J. F. Friedrich, recording secretary of the Federated Trades Council, all Socialists.

Cleveland Helping

CLEVELAND.—The Socialist Party and the Y.P.S.L. here are answering calls for aid from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers', Bakers', International Ladies Garment Workers' and Metal Trades' Council. Distribution of leaflets, help to picket lines and furnishing speakers are all being engaged in.

350 Barbers on Strike

More than 350 barbers in the area between Thirty-fourth Street and Ninety-sixth Street east of Fifth Avenue went on strike in response to a call from the Journeymen Barbers International Union Local 900. About 1,000 barbers are employed in 350 shops in the district and the union plans to tie them all up. Strike headquarters are in the Central Opera House, 205 East 67th Street.

Joe Takes War Path Against Theology, But Bill Manages To Avert Mistaken Course

By Autolycus

"I'm going on the war path, believe me," said Joe grabbing Bill by the collar as he entered the Rand School lobby. "Did you read that attack on the radicals by a Catholic priest the other day?"

"No, what did he say?" asked Bill.

"Better ask what he didn't say," Joe replied. "I don't think he left anything out. I'm going to say a mouthful about his mildewed ideas everywhere I go and put his theology on the spot."

"Well, I read of an artist last week who made a bitter attack on Socialism and I'm going to attack his art," said Bill.

"But you won't answer him even if you show that he is a bum artist," said Joe.

"Exactly, and you'll make no headway against that priest if instead of answering his political and economic argument you ignore it and go after his theology," said Bill. "But in addition to ignoring his real fire you invite fire from some who are now with you."

"I don't get that," said Joe, "and don't hurl a load of philosophy at me when you answer."

Bill Avoids Philosophy

"No philosophy is necessary," Bill replied. "A little commonsense is sufficient. It is a good rule of military tactics to find out what the enemy commander wants you to do and then don't do it. If you do what he wants you to do you will play into his hands and contribute to your own defeat."

"But what has that got to do with my proposal?" asked Joe.

"Simply this. You have an argument to answer and instead of answering it you attack your opponent in another range of his beliefs. If he is a vegetarian and you are not, why not also attack his vegetarianism? That would be just as sensible as to put his theology under the microscope. Moreover, you would abandon your own field where you are strong and enter his where you are weak and thus do what he would like to have you do."

Bill paused for a moment, but Joe scratched his head, gave Bill a quizzical look, and Bill continued.

"You not only do what your opponent wants you to do and thus give him the advantage, but you divide your own ranks against yourself."

"Say, aren't you slipping into that philosophy which you promised to avoid?" Joe asked.

Joe Begins to Hesitate

"No, I'm still within the range of ordinary horsensense which intelligent persons observe in the arena of debate," Bill replied. "You're working for a more progressive and effective unionism. The union has members who are Jews, Protestants, free-thinkers, Catholics and probably some materialists. Now you begin to answer an attack on radicalism by attacking theology, and what effect will it have on the members who are religiously inclined?"

"That would bring me a peck of trouble," said Joe with a thoughtful look.

"You said it," Bill replied. "These workers have reached some degree of solidarity by joining the union and standing together in strikes. You would help to destroy that solidarity by getting them into disputes over theology. No matter what their ideas may be regarding theology, they have common interests against the employing class. You would object if a theologian were invited to speak to the union members and he injected theological views into the union. Every member would also object, and now you propose to do the same thing."

"Well, it's aggravating to have attacks come from such a source; let the theologian stick to his trade," said Joe.

They Sign a Treaty on Tactics

"That's it," said Bill; "tell him precisely that and do something more. Answer him fearlessly. If he ventures from his field of theology into political and economic ideas meet him upon this ground. Deal with him as you would with any other reactionary politician and economist. This is your chosen field; he comes into a field where you are strong instead of you entering his where you are weak. He attacks the workers and their organizations; you defend them and have all your members back of you instead of some of them back of him if you take up his theology."

"I probably didn't think this thing through," said Joe.

"I'm sure you didn't," Bill replied. "Nothing is more sure to divide the working people than religious convictions and prejudices. We have had the Know-Nothings, the A.P.A., and the Ku Klux Klan, and all such movements have diverted workers from their common interests and divided them into warring groups. At the same time it is not unusual to find Catholic, Protestant and free-thinking capitalists united on the same board of directors of a corporation trying to destroy some union of workers."

"Holy smoke, you've got the right dope," said Joe.

"Take the war path, Joe, but be sure that the one you take doesn't lead you into an ambush," said Bill, as they returned to the shop.

By Joseph E. Cohen

If We Heed the Spirit of NIRA, We Approach a Real Solution

Business Men May Try to Cheat, and Labor May Tend to Muff Its Opportunities, but the Machinery Is Here—to Be Used.

AMERICA drew out of the world conference actually because a solution is hard to find in a problem where nearly all the factors are unknown. However painful it may be to watch the delegates return home with empty pockets it is far better to have that than to have them unload a collection of imitation pieces, which are frauds on their face with failure written in every line.

America had to withdraw because no general merit could be found in what was offered for acceptance. Plainly Europe was supposed to gain by what this country lost. The two figures in the addition would be turned about. But the sum would be the same.

So if the nations are to return at a later day to finish what is to be done they will have to bring different material and other tools. Because America does not have to steady itself through so many complications as do the European countries, ours should be expected to ready itself first for the world task.

To set our own house in order we have the National Industrial Recovery Act.

Risk and Danger

Whatever risk is run in banking too much upon this effort to place industry upon an even foundation, much more danger lies in trying to hamper its tryout.

In a national crisis no whit less grave than that of war, there must be whole-hearted mobilization of all resources for the common purpose. Employers may cheat each other in privately beating their code of fair competition. Employees may muffle their responsibility to organize in their trade union and discharge their full duties of partnership in the conduct of their branch of industry. To whatever extent the recovery act falls short of its aim, the country as a whole will pay the penalty.

In Washington the barometer of employment is counted to show a gain of two or three million back at work by Labor Day, or there will be real disappointment. Such numbers seem woefully scant as against twelve to thirteen million out of jobs. And no one likes to picture the remaining millions waiting in the long line far into next year, before the complete running of our industrial machinery needs them.

Immediate use of the three billion dollars for public works and construction should require a large number of recruits to the payrolls of the government and private industry. But industry is to be healed more so by what is done within itself.

In the haste to get the codes adopted and make a start at recovery not enough attention has been given to secure sufficiently accurate estimates of wages and hours to insure such improvement as would count heavily for recovery. That leaves on top of the desk more pressing need for active cooperation between the trade associations of the employers and the trade unions of the employees to carry on after the government administrator clears his docket of one industry in order to take up another.

The Active Instrument

"Mutual agreement," as mentioned in the recovery act, therefore becomes the active instrument for continuing the operation of the code so each industry is sized and shaped properly and fits in snugly in the national structure as a whole.

Figures will tell how sufficiently the cold numbers of unemployed melt away before the stoked fires of recovery. Spread of buying power will take from the belt of

production the goods as fast as they are made and keep them circulating so there is no hitch. But even more than that will be accomplished.

Heeding the letter and spirit of the act we shall enjoy the nearest approach yet made in any country to have industry serve the nation. Caught in this economic crisis, America is feeling its way out true to its political form. The National Industrial Recovery Act may be cited as tending to a constitution of industrial democracy.

This, in fact, is what our country is doing again to lead the world. As the fight against the depression is won, as economic chaos is made to yield ground to order, as industrial democracy is achieved, as unknown factors in national problems become known, nearer grows the certainty that international accord and enduring betterment will be secured.

Jim Maurer Warns Against Khaki Shirts

READING, Pa.—A warning against the so-called "Khaki Shirts" organization, which "when soliciting membership among workers pretends to be friendly to labor and hostile to capitalists but is really the reverse," has been issued for the United Workers' Federation of Pennsylvania, a state division of the Continental Congress, by James H. Maurer, its chairman.

"My advice not only to the working class but to all good citizens of the United States is to steer clear of the organization," says Jim, who for 16 years was president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and was twice Socialist vice-presidential candidate. "The organization is strictly militaristic in nature."

The aims of the Khaki Shirts, according to Maurer, were outlined by its officers as follows: to destroy all labor organizations, all workers' political parties and all radical and progressive groups; in fact, to crush all who oppose them (interview in Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger, June 15). A membership of ten millions is claimed, well disciplined and armed and ready to march on Washington and establish a Fascist dictatorship, probably under Art J. Smith, "commander-in-chief."

"One could well afford to laugh and brand this outfit as an egotistical bunch of nit-wits," Jim Maurer comments, "were it not for the tolerant attitude that all branches of the United States government are taking towards it, despite its constant interference in public meetings, especially in Philadelphia, where after such a disturbance the police raided the headquarters of the anti-Fascists while the Khaki Shirts were not molested."

Liberty sustains the same relation to all the virtues that the sun does to life. The world had better go back to barbarism to the dens, the caves, and lairs of savagery; better lose all art, all inventions, than to lose liberty. Liberty is the breath of progress; it is the seed and soil, the heat and rain of love and joy.—Ingersoll.

NINETEEN



VERGER

In the last week of July, 1914, the German armies and the Russian and Austrian and the Belgian armies swung into action. Shots were fired, blood began to flow, and the lunacy was on. The jag has been over for nearly fifteen years, but the results have not worn off. Will the world never learn; are we headed for

By Gertrude Weil Klein

Men Have Made Men Will Women Do A

"MEN have failed utterly, shamefully and ridiculously in the business of government. In the housekeeping of government, their failure is even more abject. They know nothing about system, efficiency or economy and they never get anything done. They don't know yet how to stop going to war. Women should take this filthy, battered, broken old globe and make of it a paradise of comfort, cleanliness, health and beauty."

Thus speaks a leading feminist, Inez Haynes Irwin, who is writing a history of the woman movement from 1833 to 1933. And another well-known newspaper woman brings the issue right into focus by advocating a woman fusion candidate for Mayor of New York City.

That the men have hopelessly gummed up the works nobody can deny. That women might do better because of the peculiar attributes of their sex is just plain hooey. That women as a whole, however, particularly women organized into various civic clubs, are taking a much more intelligent and keen interest in the problems of government, is true and is much to their credit. To assume, however, any powerful political parties will place so high a woman candidate simply because of her supreme fitness for the disclosure of a trustworthiness truly touching.

