

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

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INDUSTRIAL DECAY THREATENS STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT

Socialists Get on the Job in Bridgeport

By Abraham Knepler

BRIDGEPORT.—The enthusiasm of the workers who elected a Socialist administration to office here continues at high pitch. Mayor Jasper McLevy, although exhausted from the feverish weeks of campaigning, immediately attended the conference in Washington of the Civic Works Administration, aiming to put 4,000,000 to work this winter on public works projects. It is expected that in a few days most of the unemployed in Bridgeport will have been enrolled on the public works' payroll.

Under pretense of providing work for the unemployed, a member of the Joint Relief Commission with none-too-pacifistic leanings, proposed that the city exchange a large recreation center, Beechwood Park, for the present State Armory, so that the State could build a new armory on the Beechwood Park site, and establish a drill ground adjoining. The old armory, it was suggested, could be used as a recreation center. Mayor McLevy's Socialists will be the election of a proposed the erection of an armory and a drill ground on the park site, suggesting, instead, that the city use the unemployed in further developing the appearance and the recreational facilities of the park, which has been shamefully neglected. The 36-acre park is situated in the heart of one of the most populous workingclass sections of the city.

Another move that has met widespread approval is the elimination of secret board meetings. In the past the important business of the city has been transacted behind closed doors, without even a reporter being permitted admission. After the secret meeting, the board members would come out of their huddle and conduct a mock session in the open for a few minutes, and then adjourn.

The Socialists are not afraid of criticism or of constructive suggestions. When the Socialist aldermen take their seats on the Board of Aldermen Monday night, December 4, they plan to make it possible for citizens to express their opinions freely on public matters within the board's jurisdiction, in line with the principles of true social democracy.

Of vital importance to the So-president of the Board of Aldermen, to take place when the new board meets. The Democrats, with nine holdovers, will have 13 men in the council, the Socialists 12, and the Republicans 3 (all holdovers). Since the president of the board, chosen from among the

(Continued on Page Eight)

A Human Tragedy of Idleness and Misery Money Bags at the Top Gain by Destitution

HERE is a problem as simple as the statement that the sum of two and two is four. Industry is owned by a few and the work in industry is done by many millions. The few fail to keep industries going. The gates of employment are closed and millions are turned into the streets. Those who are sentenced to idleness have no appeal to a higher tribunal. The word of the few is law.

But between the handful at the top of the industrial system and the many millions at the bottom are middle layers. Imagine capitalism as a series of ledges—say four or five—narrowing to a small one at the top. Below the top each layer is broader, the lowest being the broadest and with a yawning pit below.

Human beings cling to their own ledge and each ledge is rotting. Some fall from an upper ledge to one below; others below to the next lower, and so on to the broad ledge at the bottom.

Here on the lowest ledge is a desperate fight to hold on. Some lose their hold each month and fall into the bleak hole below. Fear and anxiety brood over the human mass as this process of rotting ledges and dropping from one ledge to another continues. And this decay of ledges and fall of human beings are due to the orders of industrial monarchs who have closed the gates of employment in the faces of tens of millions of workers!

High at the top there is also fear, but fear of another kind. There on the top ledge are the super-rich clutching their money bags and looking down at the decay below them. They fear the working class. NRA agents give their time to repairing ledges. They hope to stop the rotting process, hope that the whole structure will avoid destruction, and try to feed the victims of

this decay. To such a sorry pass has come the glorious regime of the prosperity boys of the Coolidge-Hoover era.

But repairing the decaying ledges costs millions, nay, billions of dollars. The handful of owners of industry have thrown millions of toilers into the arms of the government. Denied work by these owners, Uncle Sam tries to provide jobs for 4,000,000 idle persons at a small wage. Uncle Sam also buys wheat, pork, shoes and coal to help keep jobless workers alive.

But this cannot go on forever. There is a limit to government borrowing, taxing and giving. The Federal debt is increasing steadily. The mounting debt is mainly due to the failure of the corporation magnates to keep the industrial machine going.

The Federal debt on November 15 was more than \$23,000,000,000. Before the World War the public debt was only \$1,225,000,000. As a result of the war it leaped to \$26,597,000,000. From 1920 to 1930 this enormous debt was being reduced, but now two-thirds of the reduction have been cancelled. The debt is again climbing and is within three and one-half billions of the all-time high peak. At the present rate the total deficit of the fiscal year will run to about \$2,000,000,000.

There is a limit to this. The decay in industry is eating into the government structure. And who will profit by it? The big banking magnates who have their grip on the nation's finances! The handful at the top of the decaying ledges profit by the misery of the millions of toilers!

Workers of the nation! The decaying structure of industry and agriculture can only be restored by a Socialist Commonwealth. It should be ours, not the property of a handful; ours to own and operate for the welfare of all.

Farmers Turn to Socialism in Wisconsin

CRIVITZ, Wis.—The farmers of Marinette County are preparing to turn to Socialism as the only way out of their financial difficulties. No group of men have supported the three strike movements of the past year more loyally than the group near here.

Every effort to make farming successful under capitalism has been tried and found wanting.

Clearer indication of this trend, which although it has gained recent impetus from the current strike has its inception in the careful work done by workers who are already convinced of the inevitability of Socialism, is given in the extension of an invitation to Al Benson, State Secretary of the Socialist Party, to be the principal speaker at a Thanksgiving Day banquet to be held here Nov. 30.

Benson is already a familiar character to the farmers, who have met him as he toured the state in support of the Wisconsin strike movement. But it is in his official character as spokesman for the Socialist Party in Wisconsin that Benson will appear at the Thanksgiving Day affair.

Big Socialist Sentiment

There is a great deal of sentiment for Socialism here, local observers report. Requests to form locals in Marinette County have been going into the state Socialist office in increasing numbers.

Four hundred farmers will hear the cause of Socialism at this banquet. Tracing the struggle between workers and those who exploit them from the beginning of the industrial system, Benson will show that rural workers, as well as those in the city, can get the full product of their toil only when the profit system has been abolished and Socialism substituted in its place.

for the members. "What about the means test and cuts in unemployment insurance?" McGovern shouted to the King. He followed up this question by shouting, "It's a shame to have all this rubbish and show while people are starving outside. You're a gang of lazy, idle parasites living on wealth created by the people."

Later in the smoke room of the House McGovern continued to express his resentment. "I have no regret for what I have done," he exclaimed. "It was not premeditated. I simply couldn't help expressing my disgust and resentment for all that medieval pomp and all it costs the State. When I saw those robes and crowns and diamonds in the House of Lords I could see at the same time the rags of starving men and women on the banks of the Clyde in my own Glasgow constituency."

Socialist Bills Introduced in Pennsylvania

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

READING, Pa.—The opening of the legislature last week found the two Socialist representatives, Darlington Hoopes and Lilith Wilson, ready to push bills in the interest of the working class. These include measures for the improvement of workmen's compensation to make sweeping inclusions of occupational diseases, a city housing bill which will open the way for slum clearance and the construction of homes for rental by municipalities, and a bill for the appropriation of \$100,000,000 for work relief and direct relief to be paid in cash. Under the terms of the latter bill, workers would be paid not less than 40 cents per hour and, in communities where a union scale of wages are in effect, would receive the union rate of pay. All the above bills were introduced by Hoopes.

Lilith Wilson presented three

bills, one for ratification of the Federal Child Labor Amendment, another for a 30-hour work week, and still another for control by the state of the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors through a Liquor Control Board.

Under the terms of the Wilson liquor bill, the state would manufacture and sell all liquor and private profit in this commodity would be prohibited. Administration of the law would be in the hands of a board of three members who would be appointed by the Governor for terms of four years each and who would receive salaries of \$7,500 for the chairman and \$7,200 per year for the other two members.

Profits to Finance Welfare

The Wilson liquor bill further provides that all profits accruing to the state as a result of the manufacture and sale of liquor shall be appropriated to state and state-aided educational and welfare institutions and for any other kind of welfare work in which the state is engaged.

Another bill to be presented by Representative Hoopes is an anti-eviction bill with provisions more sweeping than any yet introduced in the state law-making body.

Royalty Dubbed 'Parasites' by Labor M.P.

THE opening of the British Parliament by the King and Queen on Tuesday was the scene of a dramatic incident when John McGovern, Independent Labor member from Glasgow, shouted "parasites" at the assembled lords and ladies. Two years ago, McGovern was ejected from the House when he defied the Speaker.

The annual opening of Parliament is a scene of royal pomp and splendor, of silks and jewels, that emphasize the ease and riches of the ruling classes. It was the contrast between this rich display and the jobless millions throughout England that aroused McGovern's anger. McGovern is a plumber by trade and knows the life of the working class by experience.

The incident occurred as the King concluded the speech from the throne and, accompanied by the Queen, was about to retire after asking the blessing of God

NEW LEADER

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JAMES ONEAL, Editor
Wm. M. FEIGENBAUM, Associate

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.



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Danger Ahead!

WILL the NRA codes develop into gigantic empires directed by powerful bankers and capitalists in a super-chamber of commerce like that favored by Gerard Swope? That is a possibility if organized workers are not alert. From Washington comes news that the U. S. Chamber of Commerce plans to investigate the NRA with a view to "promoting radical changes." Seven leaders will undertake the job.

What kind of changes do they have in mind? The answer is plain. The directors favor a "program which would take the government out of enforcement and place this under unified trade associations." So reads a Washington dispatch. What is this if not the Swope idea? Great organizations of capital allied with the big banks would take over the powers of government respecting the NRA!

Now in fighting for hours, wages and other conditions favorable to the workers in the codes, the trade unions did not get much representation in the governing bodies of the codes. A few of the alert unions did, but in many industries they have little or no representation. The struggle now is to obtain adequate representation of the workers and to oppose the transfer of the codes into the hands of a corporate oligarchy. This struggle is vital, for the clammy hand of feudalism is reaching out for supreme power.

A Job for Socialists

INTELLIGENT workers everywhere recognize that both the Italian and German brands of Fascism are active in this country. Also active are a few native kinds. All are likely to attract the gangster and the adventurer with an itching palm. With the state and Federal governments in the hands of conservative politicians, the Fascists are not likely to attempt to overthrow them.

They will confine their activities against all organizations representing the workers. They do not appeal to intelligence; they appeal to ancient prejudices and hysteria, against the Negro and the Jew, the worker of alien origin, and others who do not fit in with their ignorance and malice.

The Socialist Party and the labor unions are recorded against this danger. The A. F. of L. by a unanimous vote at the recent convention adopted a ringing resolution against Fascism. All unions are instructed to carry on a vigorous fight against it.

Here is an opportunity for Socialist organizations and the unions to cooperate in an educational war against Fascism. In every city throughout the United States, joint committees of both should be set up together with educational and fraternal organizations of the workers capable of cooperation to carry on the fight. Committees should be elected without delay to take up this matter and work out methods of cooperation. Fascism is a tiny menace now. Help to fight it before it makes any marked headway. Act and act without delay!

The "New Poor"

THE most active industry in this country is transforming human beings into paupers. Having transformed millions of workers and farmers into this type, the forces of depression also transform professional men and women into outcasts. They constitute what is now called the "new poor." They are also mixed with small business men who have been clinging to lower layers of business and who finally dropped into the pit where millions of the idle vegetate in misery.

A survey of hospitals in New York City shows that 11 percent of this type lie in wards unable to pay hospital fees. Dentists, druggists, technicians, architects, physicians, engineers, lawyers and even a rabbi are included in the "new poor" in New York hospitals and there is little doubt that other large cities will show a similar human output of the depression.

The Marxian prediction of pauperization seemed for a while to be an exaggeration. Today it falls far short of describing what has actually happened. Let the apologists of capitalism laugh that off—if they can.

Dollarized Capitalism

TINKERING with the dollar isn't likely to help farmers and workers much and it is more likely to lead to inflation which will eventually ruin both. The main illness of capitalism lies in industry, not in money, although the banking and money system may make a bad industrial situation worse.

There are plenty of commodities, but workers cannot buy them. If by some magic this sea of goods were destroyed by fire, the whole system of production and distribution would revive at a feverish pace. It would revive with the present system of money and banking. Workers and farmers would return to production on a vast scale.

This is not to say that banking and exchange do not conceal a great deal of extortion. They do. They are an important section of the robber system of capitalism which filches the products of labor from those who produce them.

The whole system cannot recover on any basis satisfactory to the laboring masses short of taking it over for collective ownership and operation. That means Socialism.

Jobless Job Brokers

PITY another group of the unemployed! John H. McCooey, who has reigned in the province of Crooklyn—beg pardon, Brooklyn—for a quarter-century, is being forsaken by Democratic leaders. The gr-e-a-t principles of Jeffersonian Democracy were defeated. A hundred or more leaders under John weep for the republic and the principles.

It is a sad tale, Percy. The hundred or more are now seeking interviews with the Republican leader who returned from upstate where the temperature was 14 degrees below zero. The unemployed leaders believe in the exchange of value for value, in this case gr-e-a-t principles for jobs. What the temperature is in the office of the Republican leader, no man saith.

Yeah, pity the unemployed compelled to trade Democratic principles for Republican jobs. Even job brokers are stricken by the depression.

Upper Class Morons

A FEW years ago a favorite theory of intellectual aristocrats was that the workers are all morons. Some upper range of culture should rule. To be sure, we, the workers, have our share of those who cannot see straight, but look at many of the "cultured" who peddle their cure-alls for a sick civilization. Fascism has enlisted its poets, novelists, essayists and journalists. They sit at the feet of Hitler or Mussolini and glorify bombast.

The Nazi type in Hungary offers even something more queer. They frankly want to return to the Middle Ages! They would fix the place of every group in society and keep each in its place forever. Every married couple would be required to have five children and fines would be imposed for failing to comply with this standard. Every girl of 12 would be compelled to wear a belt like the appliance used by deserted wives during the crusades, the father to keep the key till the girl married.

