

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

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The Struggle for Plunder at the Top While Masses Live in Misery Below

A Movie Magnate is Blackjacked of Millions by Gentlemen Who Quarrel Over the Wealth the Laboring Masses Produce; A Graphic Picture of Contrasts and Struggles

NEVER in our history has there been such social contrasts between regal power and rags, between wealth and poverty, as today. Our Egyptian night continues into the fifth year. The Socialist torch is carried by advance couriers of human liberation, but there are still many, too many, who do not see the light.

At the bottom of our so-called social "system" are the unemployed millions and the wretched farmers. According to the October report of the A. F. of L. there are 10,076,000 jobless workers, an increase of 11,000 since the previous report.

A FOX MEETS WOLVES WHO PLUNDER HIM

Those who are in the hell below should gaze at the heaven at the top. There are gathered the masters of capital and finance. There is a struggle between well-dressed and well-fed gentlemen. What is it all about?

There is William Fox, a former movie magnate. Banker Wiggin is there with other big-wigs of the capitalist world. Fox is loaded with vast properties and the other gentlemen close in on him. They want his film and theatre holdings. He wants to hold on to them.

Fox becomes frightened. He believes that the silk hats closing in on him are engaged in a conspiracy to rob him. A titanic struggle follows. When it is over, the silk hats have control over much that Fox had controlled. Fox runs to a Senate banking committee and tells his story. It is denied and he affirms it. One thing stands out. Fox no longer controls what he once controlled. The silk hats have it.

Were the big-wigs bandits? No. They were and

still are gentlemen who know their onions. There are ways of slugging and slitting a throat without imitating the gangster who slinks in the shadows for a victim. Within a short time after that struggle the gentlemen cleared a net \$4,000,000 and Fox declares that \$15,000,000 had disappeared from his corporation since he was squeezed out by these banker footpads!

Are we sorry over this transaction? We are not, but if the millions of wretched workers down in the hole could understand the significance of that struggle between Fox and the wolves, they would make short shift of the "system" that makes it possible. Where did the immense stake which Fox lost and the bankers won come from?

Not out of the azure blue. Had Fox and his enemies lived a thousand years, they could not have produced the enormous values that exchanged hands in that titanic struggle. They would have received wages to produce those values and those wages would not have equalled the value of this plunder.

Out of the brain and brawn of the laboring masses there in the pit below came the values that were taken from Fox in that struggle. Fox himself did not create what he lost. He rose out of the pit over the backs of the workers and became an exploiter of labor. He accumulated millions out of the labor power of rural and urban labor.

Fox got into a jam. He needed money. The bankers had it and they would not extend the credits that were necessary to him. He was blackjacked, control was wrested from him, and the gentlemen got away with

the loot. In the upper range of capitalism, where that struggle took place, the law of the jungle still rules. The oligarchs devour each other. When one is stripped of his valuables, he runs whimpering for sympathy. He wants to be restored to the place in the jungle which he once occupied.

But both the sluggers and the slugged live off the labor of the millions down there in the social pit. Whether one of the gentry is slugged and tossed to a lower level in the robber burg of capitalism is no concern of ours. They fight over what we produce; our fight is to end their power to take it. However much they make take from each other, what we make will remain in the social

pit to live a life of uncertainty and privation.

While the silk hat rulers of our life quarrel and fight, the government tosses us rations to keep us alive. So many of us have become homeless wanderers because the silk hats have no place for us in their industries that hundreds of thousands are tramping aimlessly about the country. Men and women, boys and girls, live the life of gypsies. Our labor power is a drug in the market. There is no demand for it.

Socialism will end this unearned wealth at the top and this unmerited poverty below. It will end the struggle of the robber barons over the vast wealth which our brain and brawn heap into their laps. It will transform the industries into cooperative enterprises for us to use to serve ourselves. It will discharge the gamblers and wipe out the gambling.

Socialism is the hope of the dispossessed, the liberation of mankind!

Big Opportunity Seen Coming for Socialists Here

By A. Susan Lawrence

(Within a few days after Comrade Lawrence's arrival in this country to study economic conditions and the NRA, we asked her to give readers of The New Leader her impressions. This statement is her answer to the request. Miss Lawrence is high in the councils of the British Labor Party and has been Labor member of Parliament.)

THE editor of The New Leader has asked me to send a word of greeting to our American comrades. I do so with a full heart: envying them, if I may so say, their opportunities and conscious of a wish—if I were only young enough—to become an American citizen and enroll myself in their ranks. For so much depends on the party in America.

As I see it, we are witnessing in the U. S. A. the first intelligent attempt of capitalism to establish itself which has taken place since the war; and the interesting thing for us Socialists to note, is that

(Continued on Page Eight)

SMASH LYNCHING TERROR, SOCIALIST PARTY DEMANDS

SOCIALISTS of the nation will make a determined effort to obtain the passage of a stringent and effective Federal anti-lynching measure in the next session of Congress, Norman Thomas said today, following the sending of an urgent telegram signed by him and by Louis Waldman, as co-chairman of the party's Public Affairs Committee, calling upon President Roosevelt to take a firm stand against this "epidemic of sadistic terror" sweeping the country. President Roosevelt was urged to take measures to stem the lynching wave. A demand was also made upon him that he recommend to Congress the enactment of Federal anti-lynching legislation.

The telegram follows:
Franklin D. Roosevelt, President,
Warm Springs, Ga.

Governor Rolph's shocking eulogy of lynching has evidently accelerated a wave of lynchings which disgraces America. Urge that you use power and prestige of your high office to arouse decent sentiment of our country to check epidemic of sadistic terror by issuing

public declaration against lawlessness and on re-assembling of Congress specifically recommend to it Federal anti-lynching legislation.

Norman Thomas,
Louis Waldman,

"Every attempt made so far to secure the enactment of anti-lynching legislation in Congress has been defeated," a statement by Comrade Thomas reads.

"While the Republican national platform definitely promised the enactment of suitable legislation, the effort made to carry out this campaign pledge was very perfunctory and feeble, and was easily thwarted by the Democrats, who still maintain that the right to lynch people is of the essence of the states' rights principles for which they contend. It is apparently the only states' right left.

"The Socialists will make a determined effort to secure the passage of a Federal anti-lynching law in the next Congress. The bill, which embodies some of the principles of the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill of some years ago, will be more stringent, and have teeth

"It will provide for the transfer of those accused of the crime of lynchings to other jurisdictions, where they are more likely to get a fair hearing and their just deserts than they are in their own communities.