No, sister, you're getting the wrong foot! The city fathers are not looking for people—men or women—who have ability, honesty and an understanding of the problems they will have to cope with. If that were so, why that great bullfrog O'Brien have elected? And a cable and a woman will be more than a man. The few who have won public office this country with perhaps one or two notable exceptions, are not credit to sex. They are the men who have been willing to "pull" with boys, to be "regal" fellows.

spite of all these years of woman suffrage, and the potential power this was supposed to have given them as vote-getters, women still outsiders, are all merely tolerated, and then they remain in their place. But the women show the consistency of themselves in the game, let her play on her own terms, let her play the game for place with the best methods of flattery and hypocrisy and she will soon be herself in the cold.

No, my dear, the best jobs are not lost because the men are first; the best jobs are lost, and the



J. W. Klein

THIRTEEN YEARS LATER



man greater, a more awful, a more catastrophic than that of 1914-1918? The fate of humanity, of the world for ages to come, is in the hands of the workers. Will they throw their weight against war, or will they allow themselves to be stampeded again as they were thirteen years ago this week?

What a Mess of Things; Is Any Better?

However, that party or high office simply because some fit for the job, trust that is getting off on city fathers—men or women or honesty of the problem to cope with. Brien have been a case and honest few who have office this country, one notable credit to their are the men who have to "pull" with the "reg" fellow." In these of woman and potential power suppose have given te-get, women are, are merely tol-then if they re- their pl. But let a w that he considers equal to the men in t her y on her cam-ance what the devious flatter of hypocrisy, and soot herself out

posed cor-racket, and men here first, all are, and they're

By H. M. Douty

Despite Obstacles, Unions Get Under Way in the Old South

In the Mountain Regions and in the Piedmont, in Virginia and Carolina the Workers Listen to Organization Propaganda—Light in Dark Places.

TRADE UNIONISM is once again an issue in the industrial Piedmont region of the South. The labor provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act, by simplifying to some extent the difficult organization problem in this section, have given impetus to the union movement.

At a two-day convention of textile workers from North Carolina and southern Virginia held in High Point, N. C., last month, definite steps were taken to organize the workers in these two areas. Behind the convention was the Piedmont Textile Council, reorganized several months ago by seven local unions in North Carolina and one in Danville, Va. The locals are members of the United Textile Workers or of its affiliated unions.

Among the speakers at the convention were Alfred Hoffman, organizer for the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers; Paul Fuller, educational director of the A. F. of L., and Charles Hughes, president of the Virginia Federation of Labor. The executive committee to direct the work in the field consists of Larry Hogan and W. E. Prestwood, High Point; C. W. Bolick, Greensboro; Clyde Munn, Charlotte, and J. H. Kestler, Salisbury.

The convention urged organization of a farmer-labor party, establishment of a system of social insurance to cover unemployment, sickness, old age, accident, and maternity relief. Another resolution called for sharp increases in income, inheritance, and gift taxes, and for imposition of taxes on capital wealth. Other resolutions dealt specifically with the southern textile industry.

The day before, the Industrial Workers' Association of High Point had made demands on all hosiery manufacturers in the city for a 25 per cent wage increase, the eight-hour day, and the reduction of work loads. Later the associa-

tion stated that it called either for these demands or for the adoption of a satisfactory code by the hosiery industry under the Industrial Recovery Act. If neither of these measures is secured, a strike is threatened.

The Industrial Workers' Association is an independent local union unaffiliated as yet with the national labor movement. It is composed almost entirely of seamless hosiery workers, its organization growing out of a strike of 5,000 in High Point last summer.

A number of spontaneous textile strikes have recently taken place in both North and South Carolina.

The difficulties of organization work in the South should not be minimized. Even if the labor provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act are administered fairly, the task will be far from easy. In addition to opposition from the employers, there are other retarding factors. Unionism is new to many southern workers. Much of the industry of the section is located in isolated communities. The public authorities have not been friendly to organizational efforts in the past.

Nevertheless, the present time does seem to offer hope for the development of a labor movement among the million and a quarter southern workers in manufacturing industries. In addition to the textile industry, unionism is badly needed in the tobacco industry of North Carolina, Virginia, and Kentucky, the coal and iron industry of Alabama, and the furniture industry of North Carolina, to name only the more important.

All Ranks Unite to Aid In Rand School Drive

THE Workers' Education Bureau of America, through its secretary, Spencer Miller Jr., pioneer in workers' education, sent a contribution this week to the \$17,000 fund to save the Rand School and the People's House from foreclosure.

In sending his contribution, Mr. Miller wrote: "I share the concern of many of my other friends in the prospect of closing the Rand School. As one looks over the history of American workers' education and realizes that for twenty-seven years this enterprise has continued to function through storm and stress, one feels a particular eagerness to see its work

continued at a time when there is a greater need than ever before for enlightenment about the social and economic changes through which we are passing."

The national office of the Workmen's Circle this week sent out another S.O.S. on behalf of the Rand School to all its officers and members. This great workers' benevolent organization warned that unless money is promptly forthcoming so that the school may meet its August obligations, foreclosure is seriously threatened. The appeal reads:

"We are taking this occasion to remind you of our obligation to help save the Rand School and the People's House, those great workers' institutions in New York, which face complete disaster unless there is prompt financial aid."

"The Rand School and the score of Socialist and labor institutions in the People's House are our first line of defense against the forces of reaction and for the ultimate emancipation of the working class. It is absolutely inconceivable that the Workmen's Circle can possibly allow them to die."

"The People's House faces a special crisis with the beginning of August. If this institution and the Rand School can weather the crisis next month, it can proceed toward the collection of the full amount required and we are confident that the goal of \$17,000 will be attained."

As the Screech of the Peacock Is Heard in Streets of Old Palma

Samuel A. DeWitt, for nine years our columnist in this space, is on one of those Socialist vacations, which consist, as you know, of working even harder for Socialism elsewhere.

THE peacock's screech is heard in Majorca, and the banner of American culture is carried abroad. . . .

That paradisaical Mediterranean island, however, does not fancy American culture and is up in arms against it. Five Americans, one of them a descendent of a president of our Republic, are out on bail after being held in jail for six weeks on a grave charge. Another is being hounded by the local population for an article he wrote in an American publication about them, and he will be permitted to leave if he cares to leave.

For two years there has been a steady stream of Americans to that lovely island, once the idyllic hiding place of George Sand and Frederic Chopin. The Phoenicians landed there long before the Siege of Troy, and the Carthaginians settled a colony on the island before the time of Hannibal. The Romans made it a province, and there were many Greeks of the great days in its delightful valleys. Normans and Saracens, Jews and Italians, Spaniards and Germans, Genovese and French all had a hand in cultivating and devastating the island, all contributed to its ancient glamor and toward its mixed population.

Discovered!

THERE they lived and there they were happy in their simplicity until the world outside collapsed. And then they were "discovered," just as Greenwich Village had been "discovered," and the Riviera and Tahiti and Taos and other places of escape for the satiated.

There had long been Englishmen there; men who dwelt quietly and maintained their customs and loved their King and drank their whisky and soda and dressed for dinner. There was even an English newspaper in Palma. . . .

Then the Americans came, just as Americans came in colonies to Bermuda and to Cuba, to Tahiti and to Greenwich Village, to Paris and to the Riviera.

Living in Majorca was said to be cheap. American dollars went far, hotels were good, servants and chauffeurs did not ask too much, the climate is lovely and it was rumored with many a leer that morals were—let us say—sub-tropical.

And so the Americans came; some of them decent men and women, writers seeking quiet for work, some of them New York teachers on Sabbatical leave, but most of them wasters with an income and a yen to raise hell.

They invented the clever trick of calling to each other with the hideous screech of the peacock day and night; they made the night lurid with their carousing, they established cocktail bars, they sought to apply the sub-tropical morality they had heard about—but which was no doubt wish-fulfillment for them; and the women roamed the city streets and countryside in garments and with conduct commonplace enough here but scandalous to the Majorcans.

I have seen just that in many corners of the world. In Cuba, where customs are so strict that a chaperon follows every courting pair on the Malecon, American girls staggered from bar to bar until three and four a. m., until the Cuban people became convinced that American women are all loose, depraved and totally abandoned. And so they believe today.

Girls on Vacation

IN Bermuda I have seen the quiet, reserved British, both white and Negro, stand aghast at the wild antics of American girls on vacation. In Paris I have seen Frenchmen take it for granted that any American girl visiting the cafes and dance halls is—at least temporarily—approachable. On Canadian river boats I have seen dignified Colonials look on with disapproval as Americans of all ages and both sexes utilized the non-prohibition facilities thereon provided.

Everywhere Americans on vacation, or in self-imposed exile, have gone the limit in raising Cain, defying and flaunting local customs and traditions. In quiet Connecticut towns and peaceful Mediterranean isles, at Bahama beaches and in European metropolises they have brought their ideas of conduct and flaunted them in the faces of strangers. They have mocked at Frenchmen and ridiculed Cubans. They have made fun of those who enthuse over jai-alai games and jeered at those who love cricket and don't like baseball.

Roistering in Puritania

IT seems that in Majorca they have gone the absolute limit. Among quiet, almost Puritanical people they have roistered and uttered peacock screeches, they drink, they employ their leisure in debauchery, they swagger through the streets in costumes that shock the-Majorcans (and after all, it's their country!), and they topped it off by engaging in a brawl in which a Civil Guard was socked in the snout. And that made it an International Incident.

Oh, well; Americans will be Americans, I suppose. A few dollars, a little leisure, intellectual and spiritual poverty—and they're off to Paris and Hendaye, to Taos and Westport, to Majorca and Waikiki, to make far corners of the earth loathe the sophisticated Americans. What does the world know about us? Does it know our thinkers and workers, our dreamers and doers? Does it know American idealism and altruism? Does it know whatever greatness we have?

One boatload of American roisterers armed with letters-of-credit, each equipped with a lusty American thirst, one colony of Americans who show their contempt for anyone who differ from them in the slightest degree—and all the good-will created by altruism and idealism melts away like the mists over the hills in the morning as they come wandering home pie-eyed and happy.