The depression makes upper class morons emerge out of their normal life. Perhaps G. B. Shaw's theory that our world is an asylum for the insane of other planets may yet prove true.

Top o' The Leader Tower With Readers 'n' Boosters

By the Editor

ON TOUR FOR THE NEW LEADER

By August Claessens

I AM glad to send in this brief report of the first five meetings. Considering that unemployment and poverty are still companions of the working class, and our locals are poor and far from effective, these meetings were successful.

The first was in Valley Stream, Long Island, and remarkably successful. About 300 people filled the hall on a bitter cold night. A collection of \$27.00 was received, lots of booklets were sold, subscriptions to The New Leader were taken and a large number of copies were sold. This meeting was also the opening of the season's forum run by Branch Valley Stream and it encouraged our comrades immensely. Considering how recent is this growth of our party in Nassau County, our comrades are to be congratulated for their splendid work, growth and success.



August Claessens

Friday night, Springfield, Mass. Small but good meeting in Workmen's Circle Hall. Saturday night in New Haven, a Morris Hillquit memorial meeting in Labor Lyceum, an overflow crowd. Sunday morning in Hartford, audience about 80 and very appreciative. Sunday night in Providence, R. I. Fair-sized crowd and good results. Monday, Pittsfield, Mass. Comrades over-ambitious. Huge high school auditorium seating 1,500 and filled last April with Norman Thomas as speaker. Well, this time we only had about 200 people. This is a good crowd, nevertheless, for an average Socialist meeting in Pittsfield and for an ex-Assemblyman who often faced an auditorium of vacant chairs in the New York Assembly Chamber.

At every meeting New Leader subs were taken, numerous copies of the paper were sold or distributed. Goodly quantities of pamphlets were also sold. I carry several hundreds of these with me, and for the first time in years at every local so far visited I am agreeably disappointed. I have carried coals to New Castle. Every local has a literature agent on the job and on his table in the hall is found a generous assortment of recently published pamphlets and papers. Verily, the old days and the old pioneering spirit are in our movement again. The many new and young faces along with the old-timers indicate a steadily growing party.

Newark New Leader Dinner

The next New Leader dinner will be held in the Workmen's Circle Lyceum, 190 Belmont Ave., Newark, N. J., Dec. 10. Charles Solomon and Frank R. Crosswaith will discuss "What Is the American Answer to Hitlerism?" Newark Socialist dinners are generally big affairs and this one is likely to measure up to the standard.

New Leader Supplement

In accord with our plans for expansion, The New Leader will soon publish a supplement on workers' education in cooperation with the Rand School of Social Science. Watch for it!

The Socialist movement fights on three fronts: political, industrial, and cooperative. To stimulate interest in the cooperative movement we are arranging for a special contribution on this movement. Watch for it!

Roses and Bricks

We receive both roses and bricks from our readers, and we are glad to get both. By this we mean praise and criticism. These letters, which we receive from the comrades in the field, help us to understand what they want and we do our utmost to satisfy general opinion. It is YOUR paper, as much yours as though you were helping to make it up. So whether you toss roses or bricks, as long as what is tossed is prompted by the desire to make The New Leader effective, they are welcome.

The International Front

Readers will note on page 5 we have started a column of news regarding the Socialist and labor struggle all over the world. This column is in charge of Mark Khinoy who reads a number of languages and has been a Socialist for many years. He has access to Socialist, labor and other publications abroad and his column will provide information from week to week that one cannot get in any other English party paper.

The Sub-Getters

George H. Goebel turned up at the Brooklyn party forum at the Academy of Music last Sunday with fire in his eyes. Getting the platform, he told the audience about The New Leader and then some. The net result of his assault was to bag 37 subscriptions. More will be gathered at the forum later.

From time to time we are going to report what is happening in Bridgeport, Conn., where workingmen have had the audacity to take over the city government, using the Socialist Party for this purpose. Incidentally, J. Bergen sends seven subs from that burg.

The editor lectured at the party forum in Hempstead, L. I., Tuesday night to a small audience and four subs were taken. As the forum builds up, more will be obtained. Hempstead, by the way, is probably the only party local that runs two forums, the other forum being at Valley Stream.

Space is limited this week and we can only mention a few of the active comrades in the field. J. Van Vloten of Quincy, Mass., sends two, and E. Brennan of Hempstead sends two. F. Balek of Astoria, N. Y., arrives with three; John Jancar of New Jersey with three; John J. Wilk of Newark, N. J., with two, and there is the usual long string of singles, both renewals and new subs.

We advise two things: Get a sub, and then get more!

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How Intensive Work in Local Districts Can Achieve Results

By David M. Cory

DISTRICT LEADER, 8th A.D. Kings
DESPITE the fact that the recent municipal campaign was one of the most difficult undertaken by the Socialists for many years, it is gratifying to note that in several districts where active campaigning was undertaken the Socialists more than held their own.

In the 8th A.D., Kings County, the Socialists organized fifteen out of the twenty-six districts with captains and distributed thousands of pieces of literature in the course of intensive neighborhood calling. On Election Day, twenty-four out of twenty-six districts were supplied with poll watchers, all of

whom reported.

The results: Despite an unusually active campaign, conducted by the Republicans and their Fusion allies, the natural tendency for many of the numerous Italian-American voters to back La Guardia, Bill Beedie, the well-known Socialist labor organizer, polled 297 votes, the largest ever accorded a candidate for the Legislature in the 8th A.D. on the Socialist ticket. Comrade Andrew Johnson, Aldermanic candidate, also did extremely well, and instead of being knifed in the interest of La Guardia, Charles Solomon actually led the ticket in many election districts.

The straight vote rose 100% in

Terzani Defense Wins Point On Eve of Trial

JUDGE THOMAS KADIEN of the Queens County Court signed an order Wednesday directing District Attorney Charles S. Colden to surrender to the defense in the Athos Terzani-Khaki Shirts murder case photographs of all fingerprints found on the pistol which killed Anthony Fierro, anti-Fascist student, in Astoria, L. I., July 14.

For weeks the District Attorney's office had fought the granting of the motion for the fingerprints on the ground that the application was "an attempt to compel the prosecution to divulge testimony in advance of trial." Judge Kadien ruled that Terzani was entitled to "any reasonable opportunity to prove his innocence," and that "justice demands that this application be granted."

Terzani, who goes to trial on Monday in Long Island City for the killing of Fierro, his comrade, contends that the slaying actually was done by a Philadelphia member of the Fascist Khaki Shirts at

Unemployed Single Women Organizing

The Association of Unemployed Single Women, including white-collar workers, industrial workers and professional people, was organized to demand relief in cash or jobs. It has been estimated that there are in the city between 100,000 and 175,000 single women unemployed and many of them homeless. This group has been almost entirely neglected in city relief.

The group demands temporary relief in cash, for single unemployed women, not less than \$40 a month, and useful jobs in non-competitive organizations, with a minimum wage of \$15 a week; that the city take over closed residences for the use of such women.

A petition is being circulated naming these demands. The goal is 50,000 signatures to be presented to the Board of Estimate.

Active in the organization are Ida Fox, Jamaica Branch; Helen Pickenbach and Anna Caples, Village Branch. Headquarters are in the new Students and Workers House, 22 East 22nd Street.

Rand School Scholarships

Applications are being received in the office of the Rand School, 7 East 15th St., for scholarships in the Workers' Training Course.

Except in the case of students who have begun the course within the last two years and have not yet been graduated, scholarships will be granted only to persons who can show at least eight months' good-standing membership in the Socialist Party, the Young People's Socialist League, or the Young Circle League, or who are members in good standing of some trade union or of the Workmen's Circle.

Mass Demonstration for Terzani Sunday!

ALL class-conscious workers are urged to attend a mass meeting on Sunday at which Athos Terzani will put his case before the people of New York City. Speakers will include Norman Thomas, Carlo Tresco, William L. Patterson, Pietro Allegra, Herbert Mahler and Girolamo Valenti.

The meeting will be held in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place, at 3 p. m.

Terzani will speak in Philadelphia on Friday night in the Labor Institute.

the following districts, a fact due largely to the efforts of the election district leaders who are noted: 1st E. D., Clara Larson; 2nd E. D., John Burke; 5th E. D., Elizabeth Smith; 6th E. D., Eric Berlin; 7th E. D., Thora Kennerly; 8th E. D., Sadie Depew; 11th E. D., Lillie Carr and Sadie Reilly; 12th E. D., J. Moshman; 15th E. D., P. Edwards; 19th E. D., Elliott Zeitlin; 21st E. D., James Tate; 23rd E. D., C. Wipf.

The lesson: Local Responsibility and Activity in the Neighborhood bring Results.

Dressmakers' Union Wins Vital Strike; Sets NRA Precedent

THE Joint Board of the Dressmakers' Union, affiliated with the I.L.G.W.U., has set a precedent in enforcement of the NRA code for the dress industry. In a settlement of a strike against the Paris Maid Dress Co., 463 Seventh Ave., announced by Julius Hochman, manager of the joint board, the company agreed to pay \$100 to reimburse the union for the cost of enforcing the code. The strike ended in a complete victory for the union, as a result of which 700 dressmakers will be returned to work on Monday.

One of the union's chief items of complaint was that the company was having some of its work done by non-union contracting firms. One day, with the plants of the company tied up, the Communist-led Needle Trade Workers' Indus-

trial Union supplied the main plant at 463 Seventh Avenue with 12 cutters, according to August Gerber, assistant manager of the joint board, and Charles Zimmerman, manager of Local 22. This act they characterized as "open efforts at strike-breaking."

Nevertheless, the company agreed to the joint board's demands and a settlement was agreed upon. The company agreed to live up to all provisions of the NRA code, and to deal only with the joint board in its labor relations. In addition it acceded to the demand of the union to reimburse it for the cost of enforcing the code.

The "fine" imposed on the Paris Maid Dress Co. is regarded as a precedent which the joint board will seek to enforce against all violators of the code.

Students and Workers House Opens as Cultural Center

STUDENTS, unemployed workers, artists, intellectuals, and unemployed college graduates have joined together and taken over a four-story house at 22 East 22nd

Street, christened it the Students' and Workers' House, and launched a variety of labor and Socialist activities. Last Friday evening the center was officially opened with greetings from Norman Thomas, Mary Fox, Samuel A. DeWitt, Franz Daniel, J. B. McChesney, Samuel H. Friedman, B. Charney Vladeck and Joseph Lash.

The building has been taken over by five groups: Rebel Arts, the New York student groups of the League for Industrial Democracy, the Workers' Committee on Unemployment, the Association of Unemployed College Alumni and the Association of Unemployed Single Women.

Walking up the stairs one has to charge through groups of thespians, daubers, and artists, through meetings of unemployed groups, through seminars in literature and the class war, through songfests and other festivals. On the first landing is Rebel Arts. On the second floor the Workers' Committee on Unemployment has its permanent headquarters. On the third floor, in a room painted a deep blue to contrast with the vivid red of the flags guarding the fireplace, students from all New York colleges gather every evening for discussion and comradeship and song.

With the increasing need for a Socialist and workers' culture to express Socialist ideals, to serve the Socialist movement and to counteract capitalist "culture," and with the endorsement of Rebel Arts by the National Executive Committee of the party and the cultural committee of the Young Peoples' Socialist League, the organization is anxious to make its work more effective and more enthusiastically to enlist the co-operation of party members.

So far Rebel Arts groups meet as follows: *Elementary dance*, Tuesdays, 6:15 and 7:15 p. m.; *Fridays*, 6:45. *Advanced dance*, Fridays, 7:45 p. m. *Poster class*, Mondays, 7 to 10 p. m. *Life class*, Thursdays, 7 to 10. The other groups will meet according to the desires of those registered for them. All interested communicate with Samuel H. Friedman, executive director, 22 East 22nd St., or Ben Belsky (graphic arts); Edith Turgell Friedman (dance); Lee Stein (camera); Bruno Fischer (writers); David Rossi (full length plays).

Socialist Party Forum

At the Saturday afternoon forum at the Rand School under party auspices, Vincenzo Vacirca, prominent Italian Socialist, recently returned from Spain, will be the principal speaker. His subject is "Trends of the Revolution in Spain." In view of the Spanish elections last Sunday, this should be of special interest to all Socialists and sympathizers.

Dec. 2, "The NRA." Speakers: Waldman, Lee, Rogoff. Dec. 9, "British Labor Party." Speaker: Fred Henderson.

HE'D SHOW 'EM!

A Study in Election Psychology

By Ben Fischer

HIS eyes blazed. He bit hard. His open palms folded into tightly clenched fists.

"I've gone all over. I've gone to the relief stations, to the Salvation Army, the local churches, and I met the same answer. No. Each tells me of another I might go to. My kids get sicker. My wife grows weaker. What can I do? What can I do?"

A hard-looking man grown humble is talking about himself and his family at the meeting of the unemployed. A young man is listening, attentively, excitedly, his fists clenched.

He rises and a voice full of restrained emotion says: "Is there nothing we can do? We must do something. This man fought in the World War. He is a citizen. While he had a job he worked hard for a living. Is there nothing we can do to help this man?"

A committee was appointed to go to the relief station and demand extra food and milk and medicine for his sick family. When the meeting was over the young man who had made this special appeal took the chairman of the committee aside.

"Don't forget that he's just as sick as his wife and kids. He has too much pride and too much guts to talk about himself while his family is in such misery. But don't forget to tell them he's sick, too."

Jack, the young man, still burned inside. The outrage of such misery, unheeded by so-called charity, unheeded by even the city relief bureau! He was walking home with a friend.