"Public officers who fail to resist mobs, or do so in a half-hearted manner, will be subjecting themselves to fines and imprisonment. Communities in which lynchings occur will forfeit to the Federal Government the sum of \$10,000 for each lynching.

"Mobs that appear unable to control their won feelings will find a strong temptation to restrain their fury when they know that the pleasure they get out of seeing people burn and hang will have to be paid for in additional taxation.

"The usual constitutional objections will be urged against the measure, but it is not likely that the decent elements of the nation will believe that a measure making the guarantees contained in the Constitution effective is for that reason in violation of the Constitution."

Minority Labor Government in Norway Likely

By Mark Khinoy

THE official tabulation of the general October election in Norway credits the Labor Party with 499,421 votes and the Communist Party with 23,301.

The Labor Party won not only an increase of 22 in its parliamentary representation, but also a gain of 125,000 votes since the election in 1930.

This triumph was in no way due to a sudden swing of popular opinion. It was simply another step forward in steady progress since the reuniting in 1927 of the ranks split seven years earlier by the Communist International.

A few figures will illustrate this statement. The Labor Party vote was 368,106 in 1927, 374,854 in 1930 and 499,421 in 1933. The Communist vote, on the other hand, went from 40,075 in 1927 to 23,301 in 1933, a loss of 42 per cent in six years!

Victory Not Complete

Forty per cent of the electorate—44 in the city districts and 38 in the rural—voted Socialist. It is

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NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor
Wm. M. FEIGENBAUM, Associate

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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Uncle Sam Builds a Town

AS a by-product of the Tennessee Valley project, Uncle Sam is building the model town of Norris for about 2,000 workers. Norris shows what can be done along this line. It is in striking contrast with the village hells built by mining corporations.

The new town avoids dreary sameness of dwellings. Variety of homes and grouping, differing slopes and roofs, porches, windows and gardens are conspicuous. Every home will have a garden plot 75 by 200 feet; and farm plots averaging four acres each will permit those who desire it to engage in small-scale farming in connection with other work.

Due consideration is given the housewife. "Electric ranges and refrigerators are to be furnished, and in each case the simplest, most efficient relation and grouping of range, refrigerator, sink, kitchen cabinets has been carefully worked out so as to save unnecessary steps," reads an account in the *United States News*. Harmony of design, variety in architecture, and health are the main considerations.

The plans as outlined give merely a hint of what could be done everywhere if a Socialist working class held power.

French Jitters

FRANCE is now affected by the depression jitters. For many years French capitalism thrived on the bleeding of Germany. France is now caught in the backwash of the world depression. Last Sunday hundreds of thousands of farmers and about 30,000 miners marched upon a number of cities in protest demonstrations. Workers suffer from unemployment and low wages; farmers from the price level.

"All that we sell we sell at a loss," farmer speakers complained. "All we buy, we pay dearly for. It is unbearable." They demand subsidies and protection against foreign competition, demands similar to those made by American farmers.

Former Premier Tardieu, a leader of upper class reaction, is campaigning against parliament and declares that "liberty must be protected by authority." He is a Nervous Nellie whose crusade is in part an answer to the farmer and miner march into cities. A Little Napoleon to ride the backs of the workers like saddled asses would suit Tardieu.

Impeach Governor Rolph!

TWO low creatures—products of an anti-social environment—kidnap a young man, murder him and try to collect ransom. Arrested, they confess to the crime and would be executed if the law were allowed to take its course. But a mob gathers with the knowledge of the governor of the state and lynches the two men. The governor approves the lynchings as "a fine lesson to the whole nation." If any persons are arrested

for participation in the lynching, he adds, "for the good job, I'll pardon them all."

We put aside for the moment the responsibility of capitalist society—of which the governor is beneficiary and for which he is apologist—for the state of mind of the two kidnappers. We call attention to the fact that Governor Rolph gives his official approval to lynching despite his oath of office. He would even pardon any person arrested for participation in it. Is it any surprise that this same governor will not pardon Tom Mooney—this governor who was as much a part of the San Jose lynchings as though he were personally present? Governor Rolph should be impeached!

To George Bernard Shaw

WHEN newspaper headlines report "Shaw praises Hitler as Able Statesman" in a London lecture and the story adds that Shaw still calls himself 'a good Socialist and Democrat,' we are wondering whether G. Bernard Shaw has forgotten how to think. G. B. S. has done much to puncture pompous bladders in previous years, but when he pays homage to Mussolini and now to Hitler—as when he previously lauded Soviet dictatorship—he performs a disservice to the workers of the world. One who can thus become flippant over the performances of gangsters and brutes reads himself out of the company of decent men and women. It is unfortunate that the lips of the dead Marxists and Jews in Germany cannot break into speech to rebuke the man who approves Hitler and his associate scoundrels.

Robbing Young Girls

YES, human life in the lower ranges of society is merchandise. Production for the gains of the owners of industry makes workers commodities. It is bad enough to rob those who work in the industries, but what is to be said of the creatures who rob those who have no work at all?

Here in New York City this actually occurs. Young jobless girls are sent to New York from other cities by employment agencies. The terms of employment are misrepresented. When they learn of the deception, they go to police stations or they are picked up in the streets by the police. Many of the girls are under 16 years old.

A social order that makes possible this revolting treatment of young girls is unfit to survive.

Jobless Pensioners

IT is not all dark for the Tammany boys who will soon lose their public jobs. About 75 of them will leave before the new Mayor takes office and qualify for retirement pensions ranging as high as \$6,000 a year.

You see, these gentlemen never throw away their votes. They transform their votes and the votes of workers into nice salaries. After "serving" us for some years they retire and continue to cash the votes into annual salaries until they are dead.

It is legal, of course. They made it legal, they and their crowd. They are farsighted statesmen, more farsighted than the masses who have no jobs and no incomes but who still have votes for the political brokers to cash into nice salaries and pensions. And this goes on in many other cities.

When a worker loses his job that is the end. For many politicians they retire with a nipple attached to the city treasury and continue to get nourishment. No breadlines for them!

Baloney Politics

A BREACH has appeared in the Democratic Party with Al Smith leading the revolting squad. The quarrel may afford some amusement, but whether the Smith or the Roosevelt faction is victorious makes no difference to workingmen and women.

Smith fears that Roosevelt's currency program will give us "baloney dollars." In a system of commodity production for the gains of an exploiting class no other kind of dollars are possible, whether in periods of "prosperity" or depression. Money wage-payment conceals the robbery of workers in all capitalist countries. Even the "baloney dollar" is not within reach of millions of workers and would not be if Smith had been elected President. "Baloney dollars" and baloney politics go together.