STATE CONGRESS WILL DISCUSS NIRA

THE New York state session of the Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers, to be held in Albany on Sunday, August 13, will be an impressive rallying of the labor forces to help press forward the organization of labor under the new conditions of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

Louis Waldman, state convenor, announced today that the arrangements committee for the congress has decided that organization work by the trade unions is the most important single problem now confronting the workers of the state. As a result the principal session of the Albany congress will discuss "Labor Under the N.I.R.A."

With the support of the largest international unions in the state, including the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the International Ladies' Garment Workers and the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union, the Albany congress is expected to rally more than 500 trade union delegates alone. The speakers invited to take part in the session dealing with N.I.R.A. include Sidney Hillman, president of the A.C.W.; David Dubinsky, president of the I.L.G.W.U.; Max Zaritsky, president of the Cap Makers; John O'Hanlon, secretary of the State Federation of Labor; Joseph Schlossberg, secretary-treasurer of the A.C.W.; Joseph Baskin, secretary of the Workmen's Circle; G. A. Strebel, Norman Thomas and Morris Hillquit.

The session on the N.I.R.A. will start at 2 p. m. The convention will convene at 11 a. m. with a discussion of "A Program for New York State," with sub-topics dealing with the unemployed, the farmers and the position of small home owners. At 4:30 p. m. the final session of the conference will consider a program and recommendations for future activities of the New York congress.

Invitations to the congress have been sent to some 1,800 trade unions, unemployed associations, labor political groups, labor fraternal societies and other groups similar to those which took part in the great Washington congress.

Further information pertaining to the congress may be obtained from Edward Levinson, secretary, at 7 East 15th Street, New York City.

The Workers' Unemployed League of New York City, through its Central body, is taking the initiative in organizing a State Federation of Unemployed Organizations represented at the State Continental Congress in Albany. A call is being sent out to all unemployed organizations to send their delegates to Albany so that they arrive there the evening of August 11. All day, Saturday, August 12, will be devoted to laying the foundation of a strong unemployed movement in New York State. All unemployed organizations in the State that have not yet received the call please communicate with Jack Altman, 7 East 15th Street, New York City.

All-Star Program at Unity

For this week-end Unity House is bringing last year's favorites in an all-star program which will include the following artists: Yoichi Hiravka, Japanese xylophonist, who is now appearing daily on WEAF and a national hookup as well as over Station WEVD; Gregory Matasevich, master of the English accordion; Abe Berg, violinist, honor student of the Curtis Institute. Ludwig Satz of the Yiddish stage will be featured in the Saturday evening program in the pine grove open-air tomorrow.

NOTES FROM ABROAD

THE administrative commission of the French Socialist party recently considered an invitation to join a so-called "united front" against Fascism, and with only one dissenting vote ruled that neither the party as a whole nor any of its subdivisions should participate. The project was recognized as being only one more in the series of Communist "maneuvers."

The latest reports of the workmen's purchasing co-operative societies of Sweden show that they have had a steady growth right through the period of depression. The membership increased by 29,000 in 1929 and the same in 1930, by 30,000 in 1931, and by 32,000 last year. The total membership is now over 500,000. Counting only four persons to a family, this means that one-third of the six million inhabitants of Sweden are organized for co-operative buying.

Sir Emery Walker, who died in London last week at the age of eighty-two, was not only one of the world's foremost experts in artistic typography and all the arts that contribute to good printing. He was also, from his early manhood on, a convinced Socialist. Almost half a century ago he was associated with William Morris in the propaganda of Socialism as well as in the effort to bring beauty into domestic and industrial life, an embodiment of which was the famous Kelmscott Press at Hammer-smith, in which Walker was a partner under the leadership of Morris. He was knighted by the second Labor government in 1930.

"NOBILITY" OF WAR

Fascist leaders, says the London Daily Herald, make pacifist gestures to impress countries other than their own, but continue by voice and pen to glorify war to their compatriots.

The current "Political Quarterly" contains an authorized translation of an article contributed by Mussolini to the "Enciclopedia Italiana."

One passage in this article declares that Fascism

"repudiates the doctrine of Pacifism—born of a renunciation of the struggle and an act of cowardice in the face of sacrifice. War alone brings up to its highest tension all human energy, and puts the stamp of nobility upon the peoples who have the courage to meet it."

Hitler is disseminating the same poisonous teaching in Germany, and killing, imprisoning, or driving into exile all who exalt peace.

Unless the fangs of dictatorship are drawn, this teaching will one day bear terrible fruit.

Belsky, Joe Glass Arrested

Two Brooklyn Socialists—one the county organizer—were arrested at noon Wednesday during one of a regular series of outdoor meetings at Borough Hall. A policeman in a radio car interrupted Louis Yagoda, candidate for assembly in the Sixth A. D., while he was speaking. Organizer Abe Belsky was arrested, after being manhandled, for asking the cause of the interruption. Joe Glass was taken into custody for trying to speak to Belsky.

The Socialists were arraigned before Judge O'Dwyer in the Gates Avenue Court, and were released for trial Monday morning under the personal recognizance of their counsel, Charles Solomon, who protested the judge's attempt to set \$200 bail. Charges for assault will be lodged against two policemen, according to present plans.

**BOOST
THE NEW LEADER!**

German Intellectuals to Publish Anti-Nazi Paper

NEWS has been received from Amsterdam that a new weekly in German, *Freie Presse* (Free Press), made its appearance there July 15th, with the most brilliant collection of German writers ever assembled as contributors.

The weekly is "Dedicated to Spiritual and Political Freedom," and among the contributors are men of every shade of political opinion.

Among them are Arnold and Stefan Zweig, Jakob Wasserman, Erich Maria Remarque, Thomas and Heinrich Mann, Max Brod and Joseph Roth, Lion Feuchtwanger and Egon Erwin Kisch, Georg Bernhard, Hendrik de Man, Dr. Karl Renner and Wilhelm Sollmann.

Dr. Renner is the Socialist who was first president of the Austrian republic, and Sollmann is the German Socialist deputy who was so savagely and sadistically beaten up by Nazis at the beginning of the "National Awakening." By no means all the contributors—who are the greatest German writers of today—are Jews. Remarque incurred the hatred of the Nazi half-wits because his "All Quiet" showed a pitiful humanitarianism that the followers of Hitler cannot understand, while the Mann brothers are too great as writers to fit into the asylum state of the National Socialists.

Sollmann, who made an eloquent plea to the Communists just before the Hitler accession to power to drop their idiotic war upon the Socialists and unite to stem the tide of Fascism, was cruelly beaten, but in his terrible pain he cried out, "The heroic period of German Socialism is now beginning."

ARRESTED ON THE PICKET LINE

SEVERAL members of the Young People's Socialist League were arrested when they picketed a dress shop at 530 Seventh Avenue, New York, for the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

Those arrested included Julius Bertman, city industrial director of the YFSL, Edward Dawley, Henry Hirschberg, Thomas Wiswell, Louis Becker, and another Yipsel. Amicus Most was included among those arrested when he protested against the actions of the picket line.

The arrests did not break the picket line. The workers, together with the remaining Yipsels, reformed their ranks and continued to picket.

At the Jefferson Market Court, Bertman and Most were convicted, receiving suspended sentences. The others were discharged by the magistrate.

Leonard D. Abbott

Leonard D. Abbott, noted figure in radical and literary circles, will speak on "The Place of Rebel Literature in Building the World Tomorrow," at the open-air conference after breakfast Sunday at the Homestead, Crafts, New York. This is the summer camp of the Community Church of New York.

Brokerage Slaves Revolt

A working "day" lasting from nine in the morning until one, two and three o'clock the morning following drove hundreds of brokerage clerks in the Wall Street district on strike last week. The rising stock market and the rising thermometer, together with the grueling pace and low wages at which the brokerage employees were compelled to work, were responsible for the walkout.

Those familiar with the situation claim that the strike has paved the way for the organization of large numbers of workers in the financial district.

MARXIST SOCIETY

THE American Marxist Society has been organized by a number of Party and Y.P.S.L. members to encourage study and application of Marxism to everyday problems.

"At no time in the history of our Party has theoretical clarity been as necessary as it is today," the society's preamble reads. "The Socialist movement today is confronted with new and baffling problems."

"Before our movement approaches these new tasks, it must understand them. There can be no revolutionary practice without a revolutionary theory."

"We believe that the only revolutionary theory of our time, the only theory that can serve as a guide for the working class in its fight for Socialism, is Marxian."

"Marxism is the living, militant philosophy of the working class. Its significance lies in its use, in its application. Marxism is to be studied not to gain knowledge for the sake of knowledge, but in order to apply the knowledge thus gained to the problems of the class struggle. Living Marxism is activist Marxism. To study, propagate and further activist Marxism, we organize ourselves in the American Marxist Society."

At its first meeting the following executive committee was elected: Anna Bercowitz, chairman; Eleanor Schachner, secretary; Reba Pushkoff, treasurer; Hiam Kantorovitch, Phil Heller, Zekor Antonsen, Jack Altman, Jack Berkowitz, Bruno Fischer.

Shipbuilders Organize

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—Socialists in the state, although handicapped by lack of funds, are in the midst of the fight to unionize the workers in the ship-building company here, of which the "Honorable" Homer L. Ferguson is president.

Where Your Union Meets

BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS
TUCKERS, STITCHERS and PLEATERS' 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 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone Stagg 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Fred Pfaffm, Pres.; Al. Bayerle, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfaffm, Fin. Sec'y; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Cor. 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 2-0798. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Tobolski; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Heib.

HEBREW TRADES, 175 East Broadway
Phone Drvdock 4-5610. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, 3 P. M. Executive Board same day, 5:30 P. M. M. Tigel, Chairman; M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Feinstein, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE AMALGAMATED LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION
Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 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; Louis Stalberg, Asst. Mgr.

THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION
3 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-2148. David Dubinsky, President.

AMALGAMATED LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA
New York Local No. 1. Offices, Amalithone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone Wal-

HOAN TO SPEAK AT MINN. CONGRESS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Mayor Dan Hoan of Milwaukee, John Bosch, president of the Minnesota Farm Holiday Association, and Charles Egley, manager of the Farmers Union Livestock Co., are among the speakers listed for the Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers to be held here August 5 and 6. The state conference of the congress will consider means of organizing liberal minorities, farmers and workers' groups into an organization based on a mutual program for fundamental social change.