"Let me tell you, everyone who hears that story ought to vote straight Socialist this year, without even hesitating. Democrats, Republicans, charitable people, good people... they're all alike. They don't want to hear any more than absolutely necessary about the misery that has overtaken millions of Americans. Mr. Jonath was only one example. Every week we have a few cases like this. Every time my blood boils. But what can we do? We send down a committee. We start a lot of fuss. When the members are particularly outraged we get ten or twenty down to the relief station and raise hell. Sometimes they give us

something. They never take care of these people as human beings. It's terrible. Something will be done. You'll see. The jobless are going to get wise to themselves and vote and fight with their own people, the Socialists."

His friend nodded approval of each sentiment.

But he didn't answer. A silence followed. Suddenly Jack said: "By the way, who are you voting for?" His friend shrugged his shoulders: "Fusion."

Jack's face grew red. He could hardly restrain himself. Finally he said, bitterly: "Your own father's been out of a job for four and a half months. You never had a job in your life, though you've been out of school now for two years. You had to quit college a year before you were to get a degree, to look for work... And you vote Fusion! You listen to the dire needs of these men and their families. Your own family is talking about moving into a smaller flat. Fusion? What the hell for? Why not build a great revolutionary party?"

"Well, if the Socialists had any chance I'd vote for them. That's what my folks say, too. We don't care. We'd take a chance. Socialism from top to bottom wouldn't even scare us. There's nothing we got to lose. But Fusion promises to eliminate waste when it kicks Tammany out."

Jack was quivering with excitement. "Damn you! Haven't you got any self-respect? Here Republicans, Democrats, Fusionists, Reformers and what-nots have been handing crumbs to the workers and bread to the bankers and capitalists for generations. And you're still worrying about Tammany Hall... Fusion promises more and better relief. But it takes more taxes to get that relief, even after waste has been eliminated. Where's the money coming from? Fusion won't and should not tax the middle class. That would make too many enemies. Fusion can't tax banks, big corporations, utilities. They pay the campaign bills. Get wise, why don't you?"

"Well, I don't know," Jack's friend replied. "Tammany must go. LaGuardia is a good man. He'll do something anyway. The Socialists won't get in this year,

and I want to see something done this year."

"But a big Socialist vote will serve notice on the ruling powers, not only the politicians, but the hand behind them, the bankers. A big Socialist vote will tell them we want more and better relief, we want power for the workers, we want no rise in subway fares and want cheaper electricity and gas."

Jack's friend shook his head. Pressure... serve notice... the hand behind the politicians... these things were hard to understand. LaGuardia could win, get Tammany out, and give us better conditions. . . .

They filed past the meeting place of the unemployed. They weren't going to the meeting. Instead they were going to the rally. There they would find out what would happen if Tammany was ousted. Tammany that controls the relief stations that turn us down.

Eager faces listened as the champion of the *Down With Tammany Forces* spoke. "It is a crime that honest, unemployed men and women of the working class are treated like cattle, rather than decent, upstanding citizens of this great city." Applause.

He said that things would be better when Tammany was ousted, and "we are given the responsibility of serving the people of this great city." Applause. They all knew what Tammany did. Mr. Jonath knew, and he nodded. They all clapped. They agreed.

Four of them went to the rally. There had been a meeting of the unemployed last night. Tonight was a Socialist rally. The speakers were telling of workers, unemployed, of capitalists, Socialism, bankers, LaGuardia and his banker friends, the need for the workers to take power. The four were thinking. Two were convinced, two decided to "oust Tammany."

On the way home one changed his mind. Election Day, the fourth entered the voting booth. The curtain closed. He saw the Arm and Torch, then the name of LaGuardia. He pulled down the lever over LaGuardia's name. Then, his jaw set, he pulled down the Arm and Torch levers, right down the line. He'd show them!

American Recognition of Soviet Union Ends Seventeen Years' Official Duplicity

American recognition of Russia late last week brought an end to an official policy towards Russia that has ranged from an unwritten alliance with Czarism in the World War, through expression of sloppy friendship for the Russian masses when Czarism was overthrown, then military intervention in support of Kolchak, and ending in refusal to recognize the Bolshevik regime.

All these phases of policy were observed by President Wilson and the last one was continued by Harding, Coolidge and Hoover and is now abandoned by Roosevelt. The message of President Wilson to Russia in May, 1917, was the beginning of the sloppy phase, but it was inspired mainly by the desire to get the Russian masses to contribute more of their bones to the imperialist war. It ended in August, 1919, when steamers leaving Seattle and San Francisco for Vladivostok carried troops and arms for Major-General Graves in Russia. Kolchak was already in retreat hundreds of miles and the civil war was prolonged by President Wilson's action.

During this dark period the Socialist Party gathered food, clothing and soap for the Russian masses, protested against intervention, and urged recognition of and trade relations with Russia. The Communist International was sow-

Agreement Vindicates Policy of Socialist Party And Checks Communist International In This Country

ing civil war in the ranks of the working class parties not under its rule during this period. Its action weakened the working class before the class enemy in all nations, and yet the Socialist Party did not swerve from its international duty. The Communist International proclaimed itself our enemy and by its policy cultivated hates and divisions in working class ranks, but in the end it brought schisms in its own ranks so that today it is a shadow of what it once was and two rival Communist organizations are making war against it.

The recognition of the Soviet Union carries with it terms that leave American Communists almost speechless. The agreement practically outlaws the Third International in the United States. Peace pacts have been agreed to with other capitalist governments by the Soviet Union, but we doubt whether any of them is as drastic and sweeping as this one.

The Soviet Union is pledged "to restrain all persons in government service and all organizations of the government or under its direct or indirect control, including organizations in receipt of any financial assistance from it, from any act overt or covert liable in any way whatsoever to injure the tranquility, prosperity, order or security of the whole or any part of the United States, its territories or possessions, and, in particular, from any act tending to incite or encourage armed intervention, or any agitation or propaganda having as an aim the violation of the territorial integrity of the United States, its territories or possessions, or the bringing about by force of a change in the political or social order of the whole or any part of the United States, its territories and possessions."

The third and fourth sections of the agreement expand and clinch the above second section. Not only

does it sweep the Communist International out of the picture in the United States; it is difficult to see how the Communist Party itself can function without materially altering its program to such an extent that the heir will be unable to recognize the parent. When Moscow pledges itself not to permit any propaganda or organization here "under the direct or indirect control" of the government, "including organizations in receipt of any financial assistance from it," it is not surprising that the day following publication of the agreement a number of high functionaries of the Communist Party could not be found by the reporters.

This agreement is the latest evidence of the slow scuttling of the Communist International in exchange for recognition and trade relations by the various governments. This change of policy has been going on for nine years. The

Communist International met only once since 1924. It met in 1928 and no congress has been held since that year and the executive has spoken in its name. Some of the old slogans are repeated by the executive for foreign consumption, but slogans and action are in marked contrast with each other.

The agreement will tend to check the danger of war between Russia and Japan; it will make it more easy for Russia to obtain materials of which the Russian masses are in need; it will transfer much of German trade with Russia to the United States and will contribute something to the further economic decline of Fascist Germany. All this is to the good.

To what extent the Russian market will help to stabilize American capitalism is a matter of conjecture. It will help some, but it should be remembered that international trade is the exchange of commodities with balances settled with a universal commodity, gold. Russia may also have to borrow in order to be able to buy, and American loans to Europe to enable Europe to purchase in this country postponed the arrival of the depression but did not prevent it.

Russian recognition vindicates another policy of the Socialist Party, but the thunder on our left is hardly a faint rumble.

Socialists Refuse to Prosecute

MILWAUKEE.—The Socialists of this city are waging a battle against the combined reactionaries to drop the prosecution of the Communists arrested at a recent demonstration against Hans Luther, Hitler ambassador to the United States.

Mayor Hoan, Socialist, recently vetoed a local measure passed over solid Socialist opposition, to appoint a special prosecutor, after the Socialist City Attorney had repeatedly called for the dismissal of the charges and had stated he would not prosecute.

The only reason for seeking to put the demonstrators into jail, the Socialists insist, is sympathy with persecution of Socialists, trade unionists, Communists, Jews, pacifists and liberals in Nazi Germany. There can be no other reason, they say.

All the newspapers in the city, with the exception of the Socialist daily, the Leader, are insisting that the demonstrators be punished. The Socialist City Attorney, Max Taskin, his motion for the dismissal of the charges having been denied, insists that he will not prosecute when the cases come up.

The Leader says editorially in a recent issue, under the caption, "Again, Why?":

"Still the capitalist press insists that the demonstrators in the Hans Luther incident be prosecuted. And we can still see no reason why they should insist unless they are glad and anxious to have the Jews, the Trade Unionists, the Socialists and others persecuted by the Hitlerite regime of Germany. If they were not glad, why would they not go back of the demonstrators, seek the causes of the demonstration and try to lay the blame where it belongs?"

"Disapproval of the persecution might have some effect in causing the persecution to be abandoned, or at least to be eased up a little. Such disapproval might, therefore, be a distinct help to the victims. Why not express such disapproval and aid the victims in that way if

possible?"

These facts, however, do not prevent the Communists from broadcasting throughout the country the "information" that Socialist officials in Milwaukee arrested and are prosecuting opponents of Hitlerism.

New Leader Publ. Assn. Will Meet December 15

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the members of The New Leader Publishing Association will be held Friday evenings, December 15, at the Rand School of Social Science. All members are urged to attend.

Reading Labor College Expands

READING, Pa.—After five years' service to the trade union movement, the Reading Labor College will open on Monday with a new teacher and a revised program. The wave of organization last summer has made the Feder-

ated Trades Council realize the importance of labor education, and for the first time the college is under the direction of the organized labor movement.

This new tie-up has enabled the college to broaden its program to meet the increased needs. Aside from weekly classes, educational work will be carried to union meetings by lectures, study classes, labor dramatics, and song. The classes will emphasize the history of the trade union movement for the benefit of many new recruits to the unions. Classes are being arranged in morning, afternoon and evening sections.

Lawrence Rogin, who assisted in the extension department of Brookwood Labor College this fall, takes charge of this expanded program. He is a graduate of Columbia University and was a teacher there last year. For a while he was book review editor of The New Leader.

These Devoted Socialists

WHEN local New York decided to hold a meeting in Madison Square Garden, a number of comrades loaned the local money to pay a deposit on the rent. Immediately after the meeting checks were sent to all of them.

The following comrades returned their checks as donations to the campaign fund: D. Wal-lach, Florence Gold, Charles Blackman, Alexander Schwartz, Patrick J. Murphy, Dr. Louis Sadoff, James Oneal, Harry W. Laidler, Joseph Mueller, B. C. Vladeck, Joseph Baskin, J. Belsky, B. Botwinick, Al Meyers, Meyer Gillis, Adolph Held, Morris Feinstone, and Bertha Mailly.

The campaign committee wishes to express its appreciation to the comrades for their contribution and help in wiping out the deficit of the campaign.

PERSONAL

To All Readers

Of The New Leader:

We would be less than human if we did not feel tickled at the result of our Cipher-Circle stuff in last week's issue!—did you read it?—you recall our text was that ALL of us are either absolute ciphers (a rare case) or, centers of circles, small or big, that no one else as fully influences—.

Well!—

of those sending in one, two, or three subs this week, SEVENTEEN said they were surprised (as we said they would be) at what they did when they tried— As one man wrote, "I would not have believed I could sell ice cream in Hell, but to my amazement I got 2 subs in forty minutes right in my shop"—Get that?— he KNOWS now that he is not a "Cipher"—YOU?

There's the sub blank—try, won't you?

(You get one extra sub if you send ten—paste this to a sheet for extra names—National edition, \$1.00 per year)

Enclosed find \$..... for which send The New Leader to following.

Name.....

Address..... City and State.....

HOW
GOOD
ARE
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WORTH
AS
MUCH
TO
YOU
AS
TO
US
FOR
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TO
FIND
OUT
!

To
The New Leader
7 E. 15th St.
N. Y. City.



Old Pals' Corner

Both Boys Agree the Workers Should Win but What to Win And How Provokes a Debate

By Autolycus

"IN these times we should make our appeal as broad as possible," said Joe to Bill as they left the Rand School lecture. "We should enlist the liberals, pacifists and progressives and build a broad political movement."

"Yes, let's be broad, so broad that we will be all things to all men but nothing worth while to the working class," said Bill with a trace of a sneer.

"Well, we want to win, don't we?" Joe inquired.

"Win what? Mussolini's black shirts and Hitler's brown shirts won, but what was won and for whom was it won? That is the question," Bill replied. "Mussolini and Hitler were both so broad in their appeal that they had a little of something to offer to everybody. You want to get the liberals, pacifists, progressives, sentimentalists and others into one stew with the workers because you want to win, but what you want to win or should want to win is ignored."

Joe Wants to Move Faster

"NOW don't get dogmatic," said Bill. "You must admit that we haven't made much headway with the Socialist movement in recent years. I want to move faster."

"You want to move faster to the Fascist ditch," Bill replied. "You want a broad movement that will appeal to various types of liberals and sentimentalists. To accomplish that we will have to water our Socialism. When we do that we cannot cultivate the class-consciousness of the working class."

"Now then see what happens," Bill continued. "Your broad movement in order to reach non-proletarian elements avoids the proletarian and class-conscious appeal. The class will of the workers is thus smothered. The sentimentalists then form an upper layer in your movement who tend to become careerists and opportunists. Their mode of life is identified with an uncertain and ill-defined group in capitalist society above the workers and below the ruling classes. Their views are as uncertain as their economic status. They hope to recover their expected career which the depression has shattered. To get them with their narrow views you want a broad appeal that will not offend them."

"Well, we need leaders, don't we?" Joe asked.