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

By the Editor

The New Leader Dinner

ONE of the most popular annual Socialist affairs held each year for a decade in New York City has been The New Leader dinner. These dinners are attended by comrades in nearby states as well as Socialists in New York City.

In the bleak post-war years, when The New Leader was the only weekly with a national circulation to carry aloft the red banner of the Socialist movement, there were times when it seemed that the burden of publishing The New Leader was too heavy to carry. These dinners helped to inspire comrades to fight on through working class apathy and Coolidge "prosperity."

THE NEXT ANNUAL DINNER WILL BE HELD SUNDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, THE PLACE AND THE PROGRAM TO BE ANNOUNCED LATER. MAKE A RECORD OF IT!

The Claessens' Tour

August Claessens, peer of Socialist agitators, has completed the first section of his New Leader tour and will again be in the field beginning this Saturday. His story on another page of this issue will interest our readers.

We urge the comrades in every city where he lectures to do their utmost to get out a big crowd. He strengthens the party organization wherever he appears.

Bill 'n' Joe

Autolycus informs us that for the present he will let the two pals, who have fought many a battle on Page 4, rest for a time, although they may occasionally appear again in the arena of debate. They have managed to keep the peace, although at times their disputes have approached the stage of a deadly feud. Next week the editor will begin to substitute for Autolycus.

Importance of Bundles

Bundles of New Leaders going each week to locals and branches help immensely in Socialist educational work. They help to extend circulation and to get new members for the party. Get on our bundle list, which is constantly growing. Unless the social revolution finds a place in human heads, it will never be realized in this prostrate civilization.

New enrollments in the bundle

brigade are Bakersfield, Cal.; Philadelphia, Vannussen, Cal., and a number of New York branches. The enrollment list is never closed. Enroll!

The Sub-Getters

Martin Heisler, Alden, N. Y., again goes on a rampage and sends in no less than 23 new subs. It is rumored in upstate New York, where he wanders about, that no human being has been able to resist his New Leader appeal.

Charles Pogorelec of the Jugoslav Socialist Federation, Chicago, send in seven, and in Detroit there is a contest on between L. Woodcock and W. F. Peeler as to which can get the most subs. This week the score stands Woodcock four and Peeler six. We hope that this rivalry will not result in bad blood and hostilities. That would be a calamity for The New Leader.

Subs in bundles of threes and fours continue to roll in from comrades in various states. They include John J. Cooper of Olean, N. Y.; J. P. Marsh of Vermont, A. T. Silver of Los Angeles, R. C. Hamler of Pennsylvania, and John Krebel of Ohio.

Hundreds of singles, both new and renewals, have come in, and to every comrade helping to extend our circulation we extend a hearty thanks.

This is the holiday season. Be kind to others. Enroll your friends as readers of The New Leader.

James Oneal Elected to Labor and Socialist International Executive

JAMES ONEAL, editor of The New Leader, has been elected by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party as the party's representative on the executive committee of the Labor and Socialist International. He was elected by a vote of 6 to 5, Maynard Krueger of Chicago being the other candidate.

Oneal joined the old Social Democracy, in Terre Haute, Indiana, in 1897 and was one of the delegates to the convention of the Social Democratic Party in Indianapolis in 1900 which nominated Eugene V. Debs for president. The following year he was a delegate to the unity convention in the same city which organized the Socialist Party.

Oneal lived in Terre Haute from 1883 to 1915. From 1897 to 1915 he was a member of the same local with Eugene V. Debs and his brother, Theodore. During these years he was intimately acquainted with Comrade Debs and derived much of his Socialist inspiration from this acquaintance. As the first state secretary of Indiana, Comrade Oneal carried on the work of the office while at the same time working in a rolling mill.

In 1902 he was called to the national office in Omaha, where he organized the lecture and organization bureau of the party and was in charge of all national speakers in the campaign of 1904. The following year he resigned and spent a number of years soapboxing in

many states, except for two years, 1907-8, when he served as associate editor of The Worker, a party weekly in New York City. He again turned to soapboxing, then served as state secretary two years, 1912-13, and became state secretary of Massachusetts, 1915-18. In the latter year he became editorial writer for the New York Daily Call. He has been editor of The New Leader since its establishment in 1924. In the intervening years he has frequently been a delegate to national conventions of the party.

Comrade Oneal is the author of three books and about a dozen pamphlets. One work, "The Workers in American History," is in its fourth edition. He recently completed a large economic study of American politics and parties, which is awaiting a publisher, and a smaller book on American depressions.

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

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Fresh Evidence of Frame-Up Accumulates in Terzani Case

By John Nicholas Boffel

FRESH charges reflecting on the conduct of District Attorney Charles S. Colden in the Anthony Fierro murder case were made Wednesday, following postponement of Athos Terzani's trial until December 11th because the prosecution could not produce its main witness, Commander Art Smith of the fascist Khaki Shirts. Judge Thomas Kadien of the Queens County Court granted a two weeks' adjournment Monday despite objections of Arthur Garfield Hays, chief of defense counsel.

"Mr. Colden and his associates pleaded in court that they couldn't go to trial because Smith told a process-server in Baltimore he would not come to testify," declared Norman Thomas, who heads the Terzani Defense Committee. "But our investigators in Philadelphia have learned that when subpoenas were served on other prosecution witnesses there last week—prior to Saturday—they were told they would not have to appear Monday, because the trial would be postponed."

"We know also that Smith telephoned from his lawyer's office in Philadelphia to Colden's office around October 16th and warned the prosecution that he would not testify in this trial unless he received the fees due him for his testimony before the magistrate and the grand jury."

"Colden Would Save Face"

"These discoveries are simply new evidence of what I have repeatedly charged—that either the District Attorney's office is partner to a frame-up or it is shockingly careless of the rights of an innocent man if only it can save its own face and have an indictment for murder against some one, no matter whom nor on whose testimony he is held."

Defense investigators are searching in several cities for Smith, to aid Colden in carrying out his promise Monday to bring him to testify "by whatever means possible."

On the night Fierro was killed,

in a Khaki Shirts meeting in Astoria, Terzani was held for the murder solely on Smith's accusation—after Terzani and another eye-witness had identified a Khaki Shirts member as the slayer. The man they pointed out was permitted by Assistant District Attorney Joseph Loscalzo to leave the state in company with Smith, "who has shielded him ever since," the Terzani Defense Committee declares.

Colden spoke resentfully in court about statements by the defense committee assailing his office for inactivity, and about a radio attack on him by Norman Thomas. He said the defense committee seemed to know more about what his chief witness is going to do than he did.

"We certainly do know more about Smith than Mr. Colden," said Norman Thomas, "for we have taken the trouble to investigate that racketeer's actions thoroughly. Mr. Colden also would know more about him if he would read the newspapers."