Niels Nielsen, who is taking credentials, reports that he has already received over 300 from farmer and labor unions and producers and consumers' cooperatives.

"Department of Commerce records show," says Nielsen, "that despite talk of revival, the volume of retail business declined steadily from April to June. This and other incidents show the need for forceful vigilance and steadfast demands by producers and consumers."

1,000 Workers Join

NEW KENSINGTON.—Six thousand workers attended a mass meeting arranged by the Socialist Party branch here for the purpose of organizing labor in the vicinity. One thousand signed cards at the meeting, and many more since. One industrial plant signed up 100 per cent.

Speakers were John W. Slayton, Pittsburgh Socialist; Clara Lehman, Yipsel from the same city; Brothel Swift, of the Pattern Makers' Association; Murphy, of the Boiler Makers, and Hirschberg, of the Switchmen's Union; and Jack Hasson, of the Central Labor Council. Morris Mallinger, of the party branch, was chairman.

kins 9-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Skol, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

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

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION
Local 584, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 584 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 310 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Chas. Hoffer, President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.

SEE THAT YOUR MILK MAN WEARS OUR EMBLEM.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION
UNITED 11018, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-7084. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office, Ed Gottelman, 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 Kleinman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Abe Stein, Manager.

NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL 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. Finney, J. B. 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

WASHINGTON.—A \$50,000 Socialist Expansion Fund for 1933, to take advantage of the magnificent opportunities offered to the party to grow in numbers and in service, has been launched with Norman Thomas as chairman and Marx Lewis as director. Eastern headquarters are at 907 Fifteenth Street, N.W., this city; national headquarters at 549 Randolph Street, Chicago.

With the demand for speakers and organizers growing daily; with five Socialist summer schools established, locals growing up everywhere, and literature being eagerly sought throughout the country, the movement has begun to take on new life and momentum. In order to be able to ride the tide, money is needed—needed badly, and at once.

"The Continental Congress on Economic Reconstruction, which the Socialist Party, in conjunction with farm and labor groups, initiated, brought together over 4,000 delegates in the most inspiring and constructive demonstration I have seen," writes Comrade Thomas. "State and regional congresses are now being called to enlist the cooperation of others."

"All of this is part of a four-year expansion plan. Beginning this year, and doubling each successive year until 1936, we propose to print and distribute 85 million leaflets, add 150,000 new members, hold 200,000 propaganda meetings and lectures, contact 150,000 fraternal, labor, farm and cooperative organizations, and through a series of national radio broadcasts reach regularly millions of people whom we may not reach in other ways."

"It will take \$50,000 to finance these activities. I have been asked to help raise it. It will not be easy, but I don't think it will be impossible—if everyone will help just a little."

National

Chicago.—Fred Henderson, London correspondent of The New Leader and author of "The Case for Socialism," will be toured jointly by the Socialist Party and the Social Problems Lecture Bureau for over two months this fall. Henderson will arrive in this country about October 15th and will stay until the week before Christmas. Present plans are for a tour reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia.—The first of a series of regional Socialist conferences on Socialist activity in the labor movement will be held Saturday and Sunday at the Labor Institute here.

The first session Saturday will discuss "Labor Under the National Industrial Recovery Act," with David Schick speaking on the growth of established unions, and William Beedie of the American Federation of Radio Workers on "Building New Unions." The evening session will be devoted to the topic "Toward Amalgamation and Industrial Unionism," with John Edelman of the hosiery workers and veteran Jim Maurer leading off. Sunday will be divided between "Strike Strategy Under Present-Day Conditions," with Leo Krzycki and Franz Daniel on the platform,

American Delegates to Paris

The National Executive Committee has selected the following six delegates to represent the party at the special conference of the Labor and Socialist International to discuss new policies and tactics: National Secretary Clarence Senior; Maynard C. Krueger; Edward Levinson, secretary of the League against German Fascism; David H. Felix, secretary of local Philadelphia; Jacob Panken, and Herman Kobbe. Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, and Paul Blanshard tied, and another vote will determine which will be first alternate.

and "A Socialist Policy in the Unions" carried by a three-cornered combination of Emil Rieve, Powers Hapgood, and Joseph Schwartz of the Labor Institute.

Reading.—The Socialist Summer School, conducted at Socialist Park, terminated its study period after a fortnight of well diversified activities. The school, one of five of its kind in the United States, was arranged by the state committee at the suggestion of Sarah Limbach, state secretary. The 40 students were from 17 to 71 years old and represented diverse occupations.

Under the tutelage of Mark Starr, faculty member of Brookwood Labor College, class periods were divided as follows: History of American Socialist Movement; Economics of Socialism; Socialism in Action; Organization and Public Speaking.

The curriculum included: Mary Winsor, Penna. Committee for Total Disarmament and former candidate for Lieutenant-Governor—"Disarmament"; Jesse Holmes, Professor of Philosophy at Swarthmore—"Idols and Ideals"; Darlington Hoopes and Lilith Wilson, Socialist representatives in the Legislature—"Socialist Program for Socialist Legislators"; Haim Kantorovitch, lecturer at Rand School—four lectures on "Philosophy of Socialism"; James H. Maurer—"My Personal Experience in the Socialist Movement," and August Claessens, Rand School—six periods of public speaking instruction.

Many students worked with the strikers on the picket lines of sweatshops in Reading and Lebanon. The students also marched in the labor parade organized by the Federated Trades Council.

Pittsburgh.—The party is arranging a dinner and reception in honor of Dr. Franz Soukup, Sunday, August 6, at 6 p. m., at the Y.M. and Y.W.H.A., 315 Bellefield Ave., Oakland, Pittsburgh.

Rhode Island

Providence.—Fred Siems of New York, national Y.P.S.L. organizer, will address this local's first open-air meeting in twelve years Saturday night on the Mall. Other speakers will be Earl Ormsbee, chairman; Elmer Hamm of Pawtucket, and Joseph M. Caldwell, veteran Socialist. The committee in charge of the open-air series, besides Ormsbee, includes Louis L. Rottenberg, chairman, and Charles Emers.

Illinois

Chicago.—The Socialist Party of Cook County has undertaken a vigorous fight against the bankers and other financial interests of Chicago who are carrying through an economy program at the expense of the school system. "As a working-class party," says

Important Events at Camp Tamiment

Striking competitive events will feature the sports tournament this week at Camp Tamiment, Tamiment, Pa., the workers' summer resort whose profits go to the Rand School of Social Science. Prizes, trophies and free week-ends to the camp will be awarded to winners in tennis, handball, swimming and other sports contests.

The lighter fare of camp life will be varied this week-end by a series of dramatic lectures by Haim Kantorovitch, noted Marxian scholar, who will speak at Camp Tamiment on "Socialism During the World War," "The Russian Revolution," "The Rise and Decline of Neo-Communism" and "Fascism—the Last Phase of Capitalism."

Warning Notice

Party branches and Yipsel circles throughout the country should be informed that Milton Singer and Morris Yousman, former members of the Socialist Party and Young People's Socialist League, are still in possession of their red cards and may attempt to pass as Socialists outside of Hartford, Conn.

the Socialist statement, "we are primarily concerned with the tremendously harmful effect of the so-called economies on our children. Especially because of the depression, working-class children are less able than ever to secure jobs after leaving high school, and it is highly desirable that Chicago should continue with the Junior College and should extend the term to four years." The party asks the workers to demonstrate with the Socialists and join the teacher-led groups in their protests.

Virginia

Norfolk.—The State Committee meeting here Sunday voted to put candidates in the field for the coming elections for the state legislature wherever possible and to support the efforts of the unions to organize the workers. A Socialist picnic will be held in conjunction with a State Committee meeting at Chesapeake Beach, near Norfolk, Labor Day week-end which will be the occasion for a statewide Socialist rally. Plans were discussed to hold a state congress of the Continental Congress late in November after election.

Opposing a sales tax and favoring old age pensions, unemployment insurance and state control of liquor, the party will wage a vigorous fight. Favoring repeal, the party advocates the state manufacture, ownership and sale of liquor at a small profit, the proceeds to go to education against the use of alcohol.

G. Gary White of Petersburg, Va., candidate for Governor, attended the session, which drew members of the State Committee from all sections of the state. John C. Davis of Norfolk, the candidate for Attorney-General, presided over the sessions.

New Jersey

Newark.—The Socialist Party of Essex County will hold its annual picnic on Sunday, August 6, at the Speedway Park 16th Avenue and Speedway, Newark. Norman Thomas will be principal speaker.

The annual picnic is the largest event of the year planned by the county local of the Socialist Party. The Socialist candidates for Assembly and Freeholders will also speak.

Passaic.—Next out-door meeting this Saturday evening, corner of Main and Passaic Aves. Professor William E. Bohn, Rand School, will speak on "The Industrial Recovery Act and Labor's Opportunity."

Fourth session of Class in Socialism, led by Andrew P. Wittel, Friday evening (July 28) at 585 Main Ave.

New York State

Hempstead.—Street meetings every Friday evening at corner of Little Main and Front Sts.

Geneva.—Monroe M. Sweetland, Jr., and two Syracuse University students recently visited here and formed a local. An application for a charter will be made shortly.

Utica.—Samuel Seidman of New York addressed two excellent meetings at Steuben Park. He has been in Rome, Oneida, Cohoes, Scotia, Schenectady, and Glens Falls.

EXEMPT STAMPS.—The State Secretary has advised locals that although the limit to the number of exempt stamps allowed has been removed by the adoption of the second proposition submitted in National Referendum "A", 1933, such stamps will be supplied only on request and strictly in accordance with actual needs. Locals are urged to see that every member who has become delinquent on account of unemployment is put in good standing. There is no longer any excuse for any member to lose good standing because of illness or unemployment.

Dunkirk.—P. A. Wingblad of Brocton is candidate in the 2nd Assembly District of Chautauqua County. The following municipal ticket has been named: Mayor, Blaine Benedict; Councilman at Large, Frederick N. Michels; Councilmen from 1st, 2nd and 4th Wards, Ludwig Sysol, Minnie Cutler and Peter Kucjowski; Police and Fire Commissioner, John F. Sperl.