Bill Would Move to a Goal

"AH, that is still worse," Bill replied. "You not only water your Socialism and ignore the proletarian basis of the movement; you want to follow a policy which would accept the professions, the lower middle class groups, the colleges and theological seminaries as training schools for Socialist leadership. These gentlemen are to join the movement not to learn from the members but to teach the members."

"Many of them have an academic training, haven't they?" Joe inquired.

"Yes, but the bourgeois college and theological seminary are not training schools for Socialist leadership," Bill replied. "On the contrary, the mine, shop and factory provide the backgrounds for desirable leadership when proletarian life is supplemented with Socialist education. You look to the college intelligentsia for leadership and I look to the working class to provide it. In other words, the difference between what you regard as broad and narrow is really the difference between what is bourgeois and proletarian."

"Well, we will never win by your methods; we haven't made much headway in the last ten years," said Joe.

Bill Wants No Mask

"AND in this period we have had more support by those who like your broad appeal than at any other period," said Bill. "Your policy does not even help you to win. And what do you want to win, anyway? Socialism? If so, why do you disguise it? Socialism is the aim. If you water it, this means that you do not have confidence in those to whom you offer the watered article and it is also evidence that you have lost confidence in the aim as well."

"But are you going to ignore the middle classes and the output of the colleges?" asked Joe.

"No. We have seen that they have made powerful sections of Fascism in Europe and we should recognize this danger. We should try to win them, but win them for Socialism, not for a watered substitute. We should ask them to join us, not to teach us but to learn from us. They should go through the same apprenticeship in acquiring knowledge and experience as other members. Otherwise we will encourage arrogance, not foster comradeship."

"You certainly are dogmatic," said Joe.

"No, I want to really win; I am impatient with those who are holding us back," said Bill as they parted.

Aside from the world depression and demoralized currencies there are a number of sore spots in Europe that are so irritating that they are fraught with the danger of war. It is important for workers in this country to know something of these sore spots. The following article, somewhat condensed, is provided by the information service of the International Transport Workers' Federation, headquarters in Amsterdam.

THE economic opening up of Manchuria began in 1896 when Tsarist Russia obtained a concession to build the Eastern Chinese Railway. Manchuria is today a Japanese protectorate. The Southern Manchurian Railway and the Eastern Chinese Railways are the two principal lines of communication.

Built at the beginning of this century by American capital, the Southern Manchurian Railway at the close of the Russo-Japanese War, in 1905, passed, from Port Arthur to Changchun, into the hands of the Japanese, who bought out the American Harriman Railroads Corporation. Article VII of the Treaty of Portsmouth provided that the South Manchurian

Railway was only to serve commercial ends. The Southern Manchurian, linking up to the Russian Chabrin-Changchun branch of the Eastern Chinese Railway, joins Port Arthur to Chabrin and has always been of great importance for Japanese penetration into Manchuria.

The Eastern Chinese Railway, built in the years 1896 to 1902, has the same strategic and economic importance for Northern Manchuria that the Southern Manchurian Railway has for Southern Manchuria. In the course of seven years the Soviet Government's expenditure on the Chinese Eastern Railway amounted to 140,000,000 gold roubles, which shows the importance attached to it.

Little by little the continual troubles of which Manchuria has for some years past been the scene have dislocated traffic, and the

point has been reached where there is no longer any regular traffic to speak of on the Eastern Chinese Railway. The region east of the line Chabrin-Pogranichnaya is infested with brigands and the trains that are run, with the consent of the Japanese military authorities, are heavily armed against attack.

During the last five years the track has been broken up no less than five times, on three occasions the trains have been bombarded, and two stations have been set on fire. Hundreds of railway servants have been molested or held in captivity. Between 1930 and 1933 more than 3,000 assaults of all kinds were made on the railways, according to information from Soviet sources. An investigator of the British "Manchester Guardian" estimates that at present 40% of the cultivatable land along the railway is uncultivated because of the terror exercised by brigands.

In recent years China has been gradually eliminated from the administration of the Eastern Chinese Railway, which, formerly Russo-Chinese, has instead become, notwithstanding Chinese protests, Russo-Manchurian, that is to say Russo-Japanese.

In view of the insecurity and the diminution of traffic the U.S.S.R. last spring withdrew 87 locomotives and 5,500 wagons. The authorities of the new Manchurian State demanded the return of this rolling stock. The Soviet Union refused. In reply to this measure of the Soviets, Manchuria cut off all communications with the frontier station Pogranichnaya with the view of preventing any further transfer of rolling stock.

Since the occupation of Manchuria by Japan the regular running of trains has entirely ceased. The Japanese military headquarters decide what trains may travel to the U.S.S.R. In effect the Soviet Union owns a railway over which she no longer has control.

The insecurity of traffic and the constant dangers which threaten the Soviet agents, Japan's policy of penetration, the proclamation

of Manchuria these factors of Russia's administrative country which Japan extended 1933 Russia posed to settlements with Japan. "The matter Railway is Wang, late Soviet Russia don her in defense the chose the is the less brutal of the The Nank ever, challenge to sell the re cept the Na self. The te granted for years from line in 1903, would have purchasing if the concessio

The answer ment is to erment and rol have been depriv Japan's occ of the pos their rights obligations treaties. For the offered to se This, howev present polio

Although at 350 to 600 million, and lion. Thus deavors to commercial t problem whi fails, is calc new world ec the railway U.S.S.R. with control over much to this While neg ceeding with

the S e Na thori ghtee a o' of fulfil d'ow diet. K ilyway led c nation railwa ion goi only a quently soviet in the n the action, i if the p The owned her ha has co of valu ions w to s

An Open Letter on NRA to Secretary Frances Perkins

By Gertrude Weil Klein

[DUE to the press of election matters, the printing of this second installment of Comrade Klein's "Open Letter" was delayed. In the previous installment, she had answered Secretary Perkins' plea to women's organizations to help "put over" the NRA program and had explained the reactions of Socialist women to the plea.]

I WOULD cheerfully, nay gleefully, dump the whole pile of duds which represents my wardrobe down the dumb-waiter shaft if I could afford to. Instead I'm going to spend this somewhat dismal Sunday sorting out and cleaning and mending whatever can be salvaged for another winter's wear. How I hate it!



G. W. Klein

And when I think of all the other women who are going through the same dreary routine and then think of the mass starvation among the tailors and shoemakers and hatters, whose desperate daily plea is for a chance to make us clothes to wear, I begin to think I must be going insane.

I know that women of my class, the white-collar workers, who must be presentable at all times and who have a normal love for beautiful clothes, always spend more than a sensibly balanced budget allows for clothes and accessories. I know that the factory girl, whose job does not depend upon her appearance as our jobs so often do, scrimps and pinches on everything to satisfy her natural desire for nice things. And many of us can carry them off to greater advantage than the hatchet-faced dowagers you see strolling from the theatre to their limousines. We need no exhortation to Buy Now or any time. And we are a little resentful and more than a little baffled by the Buy Now ballyhoo and the NRA campaign.

Somehow or other the President, it seems, expects to give the workers greater purchasing power and at the same time restore business to a more profitable basis. I'm afraid we'll have to plow under a few million people before we can do it. Unless it is the President's intention to divert the lion's share of the national wealth from its usual course and take the meager balance and divide it among the owners of industry. So far the lion's share has gone to the few people sitting pretty on top, while the rest of us had to scramble to get part of what was left. And millions of us are never going to get even a chance to scramble again. There are more than enough workers to supply the world's needs.

Business will resent any attempt to deprive it of its life's blood, its only reason for existence—profits. In the beginning it will go along.

(Continued on Page Eight)

WISDOM of the POOR FISH



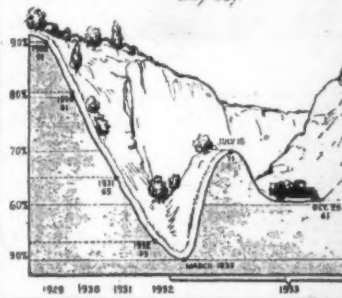
All it takes to bring back prosperity is to cut taxes 90%, reduce government expenses, and get cheap money.

(Submitted by Otis Patterson of 1834 S. Branson, Marion, Ind., who receives a copy of Fred Henderson's "Case for Socialism" as his prize.)

WHAT AMERICAN FARMERS

THE FARMERS' UPHILL STRUGGLE TO REGAIN HIS PURCHASING POWER WITH "PARITY," THE 1910-1914 AVERAGE HIS GOAL

Two things determine this purchasing power: one, the prices farmers get for their products; two, the prices farmers pay for the commodities they buy.



Congress has ruled that the prices of farm products are to be based on the prices of 1910-1914. The accompanying picture shows the parity, falling to 50 per cent in March, 1933, where they now are, have dropped to 61, where they now are. Cattle also are seeking to narrow the "spread" what the city man pays, as shown in top illustration. The third illustration in October, 1933. Only beef cattle were

WAY CONFLICT IN MANCHURIA

American Capitalists Used for Japanese State May Bring War

independence, all under the position of owner and co-owner of a railway in a protectorate of difficult. Thus in herself dis-railway. Negotiated into with side of Japan in Eastern Chinese wrote Mr. C. C. director, "that either to abandon the railway or the Soviet solution, which the least the less

government, how- the Soviet's right to anybody ex- Government it- of the concession, period of eighty ugration of the ided that China option of re- expiration of

the Soviet Gov- Nanking Gov- authorities in con- fifteen months a result of of Manchuria, of exercising fulfilling their down by the

iet Russia has ily way to China. led out by the nation.

ilway is valued ion gold-roubles, only asked 250 quently 200 mil- soviet Union en- in the form of a ction, a political if the solution d to provoke a . The fact that owned by the her having any has contributed of value.

ons were pro- w to selling the

railway, the Government of Man- churia protested, last spring, against transports effected by the Russians over their own railway, between Transbaikalia (Chita) and the province of Primorie (Vladivostok). On the grounds that such a situation was unlawful the Manchurian Government decided to put a stop to it. At the same time it declared that "Soviet rail- way servants acting in an unlawful manner in a foreign country are liable to be regarded as criminals." That this declaration was more than an empty threat is shown by the fact that on July 1st last, 1,000 Soviet employees were arrested.

Japan's expropriation policy is clearly revealed by two secret re- ports addressed by the Japanese Ambassador for Manchuria to his Government on September 4th and 9th, respectively. The following are a few significant passages from the report of September 4th:

"Since the spring of the present year Manchukuo has taken a series of measures in connection with the Eastern Chinese Railway. Thus, in order to prevent the transfer of rolling stock it has cut all commu- nication with Pogranchinaya. Be- sides, in order to influence in a sense favorable to us the negotia- tions in Tokio on the sale of the railway, further measures have been taken recently. . . Manchukuo intends to insist on the subjection of the Eastern Chinese Railway and all its property to the laws and plans of the Manchurian State; to insist that in all matters coming within the jurisdiction of the General Manager the counter- signature of his Manchurian As- sistant is required, failing which the acts of the General Manager shall not be considered as carrying authority. . . As a measure pre- liminary to a possible seizure of the railway, the mobilization of the railway servants is contem- plated. . . Enquiries are being made into the situation of every Soviet employee and surprise in- spections of the club and other public railway organizations are planned. . . Pressure is exercised with a view to investing the Man-

churian Assistant with powers equal to those of the General Manager. . . Taking into account, also, the fact that Japan will not be able to engage in a conflict on the Continent before 1935, it is desirable to refrain from unpre- meditated acts, in spite of the necessity of acquiring the Eastern Chinese Railway. . ."

The report sent by the Ambassa- dor Kisikari to his Government on September 9th shows even more plainly what the intentions of the Japanese are:

"To speed up the negotiations on the sale of the Eastern Chinese Railway, the following measures have been decided on: To collect, through the agency of the Rail- way's Control Board data concern- ing unlawful activities of the Soviet railway employees. . . To

authorize the Assistant to the General Manager or the Inspector to take legal action against Soviet employees. . . Care to be taken not to create the false impression of an extensive police round-up; only the arrest of less prominent persons is contemplated. . . It is not ruled out, however, that eventu- ally also more important em- ployees will be proceeded against. . . All the acts and orders of the General Manager must be endorsed by his Assistant (a Manchurian). . . Surprise inspections are to be carried out in the railway- men's clubs throughout the system. . . Plans are under consideration whereby the private creditors of the railway would have to claim repayment of their holdings, which would enable the property of the railway to be distrained. . . In carrying out the measures enumer- ated above, every precaution should be taken to keep them strictly secret and prevent anything leak- ing out. . ."

The effects of this report were not long in manifesting themselves. On October 24th the whole of the Soviet employees were expelled from Manchuria.

Scandinavian Socialists Build Anti-Fascist Bloc

WITH Fascism challenging democracy in all countries, and with Nazi propaganda of race hatred against non-Nordics being pushed in every part of the world, the Socialist parties of the countries of the world with the purest Nordic population, the Scandinavian democracies, have recently held a joint confer- ence in Copenhagen to safe- guard democracy. There were representatives of the Socialist movement of Denmark, Sweden, and Iceland.

Thorvald Stauning Socialist Premier of Denmark, and Per Albin Hansson, Socialist Premier of Sweden, were the prime movers of the confer- ence. The Nor- wegian party, not repre- sented, has just won a mag- nificent

election victory and after the Storting meets in January will probably have a Socialist Premier, thus giving all Scandinavia Social- ist governments.

The Norwegian Socialists are at present out of the Labor and So- cialist International, but they maintain the friendliest relations with the movement everywhere.

The purpose of the gathering was to devise methods of erecting barriers against the spread of Fascism and for the defense of democracy. The fact that the three principal parties represented like- wise speak for the governments of three of the most literate, most democratic and probably the most intelligent nations in the world, and who are, in addition, possessed of the purest Nordic blood, gives point to their defense against Fascism and Nazism.