"It is to be hoped the people of Queens County will wake up soon to the real character of the man on whom their District Attorney relies to send Terzani to prison. Smith is manifestly a paranoiac with delusions of grandeur, and with all the cruelty that goes with paranoia."

Five members of a labor jury of nine, representing as many labor organizations, attended Monday's hearings, and are to attend the trial and render their own verdict. Those present were: Samuel Krinsky of Philadelphia, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Meyer Abramson of the United Hebrew Trades, Rachel Stone of the I.W.W., Charles I. Goldman of the Pocketbook Workers' Union, Frank Weid of the Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators, Local 499. Others to be represented are the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, United Brotherhood of Carpenters, Trade Union Unity League, and New York locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Feeble-Minded Girls Are Farmed Out as Servants

By Charlotte Glassman

THERE exists in New York State a group of people who can best be designated as work-patients. These people, inmates of state institutions for the feeble-minded, are hired out at sixty cents a day, thus receiving all the disadvantages of the unchampioned worker and none of the attention due a patient.

Time and again attention has been drawn to the horrible plight of these unfortunates—and then the matter is dropped. A decade and a half ago, when A. I. Shiplacoff was in the Assembly, he successfully fought a bill introduced by Assemblyman Davis of Rome, N. Y., which endeavored to legalize the pernicious practice of exploiting the feeble-minded in domestic service. The bill was passed, however, during the war hysteria, on the specious "patriotic" plea of shortage of workers.

Two years ago, the question came to the fore again. Judge Neil of East Aurora charged that girls whose moral level was so low as to be a menace to others in the community were hired out at sixty cents a day, the money going to the state. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, at that time the Governor's wife, replied in a letter that "it should be very easy" for the community to have the girls barred from the neighborhood if they were considered undesirable, but she wrote also that only girls who had proved themselves capable were

allowed to work.

The fact remains that the feeble-minded girls, though they may be capable of working, are not necessarily capable of protecting themselves against the many evils they encounter. These girls are exposed to physical and moral abuse.

In a letter to The New Leader, Comrade Shiplacoff writes: "The abuses against these boys and girls are shameful. There is a bastardization process going on in the 'best homes' of the state, very much on the style of the South."

The victims are not only the inmates themselves, but their relatives, who are in many cases aware of the abuse suffered by the unfortunates. These people are not in a position to take action, because only poverty would have caused them to send members of their families to a state institution in the first place.

The state institutions involved in this practice, according to a report, are the one at East Aurora mentioned, the State Custodial Asylum at Rome, and "schools" at Syracuse and Letchworth Village. It has been estimated that in 1930 over 8,000 male and female patients were committed to these institutions, Rome having the greatest number.

The state pays the institutions for the upkeep of the inmates, but the salaries do not always go back to the state.

To Dine N. Y. Candidates and Bridgeport Victors

The three major candidates in the recent election in New York, and Comrades McLevy and Schwartzkopf, mayor and city clerk of Bridgeport, will be the guests of honor at a dinner arranged by Local New York on Friday, December 8, in Debs Auditorium, 7 East 15th Street, at 6 p. m.

The affair will mark the appreciation of comrades for the fine campaign conducted by Solomon, Laidler and Cross-wait, and will serve as reception to the Bridgeport victors. Only a limited number can be seated and those anxious to go are urged to send in reservations at once, at only \$1 per plate, to Julius Gerber, 7 East 15th Street.

RADIO WORKERS ARE LOCKED OUT

Two hours before the holding of a scheduled conference between officers of the Radio Factory Workers' Union, 112 East 19th St., and the Emerson Radio Co., 641 Fifth Ave., 300 employees of the company, who are also members of the union, were locked out, according to William Beedie, union organizer.

Union demands are 55 cents per hour minimum wage, a 36-hour work week, and union recognition. Mr. Beedie and other officers of the union asked Mrs. Eleanor Herrick, in charge of the mediation activities of the local NRA Board, to mediate.

The strike of the Radio Factory Workers' Union against the Cornell Dubiller Condenser Corporation, 232nd St. and Bronx Boulevard, involving 200 workers, continues in force.

ACCOUNTANTS TO SUBMIT NEW CODE

Amendments to the code of fair practice and working conditions covering accountants are being drafted by the Public Accountants' Association, just organized by the American Federation of Labor. The A. F. of L., through Vice-President Matthew Woll and Organizer Hugh Frayne, has pledged full support to the association in its efforts to bring about improved working conditions.

Plans have been made for a meeting of public accountants within a few weeks to be addressed by prominent A. F. of L. officials. The purpose of the meeting is to obtain a full expression of opinion from as many accountants as possible as to the details of the code. Following the meeting the code will be rushed to Washington.

Progressive Slate Elected By Press Assistants' Union

AT the recent election of New York Press Assistants' Union No. 23, the progressive forces, led by Comrade Leonard C. Kaye and Michael Morris, ex-president and ex-organizer respectively, won a victory. Kaye and Morris had carried on a campaign against the surrender by the union, supported by the local officers, of the union's contract to International President Berry. The progressives also opposed imposition of an alleged contract on the local union by the International Union last April which would impose the burden of two operators to three automatic feeding machines on the men.

The result of the election vindicated the opposition of the progressives. Kay was elected president, William Reihle, vice-president, Michael Morris business representative and recording secretary, all progressives. A progressive was also elected in the Junior Branch as vice-president.

Great American Poet at Brooklyn Forum Sunday

LOUIS UNTERMEYER, the famous poet and critic, who was termed "the most versatile genius in America" by Amy Lowell, will discuss "What Americans Read and Why" this Sunday evening, Dec. 3, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Flatbush and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn. The lecture is under the auspices of the Brooklyn Forum.

Mr. Untermeyer is one of America's most widely read poet abroad, and at home is generally recognized as one of the most brilliant poets of his generation. His anthologies are in use in all schools and colleges.

This is the third event of the Brooklyn Forum's 1933-34 season. It was announced that the remainder of the program includes debates between Fenner Brockway and Fred Henderson, Scott Nearing and Norman Thomas, George Gordon Battle and former Judge Jacob Panken, and between Max Eastman and B. Chorney Vlodek.

Tickets for this event and subscriptions for the balance of the season, at a considerable saving, may be secured at the Socialist Party office, 7 East 15th Street, or at the box office of the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

SOCIALIST WOMEN TO ASSEMBLE FOR BIG GET-TOGETHER DEC. 9

SOCIALIST women in Greater New York will foregather for a big night at their annual get-together party Saturday evening, December 9, at the Rand School Studio, beginning at eight sharp.