Binghamton.—General Organizer Duffy spoke at three open-air

meetings at the corner of Court and Collier Sts. His subjects were: "The Depression—Its Causes," "The Roosevelt New Deal," and "Socialism—The Only Way Out."

New York City

To Party Branches

The executive committee of Local New York, at a meeting on Wednesday, by unanimous motion instructed the party branches and members not to participate in the anti-war demonstration arranged by the Communist Party for August 1. This demonstration has nothing to do with the congress for united action against war to be participated in by the Socialists.

ATTENTION, ORGANIZERS!—Every organizer is expected at the Party Office every Tuesday for one hour, from 6 to 7 p. m., bringing branch notices for The New Leader and the list of open-air meetings. At every meeting a short talk will be given and discussion will take place on some subject vital to organizers. This week, August 1, August Claessens will talk on street meetings. The organizers will get all the information for the branch for the following week.

If the organizer cannot attend, he must send a representative, or else the branch will remain ignorant of many important matters and thereby become ineffective. There must be 100% attendance. If there is a problem that you need solved immediately, get in touch with Jack Altman or Abe Belsky any day between 5 and 6 p. m.

Send in Your Plays! Delegates from branches and circles competing in the Labor Drama Festival being run by the Party and Rebel Arts will meet Saturday, August 5, at 2 p. m., at the Rand School. All contestants are urged to send in their plays at once to Jack Altman.

LEAFLETS READY The first of a series of leaflets to be issued by the City Office has just come off the press. It is a reprint of the N.E.C. state-

ment on the N.I.R.A. The make-up of the leaflet is an innovation. Besides the N.E.C. statement, the front page has space for branch events and the back page a list of all the branches. Another innovation is the price, which is only \$1 per 1,000.

Every branch is expected to order large quantities. The second and third leaflets have gone to press. The subjects are "City Platform" and "What Is Socialism?" The price will also be \$1 per 1,000.

Falcons Advisory Committee The constitution of the Red Falcons of America provides for an advisory Committee to guide and develop the Falcon movement. This committee consists of an equal number of representatives from the Party, Yipsels and the local Falcon.

Local advisory committees should consist of one delegate from the Party, one from the Yipsels and the local Falcon group leader. Where a Falcon group does not exist, the joint S.P. and Yipsel committee should take steps to organize a group. Elect your representatives to the local advisory committee at once and send in the names.

CAMP TAMIMENT

TAMIMENT, PA.

The Mecca for Sports Lovers

● Camp Tamiment will hold its 3rd annual ALL SPORTS TOUR-NAMENT WEEK from July 29th to August 6th in which there will be daily contests in all branches of athletics... TENNIS... HANDBALL... BASKETBALL... VOLLEYBALL and all AQUATIC activities.

● FREE week-ends, trophies, medals will be awarded to individual and group winners. Club teams are especially invited to compete.

\$25 per week July and August. De Luxe accommodations small extra charge. Booklet and Road Map on Request N. Y. Off.: 7 E. 15th St.—AL. 4-8875

WORKMEN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

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A co-operative fire insurance Society, affiliated with the Cooperative League of America and operating under the supervision of the New York State Insurance Department.

Why Pay Exorbitant Fire Rates?

When our Society offers you HOUSEHOLD FIRE INSURANCE AT ACTUAL COST ONLY

10c Annually \$100 Insurance for Every \$1000 worth of property

Fire Losses Appraised Liberally and Paid Promptly.

\$75,000,000.00 Insurance in Force.

\$1,000,000.00 in Assets.

\$500,000.00 paid out in fire claims.

60,000 Members.

Upon admission every member must make a deposit equal to \$1.00 for every \$100 of insurance. This deposit will be repaid in full upon withdrawal.

For further information apply to the Main Office 227 EAST 84th STREET New York City

UNITY HOUSE

FOREST PARK, PENNSYLVANIA

Write for booklet, N. Y. Office, 3 W. 16 St.

Lower Rates Than Ever! \$24 per week

All camp facilities with hotel comforts. New solarium, free boating, roller skating, tennis, etc. Operated on a non-profit basis by the I. L. C. W. U.

Feature Program of the Season!

Headrik Van Loon Sigmund Spaeth Heywood Brown Jas. Kremer Compinsky Trio Diego Rivera Hall Johnson Choir Chicago Opera Co. Toscha Seidel Charles Weidman

NEW LOW RATE

Railroad fare, round trip . . . \$4.50 Direct bus, round trip . . . \$3.90

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Jobless Members to Meet

A meeting of all unemployed members of the Party will take place Friday, August 18, at 8:30 p. m., at the Rand School. All are urged to attend. The branches must send in a list of unemployed members to Jack Altman, 7 East 15th Street.

CONFERENCE AND JAMBOREE AT CAMP EDEN

The Socialist Conference and Jamboree at Camp Eden under the auspices of Local New York will be held over the week-end of September 9 and 10, the second of the Camp Eden conferences this season.

A fine program is being formulated. It is planned to have some outstanding European Socialist participate in this conference on Socialist principles and tactics, notice of the topic and speakers to be released later. There will be a social program as well. Reservations should be made now. Inquire of Abe Belsky at the City Office, 7 East 15th St.

Luna Park Concert

Frank Wilson, star of "Porgy and We, the People"; Eva Taylor, negro singer, and Yohichi Hirakura, Japanese xylophonist, are among the stars to appear at the party's next Luna Park concert, Saturday evening, August 5. The tickets, on sale at the Party Office, cost only 60 cents, including all day at Luna Park and attendance at Luna's famous circus. Branches desiring to share in profits should communicate with Emil Bromberg, chairman, immediately.

City Central Committee will meet Wednesday evening.

MANHATTAN

8th A. D.—Branch meeting on Monday, August 7, at 144 Second Ave. Discussion and study group every Monday at 8 p. m. On 2nd, 4th and 5th Mondays, class in

FALCON NEWS

Leaders' Hike.—There will be an overnight hike of all New York Guides on the week-end of August 5-6. Instruction and discussion regarding various phases of Falcon work will be taken up.

Ulmer Park Exhibit.—Exhibit of Falcon work and campcraft at Ulmer Park Picnic. There will also be a special issue of the Falcon Call out for the picnic. All Falcons and Guides should report as early as possible. Bring down all Flight flags.

Neckerchiefs.—Red Falcon Neckerchiefs have been ordered and will be ready soon.

Handbook.—The Falcon Handbook is rapidly taking form, but we need illustrations and illustrators. Volunteer artists will be appreciated.

National Organizer Aronow reports progress in Camden and Philadelphia, flights having been organized in both places.

Chicago already has a boys' and a girls' Flight meeting regularly. The boys decided to call themselves the Arrows of Flight 1.

Los Angeles flights reported a successful Frolic, several one-act plays being given.

**AGAINST FASCISM—FOR SOCIALISM!**

THERE have been few more timely and important appeals to the Socialists of the nation than that of the League Against Fascism. The League is seeking to raise a substantial sum with which to finance the German Socialists, inside and outside of Germany, who are actively combating the Hitler regime. The story elsewhere in this issue of The New Leader of the murder of Johannes Stelling gives the measure of the need of the situation.

Many times in the history of Socialism the parties of the working class have extended hands across national frontiers to strengthen the fight on terrorism and absolutism. The time for such a demonstration has come again. Branches of the Socialist Party, every member and all other readers of The New Leader should at once forward as large a contribution as possible to Morris Hillquit, Treasurer, League Against Fascism, 7 East 15th Street, New York City.

Public Speaking from 9 to 10 p. m. with David Kaplan.

Village Branch.—For five weeks, beginning Wednesday, August 5, Frank Crosswaith will give a series of open-air lectures at 4th and McDougall Sts., Washington Sq.

Upper West Side.—Branch meeting Tuesday, Aug. 1, 100 W. 72nd St., at 8:30.

11th A. D.—August Claessens will deliver a series of three outdoor lectures at 110th St. and Broadway Friday evenings, beginning Aug. 4.

Morningside Heights.—Meets on Tuesday, Aug. 1, 8:30, at International House (Auditorium), 500 Riverside Drive, near 124th St. Reinhold Niebuhr will speak on "Lessons for Socialists in the German Situation."

23rd A. D.—Executive session on Monday, July 31, 8:30.

BRONX COUNTY

1st A. D.—Branch meeting on Monday, July 31, at 262 Cypress Ave.

6th A. D.—Rieger elected treasurer of campaign committee. Representatives of Junior and Senior groups of Paole Zion, Workmen's Circle, Young Circle League, and Young People's Socialist League present and placed on the campaign committee. Under the leadership of Campaign Manager Abramowitz, a theatre party will be held in upper part of district, where the candidate for Mayor will be invited to speak. Will hold mass meeting in Pel Park Casino, Ward Manor and at the James Monroe High School, in cooperation with the county office. Candidate for Assembly, Abe Wisotsky, already busy throughout the entire territory.

KINGS COUNTY

Noonday Meetings.—The Kings County Committee has again started its afternoon meetings in various industrial and business sections of Brooklyn. Three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—noonday meetings will be held at Borough Hall; on the other days in different parts of the Borough. Unemployed comrades requested to help. The New Leader is sold at all these meetings.

BROOKLYN

Flatbush Branch.—Meets every Monday at 2239 Church Ave. Don't forget Beer Party August 19. August 27—Boat Party. Sail up the Hudson.

5th-17th A. D.—Meets this Monday, Stuyvesant, corner Macon St. **18th A. D., Branch 1.**—Regular meeting Tuesday evening, August 1, at 8:30.

Summer School for Party And Y.P.S.L. Members

The Educational Committee of the Socialist Party has arranged a Summer course for Party and YPSL members. This course will consist of two lecture series conducted once a week on Wednesday afternoons beginning August 2nd at the Rand School for a period of five weeks.

Haim Kantorovitch will conduct the course on "Changes in Post-War Socialism" and Bela Low "The Fundamental Principles of Marxism." Time, from 3 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Those desiring to take advantage of this splendid opportunity are requested to register immediately at the Rand School office.