During the Conference the whole Socialist world celebrated Stauning's 60th birthday. Thorvald August Marinus Stauning, big bearded descendent of Viking rovers, was born in Copenhagen on

October 26, 1873, the son of a coachwright. He went to work at 10, and is thoroughly self-educated. He was a cigarmaker, and editor of the journal of his union, and associate editor of *Social Demo- kraten*, and he has been active in the trade union and Socialist move- ment all his adult life. Since 1910 he has been a Socialist member of Parliament, and he was Minister without Portfolio 1916-1920, and Premier from 1924 to 1926, and again since 1928.

Emile Vandervelde, president of the Labor and Socialist Inter- national, wrote in *Le Peuple* of Brussels: "From Copenhagen to Helsingfors today the Nordic Socialist parties are the solid barrier of democracy against the menace and the growth of Fascism in all its forms. Branting has found suc- cessors worthy of himself. Stauning, his pupil, passes his 60th birthday in full physical and in- tellectual vigor."

THE BRAY of THE WEEK



The Good Professor Favors Capitalism 'To Save Workers'

Prof. Bernarr MacFadden, Friend of the People, writes, "We believe in protecting Labor to the last ditch. Our sympathies are with the workers. And for that reason we believe in Cap- italism." (Liberty, Nov. 18.)

(Submitted by Samuel Hom of the Ypsels, what prize do you want, Sam?)

The Workers Abroad

An International Review of the Socialist and Labor Movement of the World

By Mark Khinoy

Czechoslovakia.—The Social-Democratic Party counts now a dues-paying membership of 194,857—an increase of forty thousand since its last convention. This was brought to light at the 17th congress of the Party three weeks ago. The congress met in Prague, capital of this young Republic, whom Fate made a haven of refuge for thousands of political exiles from Hitlerite Germany and Fascist or semi-Fascist Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Roumania and Poland that encircle her on every side.

The report shows the significant fact that 74% of the Party membership consists of wage earners, 59% manual workers, 11% civil service employees, 4% salaried employees in private enterprises. The other 26% consists of intellectuals (2½%), small artisans, farmers and others (15%).

There were 448 regular and 180 fraternal delegates present. Among the fraternal delegates were a number of repre- sentatives of Socialism in other countries, including the Labor and Socialist International.

After a long and exhaustive discussion the convention adopted a number of resolutions on Socialist strategy and tactics in the present crisis. One authorized the continuation of Socialist support of a coalition government with other progressive forces of the country. Another resolution con- curred in the action of the Socialist deputies and senators that recorded their votes in favor of the bill outlawing the Nazi party for its advocacy of a violent suppression of democracy.

The democracy does not care to wait until it will be de- stroyed, said a Socialist leader in the local Senate. If there is still peace and progress in Czechoslovakia, it is due to the prevailing democracy.

In the present Cabinet two Socialist parties are repre- sented: the Czechoslovakian Social-Democratic Party and the German Social-Democratic Party. The first one works among the nine million Czechoslovakians, the second among the three million Germans. Both these parties belong to the Socialist International. There is a third, "Populist" Socialist Party, that derives its strength from middle class elements and is outside the International. This party is also represented in the coalition government.

The Communist unions of Czechoslovakia have just pub- lished a belated report of their membership. This report shows that Hitler's accession to power that brought a rush of new members to the Socialist Party and Socialist- controlled unions caused the Communist unions to lose 10% of their membership in one single month—April, 1933. From 167,000 it fell to 150,000.

Jugoslavia.—That a terrorist dictatorship cannot destroy the Socialist faith of workers was once more brought out in the factory elections in the Fascist Kingdom of Jugo- slavia. A general election took place of shop and factory chairmen, and because the ballot was a more or less secret one the result was a crushing defeat of the government- sponsored Yellow (Christian) and Black (Fascist) candi- dates and a brilliant victory for the Socialist representa- tives. Some estimate that almost 90% of all the elected "Factory Chairmen" are Socialists.

Slovenia seems to be the only district where the lovers of dictatorship showed any strength. But even here the Free (Socialist) unions elected 25 factory counselors out of a total of 60. The other 35 went 14 to the Yellow Chris- tian unions and 21 to their Nazi brethren.

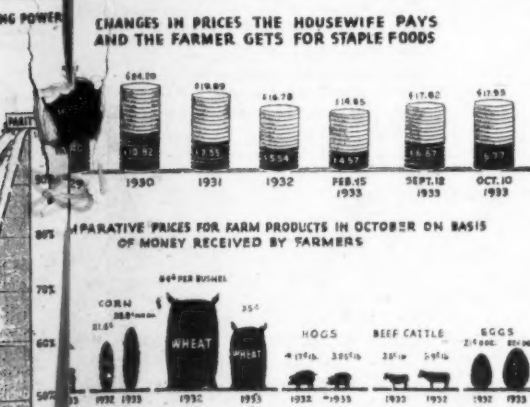
Austria.—No wonder the Dollfuss Semi-Fascist govern- ment is afraid to permit the legally overdue elections of fac- tory counselors in that sorely tried country. He has reason to fear that their present composition—78.8% Socialists to 21.4% of others—may be changed to favor still more his implacable foes, the Socialists.

Esthonia joined the Fascist ring of Europe in October. This little Baltic Republic, with a territory hardly surpassing the combined area of New Hampshire and New Jersey and a population of 1,100,000 or there about, was for some time classed among the best "agrarian republics" of post-war Europe. The revolutionary peasants of this formerly Rus- sian province made in the years 1918-1925 a thorough job in "liquidating" all the large estates and dividing the land of the gentry among the landless. Came the world crisis with its low prices on farm products and brought with it a mental state when men are ready to try anything—even Fascist slavery.

These "radical" peasants, or rather their unemployed and unemployable sons, have now adopted, in a popular referen- dum, a Fascist amendment to the constitution. This amend- ment was previously rejected twice, and now—at the third ballot—it was adopted by an exceptionally large majority of 420,000 in round figures against 150,000.

The latest reports indicate that a new government is al- ready on the job and is busy on the promised constitutional changes. Meanwhile it legalized the formerly suppressed Fascist organizations and refused to lift the order out- lawing the Socialist and Communist societies.

FARMERS FACE IN 1933



From the United States News

are to be increased until a bushel of wheat, or a pound of farm products will buy as much in the way of necessities as in 1914. The "parity" referred to in most discussions of the farm problem is that farm prices in 1929 were 90 per cent of 1914 prices. They climbed up to 71 per cent on July 15 but since then they have fallen to get farmers parity on their goods, farm off- sets what the farmer receives for his products and the prices paid to farmers in October, 1932, and 1933. The picture in part makes vivid the complex situation farmers face.

NRA Called Attempt to Bolster "Busted" System

THAT the NRA is an attempt to maintain and salvage a capitalist system which is busted, shattered, shivered and lost is enough to condemn it," declared Charles Edward Russell, noted publicist, in a debate on the NRA, with Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady, held by the Brooklyn Forum last Sunday evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Russell was Socialist candidate for Mayor of New York in 1913.

Russell predicted the failure of the NRA because it increased commodity prices without first restoring purchasing power, because it increased the debt burden of the national and local governments, many of which are already in default, and because it continued the capitalist system with all its evils.

The NRA is a step toward fascism, said Russell, "because capitalism and democracy cannot exist side by side. Because capitalism cannot be continued without scrapping the principles of democracy, it has set up a megaphone in Italy and a manikin in Germany."

"Democracy is too precious; it has been secured at too high a price to be destroyed because it is inconvenient for capitalism."

"More remedial legislation is not what is needed. The capitalist system must come to an end, for it can no longer work. In place of ameliorative measures like the NRA, we must have production for use and not for profit, co-operation instead of capitalism, friendship and goodwill instead of hatred and war."

Mr. McGrady maintained that the NRA constituted a "revolution" in American economic and social thought. It came into being "because financiers and business men paid more attention to private profit than to the public welfare." He contended that much of the opposition came from these "industrial wolves" who did not want to give up their ruthless trade practices, and charged that they were attempting to discredit the recovery program. He cited statistics to show the gains made in business and employment, and declared his confidence in the ultimate success of the NRA.

"The NRA is a great adventure

in democratic control," insisted the administration spokesman. "It is a start in industrial democracy and out of it will come a permanent solution for the evils of the old system."

Crosswaith Debate Next Forum Feature

This Sunday the forum audience will hear Frank Crosswaith, outstanding Socialist orator, debate Prof. Roy Clark Hanaway of Wagner College on, "Resolved: That Socialism Is Superior to Capitalism."

B. Charney Vladek, chairman of the Brooklyn Forum, announced that it is still possible to secure season subscriptions at substantial savings. The program includes 14 more events in which Norman Thomas, Scott Nearing, Samuel Untermyer, Charles Solomon, Max Eastman, B. C. Vladek, Judge Jacob Panken and many others equally noted will take part. A New Year's Eve Ball will also be given.

A season subscription costs \$3, entitling the holder to any orchestra seat. Individual admissions are 55 and 25 cents.

Subscriptions may be obtained at the city office, 7 East 15th St., N. Y. C., or at the box office of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette and Flatbush Avenues, Brooklyn.

BEGIN SOCIALIST DRIVE IN THE SOUTH

The scattered activities of the Socialist Party in the South will be coordinated through a regional organization with headquarters in High Point, N. C. A Southern Labor Center has been established there, which will house the Carolina School for Workers, a labor museum, the Tar Heel Literary League, the Farmer-Labor Co-operative Association, the Southern Labor Press, and the Southern Social Planning Commission.

The three pioneers undertaking this work are all Southerners: Alton A. Lawrence, State Secretary in North Carolina; Jack Fies of Nashville; and Lawrence Hogan.

Edward and Martha Johnson are starting their winter's work in the South. They will spend some time in Western Kentucky and Tennessee, and then concentrate on Arkansas before moving on to Louisiana.

Myles Horton, head of the Highlander Folk School, announces another school in Allardt, Tenn. The Highland school at Monteagle, Tenn., was the location of the first Southern summer school for Socialist workers held last June. Myles reports that the Monteagle Socialists are the organizers of the Cumberland Workers' League, founded among the badly-exploited bug-wood cutters. A large tract of land at Allardt has been donated by Joe Kelley Stockton, State Secretary of the Tennessee party, for the second school.

Howard Kester, Tennessee State Chairman, is planning a regional organization for aid in this work by making educational opportunities available to the back-woods workers. Kester requests that any Socialists or sympathizers who have books or pamphlets, files of newspapers, maps, charts, posters, or other material that could be used for educational purposes to send them to him at 1801 20th Avenue, South, Nashville, Tenn.

Vanguard Notice

All guardsmen must be present at the Terzani Defense Meeting at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., Sunday at 3 p. m. Wear full uniform. Parade bike on Thanksgiving Day to Hunters Island. Full hiking outfit, including cooking utensils. All Brooklyn guardsmen meet at 9 a. m. at Nevins St.; 10 a. m. at Pelham Bay station. Last meeting of Vanguard Captains decided to stop the salute. Next meeting, Saturday, Dec. 2, at 3 p. m. You can still order shirts.

Silk Strike Still On; Relief Funds Needed

Notice is hereby given that despite stories in the newspapers and announcements by employers, 20,000 strikers are still out in silk centers, which include Paterson, Brooklyn and Astoria, and help is desperately needed for relief purposes.

Comrades all over the country are urgently requested to send in whatever funds they can spare, or can collect from sympathizers and friends, to the Joint Silk Strikers' Relief Campaign (Norman Thomas, chairman; S. H. Friedman, executive secretary), 112 East 19th Street, AT ONCE, to save these valiantly battling workers.

STORIES of the NRA

Do you know of any cases of nibbling at the NRA in a code industry? We recently asked our readers to report cases of violations. Do not rely on gossip and do not exaggerate. We want the facts. Here are a few reports from the NRA front.

Fired for Organizing a Federal Labor Union

By S. S.

If verification to this story is wanted, I refer you to Carl W. Sickles, vice-president of the Connecticut Federation of Labor.

The Whitney Blake Co. of New Haven, manufacturers of insulated wire, cords, etc., have discharged about 30 men for joining a Federal Union affiliated with the A. F. of L. They are now working on a government order of about fifty million feet of army field wire. They have not signed the President's agreements, but are working under maximum hours and minimum wage rates prescribed under the Electrical Code. This army field wire order was sublet to the Whitney Blake Co. by the Graybar Co. of New York.

We were called out on strike by John Egan, secretary of the Connecticut Federation of Labor, after he had failed in an attempt to have these men reinstated. These discharged union men were replaced by non-union men.

Our strike for recognition is now in its seventh week and due to lack of funds in our newly formed union, some of the our men have returned to work.

The factory is now operating in full force with strikebreakers and those who left our ranks.

We understood that the government would let only those manufacturers who have signed the NRA work on their orders. We have complained to local and national Compliance Boards, to Miss Frances Perkins, Senator Wagner and William Green, with no action yet taken. We are still out and Whitney Blake is still working on that government order while they are not flying a Blue Eagle.

Our organizer told us at our first meeting October 8th that our jobs were not jeopardized in any way by joining the A. F. of L., and that if we were "fired" and had proof that organizing was the cause of it, we were to fill out an affidavit, send it in and the government would have us reinstated in six hours. We were "fired," organizing was the cause, and have been complaining since Oct. 10th, with nothing done for us to this date.

Plettl, German Labor Chief, Starts Speaking Tour of U.S.

MARTIN PLETTL, refugee German trade unionist and Socialist, began a month's speaking tour Wednesday night when he addressed a large audience in Rochester at a meeting under the joint auspices of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Workmen's Circle of that city. Friday night Plettl speaks in Buffalo. His other dates follow: Nov. 26 and 27, Cleveland; Nov. 29 and 30, Chicago; Dec. 1 and 2, Milwaukee; Dec. 3, St. Louis; Dec. 4, Indianapolis; Dec. 5, Cincinnati; Dec. 6, Detroit; Dec. 8, Pittsburgh; Dec. 9, Reading; Dec. 10 and 11, Baltimore; Dec. 12 and 13, Philadelphia; Dec. 14, Newark; Dec. 15, Vestmakers' Union, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dec. 16, United Hebrew Trades, New York City.