The object of this Socialist women's annual gathering is to review the special activities they have engaged in during the last year and to plan for future work looking to the growth and welfare of the Socialist Party.

Brief reports will be given as follows: "What We Did in the Last Campaign," Kate Gerber; "The Afternoon Classes," Clara Rothstein and Sarah Volovick; "Educational Trips to Art Science and Industry, Exhibits," Estelle Abramson. Report of unit chairmen; the concert on Jan. 21; election of officers, executive committee and N. Y. representatives; the national women's committee will also take place. Guest speaker will be our standard-bearer in the recent city campaign, Charles Solomon. Music will follow, with refreshments. Esther Friedman will preside, and every Socialist woman is urged to bring a friend along.

The next term of the Afternoon Women's Class at the Rand School begins Monday, January 8, 1:30 to 3:30 p. m.

Sessions are devoted to the Socialist movement and public speaking.

LAUNDRY DRIVERS' UNION WINS SUITS

THE Laundry Drivers' Union, Local 810, of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, has won four notable legal victories growing out of injunction suits incidental to its organization campaign. Two suits were brought by employers and two by the union. Victorious in all cases, the union was represented by Charles Solomon and Louis P. Goldberg, Socialists.

The Family Miracle Laundry and the Queen Palace Laundry brought suits for permanent injunctions. The union brought suits against the Flushing Queensboro Laundry and the Kleen Laundry Service to restrain them from breaking contracts to employ union men exclusively. The union's applications for temporary injunctions were granted.

To free itself from a union contract, the Erasmus Laundry of Brooklyn brought complaint against Samuel Rosenzweig, general manager of the union, charging "criminal coercion" because acting for the union he "compelled" the employer, under "threat" of a strike, to sign a contract. Decision is pending.

SOCIALISTS ENDORSE DEFENSE COMMITTEE'S BENEFIT AND DANCE

STRONG indorsement of the General Defense Committee's annual Christmas Fund concert and entertainment, to be held on Friday, Dec. 15, has been issued by Norman Thomas and the City Central Committee of the Socialist Party. The benefit, which will include dancing, will be staged in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place.

Norman Thomas, in a letter to Herbert Mahler, writes: "The Defense Committee has done a splendid job in helping political prisoners and their families. It has reported accurately for every cent it has raised. I take a particular satisfaction in recommending its work."

"I hope that its Christmas Fund entertainment for the help of political prisoners and their families will be a success. If my engagements permit, I shall be present Dec. 15th, and I unhesitatingly recommend support of this entertainment to Socialists and others."

Julius Gerber, executive secretary, writes: "The City Executive of the Socialist Party of New York City, at its meeting Nov. 15, indorsed the entertainment and dance arranged by your body for the benefit of the political prisoners. We hope this will be a great success."

This year's entertainment promises to be the best the General Defense Committee has ever put on here. Proceeds from the sale of tickets, at 25 cents each, will enable the sending of Christmas checks to the prisoners and their dependents. The prisoners include Mooney and Billings, Matt Schmidt and James McNamara in California, the seven Kentucky miners serving life sentences, the I.W.W. prisoners in jail in Yakima, Wash., and numerous others.

Modern Dialectics at Muhlenberg Forum

A unique experiment will be undertaken by the Muhlenberg Forum in connection with its weekly lecture program. This experiment consists of the introduction of the Socratic dialogue in discussion of social, economic and historical subjects, to revive and modernize a dialectical method which has proved very valuable in the history of philosophy. In these dialogues the audience will actively participate. While these discussions will be planned to adhere to a strictly logical development of the subject, they are in no sense debates.

Among those who are participating in the sessions, being held in the Muhlenberg Branch Library, are the following: Clifton Fadiman, Everett Dean Martin, Houston Peterson, Richard McKeon, Nathaniel Peffer, Irwin Erdman, Scott Buchanan and others.

Socialist Party Progress

5th-17th A.D. Affair Saturday

A dance and celebration marking the first anniversary of the organization of the Fifth A.D. branch (Kings County) and its union with the Seventeenth takes place this Saturday night at Quincey Mansion, Quincey Street, between Marcy and Nostrand Aves. There will be dance music, entertainment and refreshments. Comrades are urged to attend. The 5th-17th, which meets every second and fourth Monday at 329 Stuyvesant Ave., is planning an intensive organization campaign. In addition a course in the Elements of Socialism starts next Friday night at headquarters, to be led by Organizer S. H. Friedman.

Y.P.S.L. NOTES

The Flatbush District Council is doing more than making plans. It is carrying them out. The first issue of the Flatbush Bulletin will be distributed at a membership meeting Sunday, 3 p. m., at 844 Utica Ave. Members are contributing their talent in order to make the Borough Council Dance, Dec. 16, a huge success. Forums are being organized, and a system of circulation of books for the members. District Council executive meetings are held every Sunday at 844 Utica Ave.

Challenge borough agents are touring circles and getting standing orders. To date, New York City has not come across on the sale of Challengers, nor have they begun to turn in subs. Get busy Yipsels! The Challenge is still our paper, although it won't be if each circle does not support it.

Circle 8, Seniors, with the 6th A. D., S.P. of Manhattan, will celebrate the opening of new headquarters with a dance and social on Dec. 16 at 95 Ave. B. Circle 3, Jr. Queens, will hear Henry Margulies on the "Tragedy of Homeless Youth" at headquarters, 1851 Mott Ave., Far Rockaway.

Circle 8, Jr., Kings, which meets on Fridays, 8 p. m., at 25 Arlon Place, will hear Jules Bertman on "Socialism and War."

Circle 2, Sr., Queens, will hold an important meeting at the Queens Labor Center, 137-19 Jamaica Ave. The lecture by Harry Finklestein will be on the German Revolution.

Yipsels are requested to be at the Rand School this Saturday to meet a group of sociology students from Yale University. Yipsels are asked to wear their uniforms.

A new Junior circle has been organized at 6618 Bay Parkway, to be known as 3 Jr., Kings. The director is Yetta Horn. It meets Mondays at 8 p. m.

Dinner-dance will be held Saturday, Dec. 2, 8:30 p. m., by Circle 10, Sr. Kings, and the Socialist Party 4th-14th D. D., Kings. All comrades invited. Address is 241 South 4th St.

To say that the Brooklyn Borough dance-entertainment is going to be the best affair that Brooklyn has ever seen, is certainly no overstatement. For 20 cents, guests will be assured an evening of excellent entertainment, fascinating rhythms from a four-piece union band, and delicious refreshments. The affair will take place Saturday evening, Dec. 16, at the Flatbush Socialist Center, 2239 Church Ave. Brooklyn circles are cooperating.