The lecture course is free. The only cost will be a nominal fee of twenty-five cents for registration.

REICHSBANNER AIDS TORTURED COMRADES

THE "Reichsbanner Schwarz-Rot-Gold," an organization of German and Austrian ex-servicemen and other friends of German democracy, will hold its annual outing and reunion Sunday, August 6th, at Martin Kane's Park and Casino in Clason Point.

The Reichsbanner is the only organization of German and Austrian ex-servicemen fighting against terrorism and race hatred, for liberty, democracy and peace among all nations. The parent organization in Germany has been smashed by the Hitler regime. Thousands of their members are suffering in concentration camps, according to Bruno Wagner, president of the New York unit.

Many of its members, who had fought during the World war were mishandled, even tortured and murdered by the Hitler brown-shirts, mostly youngsters who never saw the horrors of war.

The New York unit of the Reichsbanner is raising funds to assist their comrades on the other side.

Dr. R. B. Green

Dr. Raphael B. Green, prominent Chicago Socialist and physician, died Tuesday afternoon of heart disease. In May he celebrated his 50th birthday.

Dr. Green, who had been active for 27 years both in Socialist and trade union circles, was ill for a week. He had been an honorary member of the Painters' Union, Local 504, and had represented it in the Chicago Federation of Labor. He was also on the staff of the medical department of the Workmen's Circle.

The New Leader last week carried a notice of his projected speaking tour to the East, and suggested that he would be available for dates late next month. Now this eloquent and devoted worker for Socialism will be heard no more.

BACK UP THE BAKERS!

An appeal to the workers and consumers of New York to get behind the bakers' strike, now in its 13th week, in order to help the locals of the international union carry it to a successful conclusion, has been issued by a group of working-class organizations.

The Workmen's Circle has called a conference of New York branches for Wednesday evening, August 2, to help push the battle against hunger and terrorism. Now the call has been widened to include other working class organization. The Labor Committee of the Socialist Party, the Industrial Department of the Young People's Socialist League, and the United Hebrew Trades join in the call and

ask that delegates be elected. Meanwhile, the bakers themselves are carrying on their fight vigorously, aided by party members and Yipsels. Members of the executive committee have been arrested and others beaten up.

At an Eastern States conference of the bakers' international union, a committee was authorized to draw up an industrial code. It will feature a six-day week with 30 hours for machine shops and 36 hours for hand shops, and minimum wages which shall not be less than minimum wages set in 1929 union contracts.

Industrial Activity.—Many appeals for help have been received by the City Office from labor unions.

Bookkeepers' and Stenographers' Union requests Yipsel girls to be at the office, 3 West 16th St., Monday, July 31, at 11:30, to assist in organization drive. Yipsel girl speakers also needed.

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union asks for Yipsel assistance daily on the picket line and in general organization work. Report to City Office for assignment.

ULMER PARK PICNIC.—Yipsels who are to serve on committees should report to Aaron Levenstein in the committee rooms in Ulmer Park at 11 o'clock. The

STREET MEETINGS

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

MONDAY, JULY 31

86th St. and Broadway, Manh.; Kuhn, Weinberg, Fenwick. 170th St. and Walton Ave., Bronx; Doerfler, Shulter, Dearing. Tremont and Clinton Aves., Bronx; Herman Wolskow and others.

Fordham Road and Walton Ave., Bronx; Belskin, Steinhardt and Murphy.

Rutland Road and Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn; Weil, Cohen, Goldstein.

Court and Pacific Sts., Brooklyn; Glass, Weber, Cory, Young. Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.; DeWitt, Hodge, Trevas, Levin.

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

Cross Bay Boulevard and Liberty Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.; Fischer, Francis, Koepficus.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1

7th St. and 2nd Ave., Manh.; Moses, Dorfman.

142nd St. and 7th Ave., Manh.; Lorand, Gaspar, Walters, Delson.

170th St. and Broadway, Manh.; Delson, Parker, Koppel, Berry.

Albermarle Road and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn; Bohn, Cornell, Drachler.

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

Jamaica Ave. and 217th St., Queens Village, L. I.; Olive Oneal, Rost, Graves, Karro.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2

Broome and Clinton Sts., Manh.; Shulter, Corn.

4th and McDougall St., Manh.; Crosswaith.

97th St. and Broadway, Manh.; Weed, Antonsen, Kuhn.

125th St. and 5th Ave., Manh.; Wilson, Kaufman.

141st St. and Cypress Ave., Bronx; Tyrell Wilson, Bernie Cobin.

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

Pearl and Johnson Sts., Brooklyn; Glass, Cory, Weber, Young.

Burnside and Walton Aves., Bronx; Belskin, Knobloch, Murphy.

Liberty and Lefferts Aves., Richmond Hill, L. I.; Olive Oneal, Ida Fox, Koepficus.

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3

31st St. and 3rd Ave., Manh.; Kaye, Dearing, Mittenen.

133rd St. and Lenox Ave., Manh.; Lorand, Gaspar, Walter, Kaplan.

ask that delegates be elected.

Meanwhile, the bakers themselves are carrying on their fight vigorously, aided by party members and Yipsels. Members of the executive committee have been arrested and others beaten up.

At an Eastern States conference of the bakers' international union, a committee was authorized to draw up an industrial code. It will feature a six-day week with 30 hours for machine shops and 36 hours for hand shops, and minimum wages which shall not be less than minimum wages set in 1929 union contracts.

BOOST THE NEW LEADER

Y.P.S.L. is in charge of ice cream and soda sales. The baseball game between the Y.P.S.L. and the Young Circle League will take place at 12 o'clock.

Circle 11 Jr., Bronx, 1422 Wilkins Ave., now meets Thursday nights at 8:30. Its baseball team challenges other Yipsel circles. Write to Maurice Zawalsky, 855 E. 172nd St.

Nominations for executive secretary should be sent in to the City Office promptly.

Ethel Schachner is taking charge of organization work among Brooklyn circles.

Circles must pay up their debts to the City Office. Large items are outstanding on assessment stamps, picnic tickets, and Yipsel bulletins.

179th St. and St. Nicholas Ave., Manh.; Delson, Koppel, Parker, Berry, Moses.

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

Eastern Parkway and Kingston Ave., Brooklyn; Goldstein, Shapiro, Cohen.

East 49th St. and Church Ave., Brooklyn; Weil, Cohen, Goldstein.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4

72nd St. and Broadway, Manh.; Coronel, Fenwick, Weed.

86th St. and Lexington Ave., Manh.; Koppel, Most, Rost.

110th St. and Broadway, Manh.; Claessens, Hade.

125th St. and 7th Ave., Manh.; Gaspar, Lorand, Walter.

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

Tremont and Washington Aves., Bronx; Herman Wolskow and others.

Utica Ave. and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn; Weil, Shapiro, Goldstein, Sadoff.

Pitkin Ave. and Amboy St., Brooklyn; Goldberg, Lopatkin, Kurinsky, Altman.

Jamaica and Steinway Aves., Astoria, L. I.; Sayers, Steinberger.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5

Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave., Bronx; Goldowsky, Wilson, Kaufman.

Front of Town Hall, Jamaica, L. I.; Koepficus.

47th St. and Greenpoint Ave., Woodside, L. I.; Speakers to be announced.

38th St. and Junction Boulevard, Corona, L. I.; Speakers to be announced.

Richmond Ave. and Vreeland Place, Port Richmond, Staten Island; Kaplan, Dearing, Antonsen.

Features of the Week on (331 M.) WEVD (1300 Kc.)

Sun., Jul 30,—11 a. m., Forward Hour; 1:45 p. m., "The Psychologist Reads His Newspaper, Lawrence Goul; 10 p. m., Grand Opera. Mon., Jul 31,—8:30 a. m., Dr. Jacob List, psychologist; 4:30 p. m., Actor's Dinner Club, sketch.

Tues., Aug. 1,—8:30 p. m., Benjamin Boyle, baritone; 8:45 p. m., City Affairs Committee, speaker Norman Thomas; 10:30 p. m., Joseph Wohlman, pianist.

Wed., Aug. 2,—4:45 p. m., Keith Cameron, baritone; 8:15 p. m., The Nation Program, Ernest Gruening; 10 p. m., Grand Opera.

Thurs., Aug. 3,—8:30 p. m., David Dacca, baritone; 8:45 p. m., Foreign Affairs Forum, speaker.

Fri., Aug. 4,—4:30 p. m., Samuel H. Friedman, The New Leader; 8:15 p. m., Hendrik de Leeuw, "Tales of a Globe Trotter"; 8:45 p. m., City Affairs Committee, speaker; 10 p. m., Grand Opera.

Sat., Aug. 5,—8:15 p. m., Elias Breeskin's Concert; 8:45 p. m., University of the Air, Professor Victor Robinson; 10 p. m., Grand Opera.

Frank R. Crosswaith

(Continued from Page Four)

cause of Socialism triply—as a party organizer, as a labor representative and as a member of the most oppressed class of toilers in the United States, whose courageous spokesman he has been. Born in the Virgin Islands 41 years ago, he started to work at the age of 13 and underwent the hardships that only a Negro in this country can know.

After serving as a common seaman in the United States Navy for two enlistments and "seeing the world" in all its manifestations, he worked as an elevator operator, became organizer for the Elevator Operators and then the Elevator Constructors' Union, and then helped organize the Brotherhood of Pullman Porters.

He has campaigned for Socialism all over the country as a national organizer, and has often been a candidate in city and state—including running for both Congress and Secretary of State. He is a lecturer, teacher and author—and a great Socialist.

Stars from Radio and Films in Show at Original Roxy

Tito Guizar and "Gypsy Nina" Head Stage Bill

Drawing upon well-known talent from the world of radio, stage and films, the original Roxy Theatre this week presents new entertainment on both stage and screen. Two well-known stars of the air, Tito Guizar and Gypsy Nina, have been engaged to head this week's Roxy stage show. The featured screen attraction is "The Phantom Broadcast," starring Ralph Forbes and Vivienne Osborne.

Based on a recent radio scandal, the plot of "The Phantom Broadcast" is a revelation "behind the microphone" life in a great broadcasting station. In support of Forbes and Osborne are Paul Page, Gail Patrick, Guinn Williams, Rockliffe Fellowes, Pauline Garon, Mary MacClaren, Harlan Tucker, and George Hayes. The picture was directed by Phil Rosen and is based on a screen play by Tristan Tupper.