The labor movement of New York and vicinity will give Plettl a dinner on Friday, Jan. 5. He will then leave for a 10-day tour of New England and probably Canada. On January 14 he will be in Boston.

The official labor movement in a number of cities is joining in the support of local meetings. The entire tour is sponsored by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the International Ladies' Garment Workers, and the Workmen's Circle. In Milwaukee Plettl will be given an official labor reception and a City Hall reception by Mayor Hoan. In Pittsburgh the

Central Labor Council will give him a dinner on the evening of Dec. 8. In Newark, H. S. Bernstein of the Forward, in charge of the meeting, has arranged with a number of Newark unions for a voluntary anti-Hitler assessment. All proceeds are to go to help the labor victims of Hitlerism, and to finance anti-Hitler propaganda. Plans are also being made in Cleveland by M. Weintraub of the Forward in co-operation with Amalgamated and International leaders, who are planning the meetings.

Milwaukee Holds Big Anti-Fascist Meeting

MILWAUKEE.—An anti-Fascist meeting, arranged by the local Socialists in the heart of the German section, served to prove that there is little sympathy with Hitlerism among the workers of German descent in this city.

Bahn Frei Hall was jammed to the limit, with hundreds turned away, when Mayor Daniel W. Hoan came to the speaking. Hoan called upon the unions to recognize the fact that they are impotent in the battle upon Fascism unless they join the Socialist Party and were prepared to fight on all fronts.

Other speakers were Heinrich Bartel, German Socialist and former editor of "Vorwärts," local German Socialist weekly; Will Willette of the Yipcois, and Fred Henderson, British Socialist now touring this country.

Bartel was greeted with tremendous cheering when he predicted the early collapse of Fascism, and called upon Americans to join the anti-Nazi boycott. Henderson, who had won great popularity in this city by half a dozen lectures in various sections, was given a great ovation, and he challenged the audience to aid in building up a great Socialist movement in America. He said that Hitler is merely a figurehead for capitalism, thrown upon the defensive and waging a last desperate battle against Socialism.

The meeting created a profound sensation in Milwaukee and strengthened the Socialist Party in every way.

Swiss Fascist National Front In Open Split

BERNE.—The "National Front," the Swiss offspring of the Nazi movement, is rapidly disintegrating. After great gains, characterized by the usual propaganda methods and terror acts against workers, Socialists and Jews, serious dissensions have developed within the ranks which finally led to an open split.

Following a party conference at Olten the majority of the delegates asked for the resignation of the national leadership. The executive committee refused and accused their opponents of being "permeated with the old and superfluous ideas of democracy, parliamentarism and antiquated liberalism."

The secessionist groups of the Cantons of Solothurn, Basle, Berne and Luzern, comprising more than half of the movement, have agreed upon a new organization called the "Volksbund." The new rival movement is led by the former Swiss army general, Sonderegger, who announces as his main objectives a relentless fight against Jews, Free Masons and all workers and political organizations.

Women's Vote Causes Shift to Right in Spain

ELECTIONS in Spain last Sunday show a big shift to the Right parties, with women voting for the first time. The middle parties are practically wiped out and this leaves the Socialists and the combined reactionaries directly facing each other. The Catholics return with considerable strength and the total result is a check to revolutionary measures. It is reported that the Communists also polled a heavy increase in their vote.

At first it appeared that the reactionaries might form a government, but the latest indications are that a republican coalition will be formed. Returns from thirty provinces give the Rightists 119 deputies, the Socialists 33, Radical Republicans 65, Conservatives 11, Communists 1, and a scattering of Independent Socialistic Radicals. One Socialist woman was elected.

It is probable that another ballot will be taken in twenty provinces on December 3, because no candidates obtained the required number of votes to be elected.

Lightning of Fantasy Plays in "Thunder on the Left"

FINE FANTASY

"THUNDER ON THE LEFT."
From the novel of Christopher Morley by Jean Ferguson Black. At Maxine Elliott's.

The realm of fantasy in the theatre is a delightful strolling ground for the imaginative, and the popularity of Christopher Morley's delightful novel "Thunder on the Left" has for a long time (indeed since the days of the Hobokenians of Hoboken!) left many waiting for its dramatization. The story is in a sense the converse of James M. Barrie's thoughtful and poignant "Dear Brutus." As Barrie sets some oldsters back into the days of their youth, to try to live over again, so Morley carries a lad ahead into an adult world—keeping the heart and the spirit and the mind of a child—to see what things in grown-up land are like. Returning to childhood, Martin decides never to grow up; and urges all his friends to make the same decision. I cannot really blame him.

The performance of all the children in the play is natural and deft; the difficult role of showing the child Martin in a cult body, among grown-ups, is excellently handled by James Bell. Although the turning of so fanciful a tale into terms of the theatre involves a number of difficulties, the suave and homelike spirit of Morley shines through the transformation, and gives "Thunder on the Left" a pleasant glow in the theatre.

French Musical Holds Over at Little Carnegie

"Mam'zelle Nitouche," the French film version of Melhac and Milhaud's tuneful operetta of the same name, will continue at the Little Carnegie Playhouse where the picture had its American premiere last Saturday.

Edith Barrett



the distinguished English actress who will be seen in "Strange Orchestra" which Chas. Hopkins and Raymond Moore will present on Broadway Tuesday evening, Nov. 28

New Trans-Lux Theatre Has Many New Features

The chain of Trans-Lux theatres, of which Major L. E. Thompson is president, added a new link to its fast growing chain last week when the new Trans-Lux at 60th Street and Madison Avenue opened its doors and welcomed a large gathering of distinguished guests, including stars of the stage and screen and civic officials.

The new theatre, devoted to short subjects and news reels, is said to introduce many unique features in theatre construction and projection.

The house has been planned to offer maximum comfort and convenience, as well as entertainment, to the movie-goers. The very latest type of seats, extra wide, have been installed, aisles are wider than usual, new ventilating systems have been built into the theatre and a special feature is the fact that the interior of the house may be fully or dimly lighted, without detracting from the clearness of the screens image in the slightest degree. This is due to the newest type of daylight screen and the rear projection feature.

Paul Muni in "The World Changes" Has First Brooklyn Showing at the Strand

Paul Muni, nee Muni Weisenfreund, is to be seen on the screen of the Brooklyn Strand Theatre in his first film effort in a year, "The World Changes."

"The World Changes" covers more than seventy years of America, running from a pioneer Dakota territory town, founded by seven people in 1856 to the crash of 1929. During that period, a pioneer family rises from its shirt-sleeves and returns to them in the fourth generation. The matriarch of the Nordholm family is Aline MacMahon and Paul Muni plays the son who left home to drive the first beef cattle from Texas to Omaha, thus laying the foundations of his later fortune. Muni and Miss MacMahon are the central points of the story. The others of the family, impersonated by a strong roster of players, lack the pioneer strength of their progenitors and represent various aspects of character which develop with wealth.

"Farewell to Love," with Jan Kiepura, Opens at the Cameo

The English version of "Farewell to Love," with Jan Kiepura, Heather Angel and Betty Stockfield in the leading roles, makes its initial New York appearance at the RKO Cameo Theatre tonight.

Besides Jan Kiepura, who was a featured tenor in the Chicago Civic Opera and star of "Be Mine Tonight"—the new Cameo attraction presents the lovely Heather Angel.

In the Cinema Version of H. G. Wells' Fantastic "Invisible Man"



Gloria Stuart, supported by a fine cast, is to be seen on the screen of the original Roxy in the "Invisible Man," which holds over for a second week.

Carol Stone to Be Featured in "Spring in Autumn"

As a reward for her fine work in support of Blanche Yurka and Richard Hale in "Spring in Autumn," Arthur J. Beckhard has decided to feature Carol Stone, Fred Stone's youngest daughter, who is making her first Broadway stage appearance in the Sierra comedy at the Henry Miller Theatre. Miss Stone entered the cast a week ago in the important role of Miss Yurka's daughter and has scored such a personal success that Mr. Beckhard feels she should be featured.

Ruth Chatterton Stars at Fox Brooklyn in "Female"—Diversified Stage Bill

On the stage at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre this week Frances Langford, radio and night club songstress' holds the featured spot. On the screen Ruth Chatterton is storied in "Female," picturization of the novel by Donald Henderson Clarke about a big business woman who made a career of love.

George Brent appears in Miss Chatterton's support, while the rest of the cast of "Female" lists such competent troupers as Lois Wilson, John Mack Brown, Ruth Donnelly, Gavin Gordon, Kenneth Thomson, and others.

Freddy Mack continues as master of ceremonies and with his New Yorker band offers a new overture. The bill, in addition, includes several other headline acts.

MAX GORDON presents

"ROBERTA"

A New Musical Comedy by JEROME KERN & OTTO HARBACH

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Soloists: Albert Spalding, Violinist
MOZART—CHAUSSON—RESPIGHI
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

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BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS' UNION, Local 66, L.L.G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone ALgonquin 4-3657. 9658. 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 Pfau, Pres.; Al. Bayerle, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfau, Fin. Sec'y; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Cor. Sec'y; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Streit, Business Agent.

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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 2-0794. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Tohaskot; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Helb.

THE AMALGAMATED LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, L. 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—Office, Amalithone Bldg., 206 West 14th St.; Phone WAt-

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 581, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 534 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth Street. Thomas O'Leary, Pres.; Chas. Green, Business Agent; Max Liebler, Sec'y-Treas.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone ALgonquin 4-7081. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

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. Leon Rouse, President; James P. Redmond, Vice-President; James J. McGrade, Secretary-Treasurer; Samuel J. O'Brien, James P. Redmond and James J. Buckley, Organizers.

WAITERS' & WAITRESSES' UNION, Local No. 1, A. F. L. and U. I. T. 401-7th Ave. M. Gottfried, Pres.; B. Gottesman, Secretary.

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By Joseph T. Shipley

FRUITFUL STERILITY "THE GREEN BAY TREE." By Mordaunt Shairp. At the Cort.

By a juxtaposition of extremes that has little resemblance to life, Mordaunt Shairp—aided by an excellent cast—has given enough reality to his eerie figures to interest us enormously in their fate. Leonora Yale (Jill Esmond) and "Isaiah" Owen (O. P. Heggie) represent what Dulcimer pictures as most of human kind, reaching toward ideals and then flapping down to blunt reality. Dulcimer himself (the exquisite creation of the author and James Dale) is an esthete, somewhat recalling the Daffodill of "The Yellow Jacket", he acts as fairy god-father to Julian (Lawrence Oliver), who is the son of Owen, but is brought up by Dulcimer to be good for no practical purpose, yet to appreciate all the beauty that for-granted wealth can bring.

The struggle comes when Dulcimer announces that, on the day of Julian's marriage to Leonora (veterinary surgeon, no less!) his allowance stops; the boy makes a valiant effort to study toward the earning of his own living; but the hold of the things he has been taught to value proves too great; even after Dulcimer's death the lad is held on his pathway. With the assistance of Trump (Leo G. Carroll makes the part more than a mere butler's role) Julian will move on his bachelor way, one of the excess flowers of civilization the next convulsion (as Miss Yale tells Duley) will wipe out of existence; but in the meantime cultivated with hot-house care, so choice as to be sterile, continuing

In Premiere at Cameo



Heather Angel has the feminine lead in "Farewell to Love" which opens today at the Cameo Theatre.

its kind only by taking young shoots and transplanting them, flourishing like a green bay tree, but without seed. But in the minds of the audience it takes deep root.

"Haywire" Due at Bijou

On Thursday evening, November 30th, Richard Aldrich and Alfred de Liagre, Jr., producers of "Three Cornered Moon," will present at the Bijou Theatre a new comedy called "Haywire," written by Kennon Jewett and staged by Mr. de Liagre. Tom Powers is playing the leading role and the others in the cast will be Shirley Booth, Elizabeth Love, Harold Vermilyea and James Spottswood.

Low Leslie's "Blackbirds" Opens at the Apollo Nov. 29

Low Leslie's "Blackbirds" will open at the Apollo Theatre on Wednesday evening, November 29. The revue is in two acts and twenty-three scenes and has a book by Nat N. Dorfman, Mann Holiner and Low Leslie. The lyrics and music are by Mann Holiner, Alberta Nichols, Joseph Young, Ned Washington and Victor Young. Charles LeMaire designed the costumes and Mabel A. Buell created the settings.

Moscow Art Stars at International Music Hall

Irene Kounavskaya and Piotr Lapouhin, formerly stars of the Moscow Art Theatre and the Chauve Souris, will be featured in the continental revue at the International Music Hall, which opens today in its new home, the former Little Club, 216 West 44th Street.

Others appearing with the Russian team will be Margarite Heller and Louis Hegedus, of Budapest; Kola and Dunya, Monte Carlo dance team; Florence Klug, comedienne, Anita Kerida, of Madrid, and Judy Brooks. The Hall will also present the Mogiloff Balaika Ensemble.