Brownsville Movie Cancelled.—Circle 2, Sr., Brooklyn, regrets to announce that the showing of the motion picture "Potemkin," which was to have taken place Saturday, Dec. 2, has been postponed.

The new Yipsel circle being organized at the headquarters of the 5th-17th A. D., Socialist Party, is progressing satisfactorily, 15 having attended the last meeting. A course in elementary Socialism begins this Sunday at 3:30, to be given by S. H. Friedman. Other plans are being made.

Brownsville Socialist Women

The Brownsville Unit of the Socialist women have secured headquarters in the quarters of the Poale Zionists on Pitkin Ave., near Thattford, it has been announced.

Comrade Minnie Weisberg is in charge, and all women prepared to do Socialist work in the neighborhood are urged to come to the headquarters any time of the day for assignment to their tasks.

RESTAURANTS

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103 Second Ave.—Table Service.
115 Second Ave.—Cafeteria.

MANHATTAN Henderson Lectures

Comrade Fred Henderson is scheduled to speak at the following places:

Monday, Dec. 4, 8:30 p. m.—6th A. D. Branch, 167, Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn.

Tuesday, Dec. 5, 8 p. m.—Brighton Beach Branch, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn. Topic: "Rebirth of Mankind."

Wednesday, Dec. 6, 8 p. m.—8th A. D. Branch, Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves., Bronx. Topic: "Rebirth of Mankind."

Thursday, Dec. 7, 3:15 p. m.—Columbia Socialist Club.

Thursday, Dec. 7, 8:30 p. m.—Rand School, 7 East 15th St.

Friday, Dec. 8, 6 p. m.—New York University.

Friday, Dec. 8, 8 p. m.—Taylor Society.

Saturday, Dec. 9, 2 p. m.—New York County Forum, 7 East 15th St.

Saturday, Dec. 9, 8:30 p. m.—East Flatbush Branch, 2nd A. D., 539 East 95th St., near Church Ave., Brooklyn.

Sunday, Dec. 10, 8:30 p. m.—Brooklyn Forum, Brooklyn Academy of Music; debate: Fred Henderson vs. Fenner Brockway.

Monday, Dec. 11, 8:30 p. m.—Commodore Hotel, Beach 127th St. and Boulevard, Rockaway Park, L. I. Auspices: Rockaway Park Forum.

Socialist Party Forum

This week's Saturday afternoon forum, Rand School, under the auspices of the party, symposium on the NRA. Speakers: Louis Waldman, Algonquin, and Harry Rogoff, city editor of the Jewish Daily Forward; 2 p. m.

Next event: lecture by Fred Henderson on "The British Labor Party," Saturday afternoon, Dec. 9.

Socialist Party Membership Symposium

The educational committee of the party has arranged a series of inter-party discussions on the first Thursday of each month. The first will be held Tuesday, Dec. 7, 8:30 p. m., at People's House, 7 E. 15th St. The subject is "After the Overthrow of Fascist Governments—What?" Comrades Jacob Panken, Edward Levinson, delegates to the recent international congress, and Phil Heller will participate. Bela Low, chairman of the educational committee, will preside.

Next month: "The Road to Power," with Algonquin Lee, Dr. Hoffman of the Jewish Daily Forward, and Philip Geibler of the Workmen's Circle. These symposiums are for party members and Yipsels only. Comrades should bring membership cards.

Bronx County Forum
Bronx County has planned a fine series of lectures and debates. At the official opening Friday, Dec. 8, Norman Thomas will discuss "The New Deal

and Socialism." On Dec. 15, Norman Thomas will debate Hamilton Fish on "Capitalism vs. Socialism." On the 22nd, Norman Thomas will again debate—this time with Robert Minor, former Communist candidate for Mayor, on "Communism vs. Socialism."

On Dec. 29 the auditorium of the Bronx Labor Centre, 809 Westchester Ave., where these forums will be held, will be dedicated and named the Hillquit Memorial Hall. Outstanding speakers will be B. C. Vladeck, Charles Solomon, Louis Waldman, Haim Kantorovitch, Samuel Orr, Algonquin Lee and David Dubinsky. There will be appropriate music and chorus selections.

On Jan. 5, 1934, Sherwood Eddy, Socialist Party member, who denounced Hitler during the summer in the German capital, will deliver a lecture on "My Impressions of Hitler Germany." There will be a nominal admission charge for each of these occasions. For more information, communicate with the director, Jack Altman, 7 E. 15th St.; ALgonquin 4-2620.

New York City

Organizers' Meeting. Monday, Dec. 4, 6 p. m. at 7 E. 15th St. In conjunction with regular meeting, the Kings County organization committee is calling a special meeting of the county organizers for Monday, Dec. 4, at 6 p. m., in the party office, to discuss special problems.

City Central Committee meeting. Wednesday evening, Dec. 6, 8:30 p. m. Socialist Women Get-Together. See elsewhere in paper.

Manhattan

8th A. D. (226 East 10th St.).—Friday, Dec. 1, Sol Marcus on "Results of the Recent Election." Friday, Dec. 8, opening dance; music by Schiller's Band. Dec. 15, Gus Tyler on "Inflation and the Workers."

Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.).—Monday, branch will celebrate the birthday of YPSL group and also the appearance of the Comrade, official branch magazine. Refreshments, music and a good time promised. Luncheon, like that in Finnish Hall, will be given on Saturday, Dec. 16, at the Cecil Restaurant, B'way and 96th St. Only 50 Cents per plate.

11th A.D.—Comrade Gilson addressed last meeting. Organizing campaign outlined and to be put into effect. Executive committee meeting Tuesday, Dec. 5, home of Comrade Edlin.

Morningside Heights. Business meeting Tuesday at new headquarters, 600 West 125th St., room 7. Officers to be elected and resolutions to NEC will be read.

19th-21st A. D. (2005 7th Ave.).—Meets Mondays at headquarters. On Saturday night members, in cooperation with the Harlem Workers' Unemployed League, are giving benefit dance in its spacious headquarters. Proceeds for branch and League. Good comradeship, excellent music assured. Monday night Frank R. Crosswaith will speak on "The Modern Meaning of Liberty."

Greek Branch.—Sunday evening, at 323 East 82nd St., near Second Ave., the branch will hold a dance. Branch meetings Tuesday nights at 112 West 28th St.

Bronx

County Committee meeting. Friday, Dec. 1, 8:30 p. m., at 809 Westchester Ave.