In addition to the headliners, the Roxy show also includes Les Ghezis, acrobats; the Hernandez Brothers, South American instrumental quartette; Walter Nillson, Dave Schooler and his band, and the Gae Foster Girls.

Stadium Program

Sunday evening, July 30
Hans Kindler, Conductor
Overture to "The Marriage of Figaro" Mozart
Symphony in B-minor ("Unfinished") Schubert
Invitation to the Dance Weber-Weingartner
Overture to "Gwendoline" Chabrier
Tone Poem "En Saga" Sibelius
"Bolero" Ravel

Monday evening, July 31
Hans Lange, Conductor
Hall Johnson Negro Choir, Hall Johnson, Founder and Director
"Academic Festival"

Overture Brahms
Symphony No. 2 in D Beethoven
Lonesome Valley, male voices only
Great Camp-Meetin' in De Promis' Lan', male voices only
Blow Gabl', mixed choir
You May Bury Me in De Eas', mixed choir
My God Is So High, mixed choir

Tuesday evening, August 1
Hall Johnson Negro Choir, Hall Johnson, Founder and Director
Overture to "Mignon" Thomas
Symphony in A-major ("Italian") Mendelssohn

Goin' to See Ma Sarah, male voices only
Goin' to See Ma Sarah, male voices only
Mule on De Mount, male voices only

Wade in De Water, mixed choir
Dat Suite Me, mixed choir
Give Me Jesus, mixed choir
Run, Little Chillun', mixed choir.

Wednesday evening, August 2
Hans Kindler, Conductor
Prelude to "Die Meister-singer" Wagner
Symphony No. 6 in B-minor ("Pathetique") Tchaikovsky

"Iron Foundry" Mosolow
Waltz, "Artists' Life" J. Strauss
"Les Preludes" Liszt

On Fox Brooklyn Screen



Marian Nixon, above, supports Buddy Rogers in "Best of Enemies," this week's film feature at the Fox.

Buddy Rogers on Screen at Fox Brooklyn—Wm. O'Neal, Tenor, Heads Stage Bill

William O'Neal, the well-known tenor, is headlining the eight-act stage show at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre this week. The screen feature co-stars Buddy Rogers and Marian Nixon in "Best of Enemies," the new Fox comedy.

O'Neal first leaped into the Broadway spotlight in "The Desert Song." Later he was starred in "The New Moon," "Countess Maritz," and "Shoot the Works."

Wesley Eddy continues in high favor as master of ceremonies at the Fox. Among other acts he introduces the Mangan International Troupe, a company of five men and two women who do hair-raising acrobatic stunts; Frank Conville and "Sunny" Dale; Chas. Carrier, comedian; the Fox dancing girls in new precision routines, and the Rhythm Band.

Buddy Rogers makes a cinema comeback in the first directorial effort of Rian James, former Brooklyn newspaperman. Its cast includes Frank Morgan, Joseph Cawthorn and Greta Nissen.

"The Rebel" Stars Vilma Banky at the Rivoli

Vilma Banky returns to the screen after an absence of several years in "The Rebel," which is the current attraction at the Rivoli Theatre.

In "The Rebel" Miss Banky is supported by two leading men, Luis Trenker and Victor Varconi, as well as a large cast. The picture required six months to film in the Austrian Tyrol and Dolemite Alps, where it was made by an American company under the direction of Luis Trenker and Edwin H. Knopf, who also wrote the story.

BOOST THE NEW LEADER!

In "Song of Songs"



Picturized from the Sudermann novel, and directed by Rouben Mamoulian, "The Song of Songs," starring Marlene Dietrich, above, will continue indefinitely at the Criterion.

"Tommy" to Be Revived at the Forrest Theatre

Forrest Productions announce that casting is completed and rehearsals are under way for "Tommy" by Howard Lindsay and Bert Robinson. It will open next Tuesday at the Forrest Theatre. The complete cast is as follows: Charles Gaton, Alan Bunce, Seth Arnold, Maida Reade, Harlan Briggs, Janet McLeay, Margaret Merrill and George L. Graves. The play is under the direction of Alan Bunce, and is now being rehearsed daily at the Forrest Theatre.

At the Capitol

Beginning today, "The Stranger's Return," starring Lionel Barrymore and Miriam Hopkins, and featuring Franchot Tone and Stuart Erwin, will occupy the Capitol's screen for one week.

NEW YORK HIPPODROME

Theatre Seating 5,500. Packed every night. Thousands turned away!

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

"CARMEN"

Aves. Homer, Ferrara, Interrante, Mollé, Curci, Rial. Conductor: Bamboschek
Monday HANSEL & GRETEL
Tuesday BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA
Wednesday LA BOHEME
Thursday GIOCONDA
Friday L'ELISIR D'AMORE
Saturday ANDREA CHENIER

PRICES: 25c-35c-50c
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Starts Saturday

On the Screen
ANN HARDING
WM. POWELL in
"DOUBLE HARNESS"

On the Stage
HAL LEROY
Star of "Strike Me Pink"
PICKENS SISTERS

Radio Favorites
Other RKO Acts
ALBEE Albee Square
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MUSIC

STADIUM CONCERTS
Philharmonic-Symphony Orch.
LEWISOHN STADIUM,
Amsterdam Ave. & 138th Street
Mon., July 31, and Tues., Aug. 1
HANS LANGE, Conductor
HALL JOHNSON
NEGRO CHOIR
Program includes old favorites
and many new arrangements
PRICES: 25c-50c-\$1.00 (Circle 7-7875)

MILTON ABORN—DEAN OF LIGHT OPERA

It seems hardly possible that it is twenty years since "The Bohemian Girl" was last produced in New York City, and that the Milton Milton Aborn of today's Majestic Theatre production is the same impresario who presented it at the Century Theatre two decades ago.

This Milton Aborn has certainly secured what Ponce de Leon failed to find: The Elixir of Youth. Here is a dynamic personage bordering upon the biblical three score years and ten, with a physique as straight as the proverbial ramrod and a memory for dates, figures and incidents that is positively uncanny; he can direct any of the very many operas he has produced within the past fifty years without referring to a manuscript; he knows every note in the score; every bit of business and every

step introduced by the ensemble, and if necessity requires he can participate in an ensemble number and give a graceful expression of the steps he wishes introduced.

This native son of the Golden West was born in San Francisco and is a graduate from the same school of practical experience that gave the stage Dave Warfield, David Belasco, Jefferson D'Angeles and others.

"I suppose you want to ask me what most interviewers want to know," said Mr. Aborn on the stage of the Majestic Theatre—"Why don't I produce new musical works, pieces written by the post-war generation? Well, I know the answer. Why should I? I think the operettas of yesterday are much more tuneful and everlastingly beautiful than those that are being written today. I never get tired of 'The Bohemian Girl,' 'The Merry Widow,' 'The Chocolate Soldier,' Victor Herbert's operas or the Gilbert and Sullivan gems. I've lived with them and loved them ever since I became part of the theatre, and I guess I'll go on doing so as long as there are audiences willing to come and see them and agree with me that they are the height of enjoyment and entertainment in our theatre of today."

Paul Whiteman in "King of Jazz" Revived at Cameo

"King of Jazz," Universal's musical special of some seasons back, will be revived at the Cameo Theatre for a week's run starting today. In addition to Whiteman and his orchestra, the cast includes John Boles, Jennie Lang, Bing Crosby and others.

"DIETRICH IS STARTLINGLY BEAUTIFUL IN 'THE SONG OF SONGS' THE GREATEST ROLE OF HER SCINTILLATING HOLLYWOOD CAREER"

EVE JOURNAL

Buy Reserved Seats in Advance Twice Daily
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10:00 Evs 55c to \$1.65

CRITERION

"SHE HAD TO SAY YES"

A First National Hit with LORETTA YOUNG, LYLE TALBOT, WINNIE LIGHTNER, REGIS TOOMEY

STRAND

B'WAY & 47th ST.
POPULAR PRICES

"GOLD DIGGERS of 1933"

9th SMASH WEEK!

HOLLYWOOD

B'WAY & 51st ST.
POPULAR PRICES

—ON SCREEN—

LIONEL BARRYMORE

MIRIAM HOPKINS in

"The Stranger's Return"

with FRANCHOT TONE

—IN PERSON—

HERMAN THIMBERG & JR.

JOE LAURIE JRS.

"MEMORY LANE"

Featuring a galaxy of the greatest stars of yesterday

CAPITOL Broadway at 51st St.
Maj. Edward Bowes, Maj. Dir.

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.

KING OF JAZZ
Directed by John Murray Anderson
PAUL WHITEMAN
CAMEO BING CROSBY • JOHN BOLES • JEANIE LANG
25c to 1.00

★★★—Daily News
BUDDY MARIAN ROGERS NIXON
In the Fox Comedy Triumph
"Best of Enemies"
—Shera—
Harry Langdon • Mickey Mouse
ALWAYS COMFORTABLY COOL
In Person: Famous CBS Tenor
WM. O'NEAL
WESLEY EDDY
The 5 KREBENOFFS
CONVILLE & DALE
CHARLES CARRIER
RHYTHM BAND
Fox Dancing Beauties
25c to 50c
HAMBUSH at NEVINS

SOCIALIST PROGRAM ADOPTED BY C.C.F.

REGINA, Sask.—After J. S. Woodworth, Labor M.P. for Winnipeg, had emphasized the necessity for complete economic and social change not only in the Dominion but throughout the



J.S. WOODWORTH

world, the first national convention of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation adopted a 4,000 word manifesto calling for a Socialist program of action for Canada. Speaking before 1,000 people from all over the Dominion, the veteran labor leader predicted that the Federation, combining many workers', farmers' and producers' economic and political organizations, would at least hold the balance of power in the next House of Commons and was ready to govern the country.

The C.C.F. program calls for a national planning commission to guide the nation in its transition, boards of management for control of public utilities and other social enterprises and finally the eradication of capitalism.