Double Bill at Jefferson

"Bombshell," with Jean Harlow, Lee Tracy, and "The Kennel Murder Case," with William Powell, will be the two features at the RKO Jefferson Theatre, starting Saturday, to Tuesday, November 28th.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St.—Evenings 8:30

JOE COOK in HOLD YOUR HORSES

A Musical Runaway in 24 Scenes
HARRIET HOCTOR & 100 OTHERS
Evs. (except Sat.) \$1.00 to \$3.50
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. \$1.00 to \$2.50

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JAN KIEPURA in "FAREWELL to LOVE"

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RKO CAMEO NOW!
42nd St. & B'way

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"PEACE ON EARTH"—THEATRE UNION'S FIRST PLAY TO OPEN AT CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE NOV. 29

The Theatre Union, organized a year ago by a group of playwrights, novelists, directors, and theatre lovers, will present its first play, "Peace on Earth," at the Civic Repertory Theatre on November 29th. The play was written by George Sklar and Albert Maltz, authors of "Merry-Go-Round." It is in thirty scenes and has seventy-two speaking parts.

The action of the play is projected into the future, when another world war is brewing. Through a well developed plot the authors show the effects of war hysteria on many different types and classes of Americans. The leading role, that of a university professor who becomes involved in the fight to prevent another war, will be played by Robert Keith, best remembered for his roles in "The Great Gold Brown" and "Beyond the Horizon." Others who play parts are Clyde Franklin, Millicent Green, Carolyn New-

comb, Ethel Intropidi, Halliam Bosworth, Frank Tweddell, and Walter Vonnegut.

Among the sponsors of the Theatre Union are Sherwood Anderson, Stephen Vincent Benet, H. W. L. Dana, John dos Passos, Waldo Frank, Sidney Howard, Morrie Ryskind, Mary Heaton Vorse, Edmund Wilson, Blanche Yurka, and Elmer Rice.

Sam H. Harris Theatre to Offer Popular Price Programs

The Sam H. Harris Theatre has changed its policy. The house will show movie hits at popular prices, with a continuous performance from 8 a. m. to 2:30 a. m., and a change of program every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The theatre has been entirely renovated, with the latest modern improvements, including a new sound system which makes the sound film audible in every part of the house.

"HAVANA WIDOWS"

with JOAN BLONDELL - GLENDA FARRELL

CONTINUOUS PERF.
POP. PRICES

STRAND
Broadway & 47th Street

PAUL MUNI in "THE WORLD CHANGES"

CONTINUOUS PERF.
POP. PRICES

BROOKLYN STRAND
Fulton St. & Rockwell Pl.

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MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC

THE SCHOOL FOR HUSBANDS

Adapted in rhyme by
ARTHUR GUITERMAN and LAWRENCE LANGNER
with OSGOOD PERKINS and JUNE WALKER
Music by EDMOND W. RICKETT
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'WAY and 40th STREET
Eves., 8:40. Mats., Thurs. and Sat. 2:40

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S Comedy

AH, WILDERNESS!

with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD THEA., 52nd St. West of B'way. Eves., 8:20
Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:20

The THEATRE GUILD presents
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play

MARY OF SCOTLAND

with Helen Hays - Philip MERIVALE - Helen MENKEN
ALVIN THEATRE 52nd St., West of Broadway
MATS. THURS. and SAT.

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in **"FEMALE"** with GEO. BRENT
FRANCES LANGFORD
WIEST & STANTON
BIG ACTS **Freddy Mack** and his Band-Others
25c TO 5 P.M. W. K. DAYS

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and "Frenchy"
musical

"Mam'zelle Nitouche"
Adapted from the famous
Operetta by Melhac
and Milhaud. Music by
Herve. Featuring RAIMU, celebrated
comedian: Alida Rouffe, and Jenie Marese
Little **CARNEGIE** 57th St. E. of 7th Ave. 25c Cont. 1 to 11 P.M.

Marie DRESSLER

Lionel BARRYMORE

"CHRISTOPHER BEAN"

JEAN HERSHOLT - H. B. WARNER
—On Stage—
FERDE GRUFE &
CAPITOL GRAND ORCH.
BALLET IN WHITE
FIESTA with MINOR & ROOT

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at 51st St.
Maj. Edward Bowes. Man'g Dir

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of the kind that has been produced."
—Regina, Crewe, American

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LAUGHTON
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"INVISIBLE MAN"

with
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THEATRE PARTIES

Party Branches and symphonic 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.

Pittsburgh Unemployed, Led by Socialist, Demand and Get Action

By Sarah Limbach

PITTSBURGH.—Last Sunday more than 1,600 Pittsburgh unemployed, 400 of them women, called upon the director of relief, George P. Mills, to demand more efficient and prompt distribution of relief. As a result, the administration's attitude on relief was completely changed.

The demonstrators approached the director's offices from different streets in contingents of 80. Before long, the corridors of the city hall were crowded.

Complaints were presented in writing by the chairman of the Unemployed Citizens League, Robert Lieberman, local Socialist, Peter Dougherty, Peter Wack, Jos. McCarthy, Mrs. Pearl Braden, Harry Scull, Edward Thomas, Edward Kane and Bill McNelis. The large demonstration came as a surprise to Relief Director Mills, who tried to put off the hearing. The committee, however, proceeded to present its complaints.

The usual tales of woe followed: families, with members ill, and

without any clothing and coal, a letter from a hospital social worker, demanding clothing for a consumptive child (the social worker had made her request November 6. By November 18 the request had not been granted). The more urgent cases were acted upon immediately. In addition, individual complaints, which had not reached the league's executive committee, were given him.

The Unemployed Citizens League, through its chairman, Robert Lieberman, stated that relief machinery had completely broken down, particularly in the distribution of coal.

The effectiveness of the demonstration was evidenced by the attitude of the authorities. The City Controller was called in and arranged immediately to purchase clothing for children and deliver coal.

Coal deliveries began immediately after the demonstration and continued all day Sunday, and were still being made at 3:00 A.M. Monday morning.

Socialist N.E.C. Rules on "Third Party" Moves

THE National Executive Committee adopted the following statement on "third parties":

"The National Executive Committee calls attention to the important provision of our party constitution Art. III, Sec. 5, which provides that any member of the Socialist Party who shall aid in the organization of another political party or in the nomination of candidates other than that of the Socialist Party without the consent of the N.E.C. of the Socialist Party shall be subject to expulsion from the Socialist Party.

"While this section was not intended to prevent party members from discussing this topic among themselves or at regular meetings of party members, it is our conviction that for party members to go outside the party councils and publicly advocate the formation of or the adherence to any third party movement, not only aids in the organization of another political party but commits an act of grave injury to the Socialist Party and is in direct violation of the above section, and such members should be expelled by the local or state organization.

"We believe it would be unfair rigidly to apply this rule to any offense of the past because of the general lack of knowledge on this question. Henceforth, however, this section must be strictly enforced by every local and state organization if the Socialist Party is not to be sabotaged and greatly weakened, if not destroyed from within."

On a motion by Norman Thomas, it was decided that the newly formed Farmer-Labor Political Federation and the League for Independent Political Action were organizations membership in which violate the above resolution.

Socialist Stand on Continental Congress

In line with the resolution passed at the Reading meeting, the N.E.C. again expressed its support of the Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers in its economic and educational work. It said, however: "The Socialist Party is the political expression of the working class and has no interest other than that of the working class. We stand ready to cooperate with the workers of this country should they ever demand the organization of a labor and farmers' party. But it is neither the purpose nor the function of the Socialist Party to advocate and propagate the idea of the organization of a new party. The duty of members of the S.P.A. is to carry on an active propaganda for Socialism and for the building of the Socialist Party, which should make unnecessary the organization of a new party of labor and farmers.

"But there are many activities

for the Continental Congress which will in no way interfere with the activities of the S.P.A. Locals and state organizations should designate comrades and set aside funds to carry on and assist the Congress in carrying on educational and economic activities."

Party Notes

New Locals

Massachusetts—Athol, Chelsea, South Royalton and Winchendon; Wisconsin—Spruce.

Massachusetts

The Eastern Massachusetts Federation of Socialist Branches recently held a conference on "Socialism in Action." Group meetings were held on seven aspects of the party's work, followed by a mass meeting in which H. C. Ledyard spoke on "Energy and Enthusiasm as Socialism Builders." Another conference on the general subject of "Socialism in a World of Chaos" will be held this week-end.

Boston.—Alfred Baker Lewis, state secretary, reported to the state committee last Sunday that during October more dues stamps were sold than for any month since July, 1932. The state committee granted a charter to new branches in Winchendon, South Royalton and North End, New Bedford.

August Claessens will speak Sunday, at two meetings in metropolitan Boston, at the Wellington Hill Auditorium, Forum off Morton Street, at 11 o'clock in the morning, and at 3 p.m. at the headquarters of the Cambridge local, 631 Mass. Ave. (Central Square), Cambridge.

A week-end conference on "Socialism in a World of Chaos" will be held at the headquarters of the Cambridge local beginning at 3 p.m. Saturday. There will be an entertainment Saturday night. The conference will continue Sunday with Comrade Claessens as the principal speaker.

Weekly meetings of the Boston Central branch are held on Friday nights at 1 Stuart St. Educational meeting precedes business meeting.

The Dorchester branch meets Tuesday at Bluehill Ave., Dorchester. Joseph Bearak is giving a course on Socialism at the meetings.

Fitchburg.—August Claessens will speak in Fitchburg Monday night. His subject will be: "The Socialist Analysis of the N.R.A." The meeting will be held in Cooperative Hall, 817 Main St., under the auspices of this society.

Michigan

A discussion outline on municipal problems, based on the national executive committee report last summer, has been sent out to locals by the state office. Copies from Francis King, secretary, 225 E. Forest Ave., Detroit.

Detroit.—"The Story of Birth Control" is the subject for discussion this Saturday evening at 225 E. Forest Ave. The speaker is Dr. Max Werhove, well known Detroit physician. Admission 15 cents.

The Detroit Labor Forum is sponsoring a debate Sunday evening at Northern High School on "Is Inflation a Way Out?" Speakers are Judge Jeffries and Harry Riseman.

Branch No. 2 meets each Tuesday and Friday at their new headquarters, Mack and Bewick.

New Mexico

A resolution to support the strike of the Farm Holiday Association was passed by the state executive committee.

North Carolina

Lawrence Hogan, Hazel Dawson, Jack

Fies and Alton Lawrence are opening a Carolina School for Workers. Sessions at 1109 N. Hamilton St., High Point, N. C. Courses in trade union tactics, public speaking and English, elementary economics, labor history and economic history.

Tennessee

The state executive committee has approved the extension of workers' education by means of labor chautauquas, community libraries and study circles under the auspices of the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle.

Illinois

Chicago.—Branch 1 of the Yugoslav Socialist Federation recently celebrated its 30th anniversary. Twenty-eight years ago the branch established its own paper, the "Proletaire," now owned by the Federation.

Washington

George R. Kirkpatrick is touring the state and doing fine work especially in the eastern section—Walla Walla, Dayton and Spokane. Walla Walla and Dayton meetings put the Party on the map, while the Spokane meetings injected new life. He is now in the Puget Sound section. He will also appear in Bellingham, Everett, Tacoma and Longview; from there he will invade Oregon.

California

Los Angeles.—The Y.P.S.L. will hold its fourth annual banquet on Sunday, Dec. 10, at 7 p.m., at the Socialist Verband, 126 N. St. Louis St. The banquet will be a commemoration to the late Morris Hillquit and will be handled entirely by the Yipsels. The program will include the Y.P.S.L. chorus, a play and many musical numbers, entirely by members. Everyone is invited. Tickets are 35 cents each and can be procured from Willie Goldberg, 1331 Portia St., and Hyman Sheanin, 2022 1/2 Pennsylvania, or from any members of the League.

Virginia

By David George
Richmond, Va.—The Socialist Party has increased its percentage of the total vote greatly over previous years. With 50 counties and cities missing, and incomplete returns from 74 counties and cities, the leading Socialist candidate, Herman R. Ansell for Attorney-General, received 2,891 votes. In 1932, Thomas received only 2,382 in the entire state in a total of 300,000, while the vote for Governor in 1929 was 460 in a total of 275,000. The total this year will not exceed 150,000.

In Richmond, Ansell polled 472 votes against 926 for the Republican nominee. In Roanoke our vote was: Ansell, 300. Thomas got 71 last year in a much greater total.

Ansell beat the Republican nominee for second place in at least six counties and one city.

In Richmond our legislative ticket polled over 300 votes against a Republican low of 556. Last year Hoover received 5,600 in Richmond against 395 for Thomas.

In Hopewell, Daniel Killinger, Socialist candidate for House of Delegates, polled 147 votes against 526 for the Democratic winner. The party vote has increased where the vote is normal, while the percentage has increased even where few votes were cast, as in Richmond and the central part of the state.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh.—Registration being taken for study classes in essentials of Socialism, economics of Socialism, public speaking and organization problems, with a special class for Yipsels.

Pittsburgh Forum.—The third meeting of the Socialist Sunday evening Forum will be held Sunday, Nov. 26, 8:15 p.m. Dr. C. W. Mason will speak on "Adult Education and Socialist Change." Dr. Mason is the reader's guide at the Carnegie Library.

Sunday, Dec. 3, William J. Van Essen, Sunday, Dec. 10, Dr. Nathan Miller, Professor of Economics, Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Pittsburgh Meeting.—Devere Allen, editor of "The World Tomorrow," will speak on Tuesday, Dec. 5, 8:15 p.m. at the Young Men and Young Women's Hebrew Association, Bellfield Ave., Oakland, for the Socialist Party of Allegheny County. His subject is "National Security and How It May Be Obtained."

League Against Fascism.—Martin Plett, German labor leader and president of the International Federation of Clothing Workers, will speak Friday, Dec. 8, at Moose Temple, 628 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, under the auspices of the Western Pennsylvania Section of the League Against Fascism.

New Jersey

Newark.—Saturday, Dec. 2; Fred Henderson, noted lecturer and British M.P. Six p.m. reception and supper at Socialist headquarters, 1085 Broad St., and at 8:15 in Musicians' Hall, 401 Plane St., lecture on "Dollars—Power—and Human Life." Chairman, Algernon Lee of the Rand School. New Leader readers invited to both functions.