General Membership Meeting of all Bronx members Sunday, Dec. 3, at 2:30

Free Fellowship Forum

Rev. Leon Rosser Land will speak on "The New Revolution in Religion" at the Bronx Free Fellowship, 1591 Boston Road, Sunday evening, Dec. 3. Tarina Prasad Sinha will speak at the forum which follows on "Socialist Tendencies in India." Mr. Sinha is a well-known Indian, formerly connected with the Opium Department of the League of Nations, and long active in the Indian Nationalist movement. Musical program by Genevieve and Elma Kaufman.

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Atlanta .13-00 | Chicago .11-50
Los Angeles .28-00

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Brooklyn

Brooklyn Forum.—Sunday evening, lecture by Louis Untermyer. The following Sunday, Fred Henderson will debate Fenner Brockway. Tickets are now on sale for these events. Comrades keep December 17 open, when Norman Thomas will debate Scott Nearing on "Which Way Out—Socialism or Communism?"

Downtown (157 Montague St.).—William Beedle spoke on "The American Labor Movement." Business meeting on Thursday, Dec. 7, at 8:30 p. m.

East Flatbush Branch (539 East 95th St.).—Fred Henderson on "The Rebirth of Mankind" on December 9, 8:30 p. m. Branch activities: Sunday, 6 p. m., seminar on radical movements; Tuesday, 8:30 p. m., poetry group; Friday, 8:30 p. m., forum night. On Friday, Dec. 8, Jesse W. Hughan on "Revolution and Realism."

Midwood (1401 Kings Highway).—Weekly forum Tuesdays, Dec. 5, 7, 12, 19, 26, on "Socialism vs. Communism."

Brighton Beach (1113 Brighton Beach Ave.).—Elias Tartak at Brighton Center on "The Effect of Literature on Love," Friday evening, Dec. 8.

18th A. D., Branch 1 (1686 President St.).—Special meeting Tuesday. Forum well on way. Harry Rappaport, former executive secretary, Cooperative League of America, spoke on "Socialism and the Cooperative Movement." Friday, Dec. 1, James Oneal on "Socialism vs. Fascism—Toward Which Are We Headed?" Series of 10 lectures on "Fundamentals of Socialism" to be given under supervision of the Rand School by Henry Jager. Course in two parts; fee

for the first five lectures \$1. Starts on Wednesday evening, Jan. 3, 1934. Christmas eve, Christmas Eve Frolic and Midnight Supper in clubrooms. Dance music, excellent musical program, good eats, grand time—all for \$1. Friday evening, Dec. 8, Louis P. Goldberg on "In Defense of Democracy."

Flatbush Branch.—Branch meets at 844 Utica Ave. on Monday. After Monday, Dec. 11, meeting in Colby Academy, Bedford and Snyder Aves.

22nd A. D. is sponsoring the East New York Forum, 864 Sutter Ave., between Barbey and Jerome Sts. First speaker James Oneal on "I Knew Gene Debs." Friday, Dec. 8, to be followed by J. B. S. Hardman, editor of the Advance, on "If Revolution." Admission 10 cents.

23rd A. D. (219 Sackman St.).—New officers elected at last branch meeting: organizer, Harry Lopatin; financial secretary, Ray Zolan; treasurer, Philip Rotkin; recording secretary, Judah Altman; corresponding secretary, Abe Chapman; educational director, Mrs. M. Gombberg; city central delegate, William Gombberg; Kings County committee delegates, Minnie Weisberg and Abe Chapman. Meetings Fridays instead of Mondays.

4th-14th A. D. (241 South 4th St.).—Second annual dinner and dance of the branch Saturday evening at 8:30 p. m. Comrades invited to participate in anniversary. Concert and one-act play by members of branch. Admission to the dinner and concert, 35 cents.

Amalgamated Clothing Workers Branch.—Branch carried on a successful campaign and is planning activities. Fund being raised to purchase loud speaker for coming summer months. Forum planned.

6th A. D. (167 Tompkins Ave.).—Fred Henderson to lecture Monday, 8:30 p. m. Regular Thursday evening forum will be held with prominent speakers. Special committee appointed to canvass enrolled voters, in cooperation with Yipsels.

16th A. D.—Recently moved to spacious headquarters at 6618 Bay Parkway. Forum committee appointed. First event Dec. 18 with B. C. Vladeck as the speaker. Branch meets Tuesdays. Headquarters will be opened officially with banquet Dec. 9.

English-Speaking Branch being organized in New Lots section of 2nd A. D. First organization meeting in headquarters of Jewish Branch, 579 Dumont Ave., on Monday evening. All comrades and sympathizers residing in district requested to cooperate.

Queens
Jamaica.—William Bohn of the Rand School will lecture at headquarters, 137-18 Jamaica Ave., Sunday evening on "NRA and Socialism." First lecture of series. Members should attend and bring friends.

Ridgewood.—Tuesday evening, Queens Labor Lyceum, Forest Ave., corner Putnam, interesting discussion on "Third Party Prospects at Present." Fifty New Leaders to be distributed each week for next three months among enrolled Socialists. Comrades Tancredi, Wattman, Lazarus and Gottlieb have undertaken this Jimmie Higgins stunt.

LECTURES and FORUMS

SYMPOSIUM

The Menace of War and Fascism

● John STRACHEY, Author of "The Coming Struggle for Power," "The Menace of Fascism"; Treasurer, British Anti-War Council.
● Fenner BROCKWAY, Author of "The Bloody Traffic"; Chairman, Independent Labor Party of Great Britain.
● Rabbi Israel GOLDSTEIN of Temple B'Nai Jeshurun; Member, Governing Council, Zionist Organization of America.

ROGER BALDWIN, Chairman
Friday, DECEMBER 8, 1933, 8 P. M.
MECCA TEMPLE, 135 West 55th Street, N. Y. C.
Tickets: Orchestra, \$1.00; Dress Circle, 50c, 35c; Balcony, 25c.
Seats on sale at:
American League Against War and Fascism, 104 Fifth Ave., Room 1610. AL 4-7514

L.I.D. SYMPOSIUM SERIES

NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
66 West 12th Street
Thursday, December 7th, at 8:15 p. m.

GERMANY AND FASCISM IN EUROPE

Speakers: Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Union Theological Seminary; Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Nation; Jay Lovestone, sec'y, The Communist Party Opposition; Siegfried Lipschitz, lecturer. LeRoy Bowman, Chairman

CUBA IN CHAOS

Thursday, December 14th, 8:15 p. m. also at the New School.
Single tickets, 50c each; students, 25c
Tickets for the two symposiums, 75c

BROOKLYN OPEN FORUM

SUNDAY, Dec. 3rd Lecture by LOUIS UNTERMAYER
"What Americans Read and Why?"
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSICS,
30 Lafayette Ave. near Flatbush.
Admission 25c to 55c at Box Office & Rand School

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Friday, December 1st:
EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
"Spartacus and the Slave Revolts of the Roman Republic"

Sunday, December 3rd:
FREDERICK L. ALLEN
"America in the Nineteen-Twenties."