Covering the establishment of a planned, socialized economic order under 13 points, the manifesto urged the establishment of such an order to make possible the most efficient development of national resources and the most equitable distribution of national income. Prominent was the demand for "socialization of all financial machinery" as well as of all essential industries and services, and real relief for the farmer.

Answering the attempts of the capitalist politicians and papers to divide the workers and farmers along racial and religious lines, the French-Canadian affiliate of the C.C.F. in Quebec has started an intensive program of organization and propaganda.

FIRST STRIKE AGAINST "CODE"

The first strike so far against the proposed provisions of a code under the National Industrial Recovery Act has been called for August 2 by the broadsilk division of the Associated Silk Workers of America. Fifteen thousand silk workers in Paterson are effected by the strike vote of the general membership in accordance with the recommendation of the central executive board of the United Textile Workers with which the silk union is affiliated.

The strike is to be in protest against the 44-hour week and \$13 minimum wage provision of the proposed code.

WEVD NEW LEADER SPEAKER

Samuel H. Friedman will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD on Friday, August 4th, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m.

Miss Goldine Hillson speaks on Friday, July 28th, at the same time.

Build a City for the Workers!

(Continued from Page Four)

efficiently run. Complete abolition of private profit-making employment agencies.

5. The shortening of the working hours to a maximum of 6 hours a day and five days a week, without reduction in pay.

6. Old age pension at 60 years of age.

7. An adequate system of unemployment insurance.

8. Abolition of all child labor below 18 years of age.

II. Housing

With at least three-fourths of the building trades workers idle, more than 2,000,000 New Yorkers are condemned to live in old, insanitary tenements, which, even thirty years ago, were declared unfit for human habitation. A program of Municipal Housing to replace the slums with modern, sanitary dwellings at rentals within reach of the masses, would serve the double purpose of putting thousands to work and providing decent, comfortable and artistic homes for the masses of the people.

III. Transit

The Socialist Party favors: The establishment of a unified, publicly-owned and operated system of transportation. To free the transportation system from bureaucracy and partisan politics, we further advocate the rigid application of the merit system to all grades of transit employees, and the operation of the system by a Board thoroughly representative of the transit employees and the general public.

IV. Public Utilities

The people of New York City are still paying "prosperity" electricity, gas and telephone rates. The monthly bills for electricity for hundreds of thousands of the domestic consumers have been actually increased during the depression, while wages have been sub-

stantially reduced. Regulation has utterly failed to protect the consumers and the workers. We favor immediate action to transfer all utilities from private to public ownership and democratic operation.

V. Education

Despite the expenditure of \$150,000,000 a year, New York City's educational system has failed to meet its obligation to the children. There are more than 9,000 classes containing 40 or more pupils. Teachers are unable to provide individual attention. High school students are on part time. Large numbers of pupils attend in antiquated, insanitary, unsafe school buildings.

At the same time, there are thousands of skilled unemployed school teachers whose training is being wasted. These should be employed to reduce classes to the proper size.

Teachers who protest against conditions are persecuted and victimized. They are subject to a bureaucratic and tyrannical supervision which cripples initiative and deprives them of freedom.

The Socialist Party favors: The adoption of a comprehensive program for the replacement of old buildings and the erection of new buildings; the development, in connection with all schools, of well-equipped and up-to-date playgrounds; more and better continuation schools; scholarship allowances to enable boys and girls of proved ability to continue in school; the encouragement of new and progressive methods of education; the reorganization of the training of teachers so as to equip future teachers with a clearer understanding of the industrial problems and the elimination of censorship over the religious, political and economic views of the teachers; the elimination of military training in our schools; the extension of free higher education and furnishing of free text-books and

apparatus in New York. In line with this, the Socialist Party is opposed to the institution of fees in the city colleges.

VI.

Hospitals and Health

The Socialist Party favors a system of socialized medicine under which sufficient public hospitals and clinics and adequate medical, dental and nursing care, will be provided as part of a general system of health insurance.

VII.

Injunctions and Picketing

We demand again, and pledge our elected representatives to work for the complete abolition of the practice of issuing injunctions in labor disputes and pending the realization of this object, the modification of the law, 1. To provide against issuance of injunctions in labor disputes before full and complete trial of the issue; and 2. Jury trials in proceedings to punish for contempt for alleged violation of injunction orders, such trials to be presided over by a judge other than the one issuing the injunction.

Other planks call for charter reform in the interest of the masses, including proportional representation; drastic changes in the city's tax system, relieving the masses of unbearable burdens, and raising rates for larger incomes; and for a war on crime and racketeering by going to the roots of those evils rather than fighting effects.

The evils of our city life which cry for solution cannot be attacked singly. They are the fruits of an unsound and corrupt profit system, upheld by the Republican and Tammany machines.

The Socialist Party and its candidates are pledged to the foregoing program and to the building of a militant political party as an effective instrument for emancipation from political chicanery and economic and social injustice.

climbed; and that the Socialist Party had the only clear party record in behalf of labor."

For a period of some years, the report continues, a faction of the Republicans in Wisconsin known as the progressives have worked with the Socialists to hold somewhat in check the reactionary forces "whenever too many of the Progressives did not themselves turn too reactionary."

In conclusion, the labor delegates are urged not only to continue working through unions economically but also through independent political action, "for the consummation of demands for economic security and social betterment."

Wisconsin Labor Scores Old Parties; Urge Independent Action

GREEN BAY, Wis.—Calling upon the members of the organized labor movement to take the lead in uniting workers of the city, farmers, Socialists and other progressive forces in a political party that will function in the interests of the great masses of producers, the general executive board of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, in a report to 200 delegates at their annual convention here, denounced the Republican and Democratic parties as being aligned with the capitalist exploiters of labor and as acting against the interests of labor.

The report, analyzing the four years of the depression, points out that it was not brought about by accident nor as an act of God, but that it "germinated from the seeds of ignorance, intolerance and profit greed." Organization of the workers both on the economic and industrial field was then urged to change the "miserable conditions now existing."

The Executive Board's report condemned the Democratic governor of the state for using the militia against the strikers and taking up cudgels for the enemies of the farmers. "We recommend a continuance of the closest possible relations between labor and the farmers by their economic organizations and to promote political unity in the common interests of both."

In contrasting the two old parties with the Socialist Party, the report cites the action of the Federation's 1921 convention in order-

ing a referendum of its affiliated unions on the question of organizing a new political party. It was pointed out at that time that the Republican Party was "a labor-crushing, profit-protecting machine in the hands of monopolistic interests; that the Democratic Party's best service has been to those in control of the Republican Party, with whom it made common cause whenever capital and labor

All Set for the Biggest Picnic of the Year!

UPWARD of 25,000 Socialists and sympathizers are expected to attend the annual Picnic of New York's Socialist and Labor movement Saturday at Ulmer Park. More than 200 organizations are participating, among them many trade unions, branches of the Workmen's Circle, Socialist Party, the Young People's Socialist League and sympathetic fraternal organizations.

Many attractions have been provided, including an all-star show featuring Fred Keating, as well as Jennie Goldstein, P. Levanda, favorites of the Yiddish stage. The Rebel Arts dance group will put on revolutionary dances. The sports program will feature three soccer games, Queens Soccer Club against

the Union City S. C., the Young Circle League against the Scotch-Americans, and at 4 p. m. the Brooklyn All-Stars vs. the "Hakoah."

The great pacifist talking picture "The Man I Killed" with Lionel Barrymore will be the feature at the open air movie show.

Continuous dancing from 1 p. m. as well as many other amusements will round out a perfect program for the day.

This occasion will mark the opening of the New York municipal campaign, and with a tremendous turnout will give the Socialists a flying start for a big campaign.

Five free vacations are offered as prizes among those who arrive at the park by 6 p. m., at Camp Tamiment, Unity House, Camp Eden, the W. C. Camp, and Unser Camp.

GETTING THE NEWS TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE

THE July 7th number of the Socialist daily *Het Volk* of Amsterdam contains a long article from its Berlin correspondent giving an account of the distribution of Socialist, Communist, and trade-union papers, some of them secretly printed (or oftener hectographed) in Germany, others smuggled in from abroad. The copy for this article had, of course, to be smuggled from Berlin to Amsterdam.

Although the *Neuer Vorwärts*, published in Karlsruhe, had then been in existence only about a month, the writer asserts that tens of thousands of copies were being circulated in Germany each week. The circulation was relatively poorer in Berlin than in other parts of country, evidently because of the antagonism which had existed between the party organization in Berlin and the new executive functioning from abroad. This antagonism, it appears, from other sources, is gradually being overcome.

The Communist *Rote Fahne* is secretly printed in Germany. It devotes its space largely to venomous attacks on the Social Democratic Party and to nationalistic denunciation of the Versailles treaty—the latter, at least, in a tone hardly distinguishable from that of the Fascist press.

Le Peuple of Brussels reports that 254 newspapers published in other countries are barred from Germany under regulations established by the Hitler government. Czechoslovakia heads the roll of honor with 66 papers which the swastika gangsters hate and fear; Austria comes next with 37, France third with 31, Switzerland fourth with 26, and Poland fifth with 24. So far only nine publications from the United States and nine from Russia have been given this credential. Other countries represented on the list are Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Danzig, Denmark, England, Holland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Rumania, Sweden, and Spain, besides the Saar region. Italy is notably absent. Any paper that Mussolini permits to exist is welcomed by the brown-shirt censors.

Nazi Enlightenment

Good-hearted folk in Holland had arranged to take 600 Jewish children from Germany as vacation guests in the month of July, and still larger numbers in August. At the last moment Hitler's government refused to let the little ones cross the frontier.

Another inhuman act of the Nazi regime is a decrees cutting off unemployment relief for domestic servants. A million poor women and girls are thus forced into cut-throat competition for jobs, reducing their already miserably low wages, which have been averaging about \$6.25 a month.

Suitcase Workers Win

Eight more important shops in Philadelphia have been organized by the Suitcase, Bag and Portfolio Workers' Union (affiliated with the A.F.O.L.), of which Henry Jager is general manager of the Eastern Division. Increases in pay of from \$2 to \$10 per week have been won, together with the 44-hour week until November 1 and the 40-hour week thereafter, and the five-day week. Recognition of the union is also provided for.

The shops in which these victories have been won are known as key shops because of their strategic importance.