Passaic.—A drive to double the membership of Branch One and to increase the number of subscribers to party papers is now under way. A Workers' Educational Class is held each Monday evening, commencing Nov. 27, at 585 Main Ave., with David Saposs and Mark Starr of Brookwood Labor College in charge. K. Krause is class secretary.

Business meeting and election of branch officers and executive committee on Nov. 24. Yipsel entertainment Friday, Dec. 1 at 8 p.m. Organizations are requested not to run conflicting affairs.

New York State

State Executive Committee.—The committee met at People's House last Sunday, with State Chairman Louis Waldman presiding. Charters were granted to locals at Oswego and Newburgh. Waldman elected chairman of a committee to prepare legislation for introduction in the State Legislature. A motion was adopted disapproving the clasp-hand salute of the Y.P.S.L. on the ground that it closely resembled the Fascist salute, and asking that it be abandoned. The special committee on injunction conference reported that the legislative hearing had been successful, that the parties interested would file briefs and a model bill will be intro-

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duced in the State Legislature. Substantial progress has been made toward closer cooperation of organized labor and the party. State Secretary Merrill reported that the average party membership upstate and in Greater New York for the ten months of 1933 was considerably ahead of the average for 1932. The committee voted that in local hereafter organized a portion of the initiation fee be applied to three months' subscription to The New Leader.

Hempstead.—The Hempstead Forum was opened last Tuesday evening by James Oneal with a lecture on "If the NRA Fails." Sessions will be held at Odd Fellow's Hall on the first and third Tuesday evenings of the month. The Branch will meet at the home of Organizer George Freeman, 32 S. Spruce St., West Hempstead, Tuesday evening, Nov. 28.

Buffalo.—Dan Donovan, national secretary of the Continental Congress, spoke at Labor Lyceum under auspices of Local Buffalo Tuesday evening. The Rand School study class in Socialism will begin soon.

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227 EAST 84th STREET
New York City

Candidates' Statements.—Monday is the last day for candidates for public office to file statements of receipts and expenses. County and Assembly candidates file with County Election Boards outside of New York City, city and town candidates with city and town clerks, respectively.

Fight Against Nazi Regime Gathers Force in Germany

THE opposition to the Nazi regime in Germany is gathering strength. Nazi leaders have had plenty to worry about this week.

The head of the "voluntary labor service" issued an order barring from the concentration camps "all peddlers, canvassers, book agents and similar elements." It seems that some horrid Marxist were entering the camps in disguise and "seriously endangering" the political-educational aims of the Nazis.

There is a fast spreading revolt against the regimentation of the German church. About 3,000 German Evangelical pastors attacked the Nazi extremists who want to "paganize the church." The German Evangelical Church plans to issue a round-robin calling for a fight against the Nazis' "neo-

Germanic heathendom."

The Reichstag arson trial is fizzling out. The presiding justice of the Supreme Court has refused to play into the Nazis' hands and declines to play politics. The Nazis have not proved anything conclusive against any of the defendants except Van der Lubbe, who has confessed to the charge. Even "General" Goering has inadvertently admitted that the four other defendants will be released.

The American Amateur Athletic Union has decided to boycott the 1936 Olympic games in Berlin unless the Nazis lift their ban on Jewish athletes. The British Olympic Association is seriously considering doing the same thing for the same reason. The Nazis are stricken dumb with surprise.

SOCIALISTS GET ON JOB IN BRIDGEPORT

(Continued from Page One)

aldermen by the aldermen, becomes acting mayor in the absence or incapacity of the mayor, it is of importance to each party to strive to elect one of its members to the presidency. The three Republican holdovers hold the balance of power. After November, 1934, the terms of the nine Democratic and three Republican holdovers will expire, and no new aldermen will be elected, so that the Socialists will then be in the dominant position until 1935, with 12 members out of 16 on the board. A new aldermanic president is chosen every year.

The Socialists, in the busy single week they have been in office, have already eliminated several sinecure jobs, including a \$5,000 a year "executive secretary" kept by Mayor McLevy's predecessor. They have returned to the city garage the expensive mayoral limousine in which the ex-mayor used to ride with two police sergeants as his chauffeurs and have sent the two chauffeurs back to active police duty.

Need of Proportional Representation Shown By Canadian Vote

MONTREAL.—Complete returns of the election in the Province of British Columbia show the injustice of elections by a plurality in this country and the United States. An analysis of the vote shows how the system has worked to the disadvantage of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (a Socialist alliance of farmer and labor).

The electorate of the province is 367,267 and the votes cast for the 41 seats numbered about 270,500. The Liberals secured 113,150 votes, the C.C.F., 90,112 and other candidates, 67,279. The Liberals polling 41.9 per cent of the votes elected 30, the C.C.F., polling 33.3 per cent of the votes elected seven, and others polling 24.9 per cent of the votes elected five.

Had the wishes of the electorate prevailed they would have produced a stalemate, for, awarding the seats according to the aim of the votes cast, the result would have been something like this, Liberals 18, C.C.F. 13, Independents, etc., 10.

The paradoxical situation, of course, was caused by the multiplicity of candidates and parties or groups.

On Monday, no less than thirty-nine candidates will contest the six seats in Vancouver Centre and Victoria.

AN OPEN LETTER TO SECRETARY PERKINS

(Continued from Page Four)

hoping by slight sacrifices now to be in a position to recoup its losses later. Even now there is more quiet chiseling and evasion going on than any of us is aware of. Large department stores manage to keep within the letter of the Code without increasing their payrolls. And if it will look as though profits are to be seriously challenged for any length of time, there will be open and defiant resistance.

The President, and with him the NRA, is plainly on the horns of a dilemma. If what is to be given to labor were to be taken from capital it would be all right, but if it is to be taken from other workers it will make a bad situation worse. We don't need all this elaborate machinery to carry out a "share-work" plan. If, on the other hand, the workers are to receive enough in wages to buy back what they have produced, you're going to knock the profit system into a cocked hat.

I wish there were something good I could say. Even the "brain trust" makes me a little weary, with its profound analyses, researches, conclusions and weighty books. A lot of it is true enough, and would have been applicable twenty-five or thirty years ago when you could have heard the humblest Socialist soap-box speaker expounding these now "advanced" and "radical" doctrines.

No, we're not pulling out of this yet and we're not going to do it unless you are willing to go the whole hog. That means so thoroughly emasculating the profit system that it would be senseless for "business as usual" to remain in business. That road leads quite definitely to the left.

WILL DISCUSS NRA

The real significance of the NRA will be the subject of a discussion in which Prof. Scott Nearing, author and lecturer, and Norman Thomas will participate. The topic is phrased thus: "Resolved That NRA Is a Step Toward Socialism." In these days of kaleidoscopic happenings, perhaps no other topic is more timely. People are eager to know whether the NRA will really lead to discovery, and, if so, along what road it will travel and where it will lead. An attempt is being made to get an official spokesman to speak for NRA.

The meeting will be held at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., on Wednesday evening, Dec. 13, under the auspices of the Willow Brook Cooperative Association. The proceeds will be devoted to the Willow Brook School at Stanfordville, N. Y., a progressive school for boys and girls, where the children participate in all of the activities of farm life. Roger Baldwin will preside.

By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS

What Price Monetary Policy?

MR. SPRAGUE'S resignation as financial adviser to the Treasury Department brings out in the open what will be a great and confused fight on monetary policies. In this fight, Socialist and labor folks want to keep their heads. Of course we are



Norman Thomas

in a question which may affect our immediate welfare as much as the right or wrong sort of monetary policy, but we cannot too strongly insist that inflation nor deflation is characteristically Socialist. Both are capitalist devices often employed. Neither of them in the long run has helped the working class.

It is impossible to cure the evils of the profit system simply by doing something about money; and it is impossible to do anything really satisfactory about money under the profit system which reaches even to the private ownership of banks. However, Mr. Roosevelt may decide to inflate, at the end of the chapter J. P. Morgan or his equivalents will be sitting at the top of the heap.

Having said this, however, it is worth while to give a look at the situation. The President's gold purchasing policy is extraordinarily unsatisfactory. It is not a good policy of inflation because in a country off the gold standard, where most prices are fixed in the domestic market, the mere purchase of gold doesn't make much difference. It does, however, alarm foreign nations, threaten an irritating struggle for the control of the visible gold supply, shake confidence generally, and perhaps assist what is known as the "flight of the dollar" from America to other countries. Should Mr. Roosevelt really want to inflate with proper control, he ought to look into the possibility of paying for public works, especially for self-liquidating public works, by issuing treasury notes to be retired in orderly fashion as the public works operate, instead of paying by interest-bearing bonds. To issue paper money to pay for the current expenses of government is a dangerous form of inflation. To issue it in carefully regulated amounts for addition to the real wealth of America without incurring the burden of interest-bearing bonds merits careful consideration. The process would probably tend to raise prices, so that debtors would not have to pay back their debts in dollars that will purchase much more than when they incurred them. If a clause is written into all the codes providing that wages and salaries shall rise automatically with the increase in the cost of living, not only will labor be protected but some sort of extra control on the whole process will be set up.

Try a Capital Levy!

IF the United States were resolved to go Socialist instead of to remain capitalist, and if it wanted to reduce a crushing burden of debt and facilitate the transfer of privately owned resources and great industries to public ownership, its main dependence should not be on a blind inflationary policy, but a capital levy, scientifically assessed and scientifically applied for the reduction or elimination of the worst portions of our debt burden. A capital levy on the living and a drastic increase in inheritance taxes would go far.

For instance, consider the monstrous absurdity of a system which permits Barbara Hutton or Doris Duke to inherit so many millions. Capitalism talks about profit as an incentive to work. Yet in fact under the law of inheritance it operates to remove all incentive and to subsidize conspicuous waste. It isn't the character of Doris Duke—who at 21 is called by the newspapers "the wealthiest girl"—it is the character of the system which matters.

Why We "Attack" NRA

IN a recent debate about the New Deal, my opponent produced a letter from somebody in Washington which accused me, as well as other Socialists, of being in a sort of virtual league with William Randolph Hearst, the Republican Party, and various other capitalist opponents of the New Deal. Of course, nothing of the sort is true and we Socialists want to make it plain.

Those strange political bedfellows, William Randolph Hearst, his old newspaper enemy, Col. McCormick, owner of the Chicago Tribune, Ogden Mills, and Al Smith—at least until a recent tea party in the White House—attacked the New Deal because they do not want any of its restrictions upon the working of the capitalist system, because they want to go backward. We attack it because the restric-

tions are not adequate and because it may in time lead to Fascism rather than to the cooperative commonwealth.

Apparently, they would like to repeal it altogether and abolish social control. We want to keep, protect, improve both the rights of labor under the codes and some of the machinery set up, adding social ownership to social control and making both work to bring about production for use rather than production for profit. They tell us that if only Roosevelt had done nothing much, the capitalist system would have recovered anyhow. We remember the bitterness of last February and the condition of the banks and we know that the automatic recovery of capitalism in America is a delusion. It is making no genuine recovery under the New Deal.

Without any action, no one knows what stage of disintegration we should have reached. Had that disintegration furthered a genuine constructive social revolution, we might have accepted it. Unfortunately, labor and the farmers were not organized for anything of that sort. We should have had riots and confusion, but not constructive revolution. Therefore we welcome the time we have to build. To build properly and rapidly is our main function.

Scottsboro Balances Hitler

NO feature of the growing unofficial American boycott on Germany is more wholesome or likely to be more productive of good than the ban placed by the American Athletic Association on participation in the Olympic games in Berlin. These games have been a disappointment in promoting international goodwill, but a failure on the part of Americans to participate in them is likely to reach popular consciousness in Germany, in spite of censorship and misrepresentation, more quickly than any other single act of which I can think. But if any American boycott of Germany is to have moral weight, we must put our own house in order, which means at the moment, above all things, that the Scottsboro trial must not result either in legal or illegal lynching. The danger is real.

They're Bucking Hitler

THE interesting and encouraging feature of the German situation is the fact that first the Catholic Church, and now an important section of the Protestant Church, have resisted the attempts of the Nazis to make the church their slave. The Protestants particularly are fighting the preposterous effort to make the Christian church a revival of old Germanic culture, whatever that was. At the moment their activities are more open and apparently successful than the activities of labor unionists.

But I understand from a recent refugee from Germany that some Social Democrats, especially the younger of them, are doing grand underground work in unions made outwardly subordinate to the Nazis by the application of force and terror. Sooner or later this work by Communists, and in what appears now to be a more effective way, by Socialists, will bear fruit. The hopes of the "left wing Nazis" who took the party profession of radicalism seriously have been pretty well smashed by now. Hitler has made it clear that he is determined to stand by capitalism even to the extent, I am informed, of imprisoning some three hundred of the younger left wingers in his organization.

Recognition Belated

WE owe Russian recognition to Roosevelt's common sense, to the hope of American corporations for more trade, and to a certain community of Russian and American interests in the Far East against Japanese imperialism. We owe it also undoubtedly to the fact that Stalin has been pursuing a pacifist international policy and bothering little about "world revolution." Recognition will mean something for peace in the Far East and possibly something for prosperity. It will not mean for peace and economic wellbeing what it might have meant in any of the previous sixteen years during which the Socialist Party has been demanding it. Still we are entitled to rejoice that even belatedly the right thing has been done.

We Must Study Spain

MOST European elections have recently shown encouraging gains for the Socialist Party. In Spain the election showed a strong conservative reaction which imperilled much of the recent progress in that country and may lead to violence. Socialists the world over want to study the Spanish situation for the light it may shed on tactics in revolutionary situations. We had reason to rejoice in what has been gained in Spain by orderly and democratic means. The world cannot afford to see those gains dissipated by temporary clerical and conservative reaction.