Tuesday, December 5th:
Prof. RICHARD McKEON
"Medieval Science: The Continu-ations of Ancient Science"

INGERSOLL FORUM

PYTHIAN TEMPLE, 135 W. 10th Street
SUNDAYS, 8 P. M.—Admission 25 cents
December 3rd
Rev. Dr. EDGAR MITCHELL
"Why I Am Not a Materialist"
Questions and discussion.

FREETHINKERS of AMERICA

Sunday, 113 W. 87th St., Steinway Bldg.
Regular Lecture, 3:30 P. M.
Prof. NORMAN L. TORREY
of Yale University
"DIDEROT'S ATHEISM"
Major Wheelless Bible Class 2:30 p.m.
Admission free. Questions & discussion.

THIRTY YEARS FIGHTING ON ALL FRONTS. THE RAND SCHOOL—A STORY WORTH READING

The last thirty years have proved eventful ones in America's personal and collective life. During that period, embracing the Great World War, the subsequent inflation, deflation, and now uncharted Present, it is doubtful if any one institution has played a more vital or interesting part than has the Rand School of Social Science, which, while located in New York City and there tied up with every worthwhile labor activity, gives even greater service to an area embracing every state, and extending to the Pacific Coast, through its Correspondence Courses, Research Bureau, publications, organizers, and speakers.

Meyer London Memorial Library

Its Meyer London Memorial Library and collection of research material (now almost inaccessible elsewhere) is visited and consulted daily by authors, speakers and students from schools and universities, working on special subjects. In its Debs Auditorium, with the famous murals, placed on its walls by Willy Pogany as his protest against the horrors of war, have spoken those of all faiths and beliefs, and of all countries—many of them Labor members of their respective national law-making bodies. But a short time ago, Eugene V. Debs, from the canvas overhead, joined in silent tribute as over twenty thousand workers passed by the bier of Morris Hillquit, whose voice had echoed from its platform what was almost (if not quite) the first plea for Soviet Russia, and tolerance and understanding and good will to it in the great experiment just begun (see *From Marx to Lenin*).

A Citadel of Free Speech

Often this Debs Auditorium of the People's House proved the final and only refuge of free speech in New York, even though at times that privilege was used to attack the things for which the school dreamed and worked. Into it for conference, and from it to the picket line—and later, victory—march countless thousands of workers of all colors and nationalities—as one in their exploitation and desperate determination to be free!

Books—Books—and Now a New One!

Not the least of the "side" (but fundamental) activities of the school is its book-store—of which a college professor, happening in, said it "was an education to an educator to see the unusual collection of titles, of which the average man did not know."—In addition to its retail business is the printing of books and pamphlets that commercial publishers would not print, but vital to Labor's struggle, and ranging in price from three cents to as many dollars.

These pamphlets embraced such titles as Berenberg's *Socialist Fundamentals*, Claessens' *Manual for Speakers*, Tyler's *The United Front*, Oneal's *The Next Emancipation*, Lipschitz' *Swastika Over Germany*: debates between Hillquit and Matthew Woll on *Do We Need a Labor Party?* and between Charles Solomon and George Gordon Battle on *Thomas Jefferson*

"An Education for an Educator"

vs. Karl Marx; with still a new one, *Capitalism at the Crossroads* by Berenberg, in press. These books and pamphlets are not only handled in large quantity by party literature agents throughout the country, but also in far-off countries, orders from China, Japan, and England not being infrequent. The *American Labor Year Book* is accepted everywhere as authoritative and practically alone in its field, many libraries having standing orders for each successive issue;

The story of the Rand School of Social Science has been told so often that it would perhaps seem unnecessary to tell it again, but there are so many newer members, and readers who have written us for information that we give this brief sketch herewith. Our space being limited, we must refer all who wish fuller information of the school, its history, publications, tuition terms, correspondence courses, etc., to the school itself at 7 East 15th Street, New York City. We suggest those writing that they request a copy of "The Trial of Scott Nearing, and The American Socialist Society," enclosing 25c for postage. It is a 250-page-book, now practically out of print, but possessing both historical and educational value.

while the *Monthly Index to Labor Articles* has proved invaluable to students and busy people who must keep satisfaction to the school) was Scott Nearing's famous *The Great Madness*, which the school published.

One pamphlet that gave no money profit, but did give a court fine of three thousand dollars, and a year of mobs and raids and turmoil (and great spiritual abreast of current thought.

Soldiers for Peace

Rand School students, when they finish their training, go out to be lecturers, street speakers, teachers, leaders of picket lines and organizers in the labor movement. Its list of graduates includes a member of the Chinese Parliament at Canton, a leading figure in Mexico's Department of Education, presidents of international unions, well known writers and speakers, Socialist Party secretaries in California, Pennsylvania, and other states, members of the National Executive Committee, and a host of lesser known, but highly valued members of union officers and organizers. The school is especially proud of the number of its students who have become active rank-and-file workers in their respective organizations and communities.

Indirect Direct Action

More than one Socialist news item, or unexpected propaganda article in capitalist papers the country over owes its birth and space to having been written by a reporter or editor influenced by courses at the school, or facts furnished by its Research Bureau under Nathan Fine, himself the author of *Labor and Farmer Parties in the United States*, which is the outstanding book of its sort. Matilda Alexander, of Newark, N. J., a Rand School alumna, just returned from a laymen's survey of Russia, says that to her joy—and admitted surprise—she was greeted in Moscow, Leningrad, and other cities by former Rand School students now active in the work of building Socialism in that vast country.

A Dream That Came True

The Rand School was the outgrowth of a group known as the American Socialist Society, whose dream was a Socialist school, but who were restricted to modest lecture courses until about 1904, which year saw as a noted recruit to the Socialist cause, Prof. George D. Herron, whose fearless teaching at Grinnell College had made him a marked man to the Masters of the Bread. Professor Herron had married a daughter of Mrs. Carrie Rand, in her earlier years active in

the Abolition movement, and who throughout her life had kept alive her interest in the submerged and suppressed portions of the population. When Mrs. Rand died, she willed to the American Socialist Society a sum of money to be paid in lessening amounts each year (now some years exhausted) for "The purpose of founding a school or college in which the teaching should be free from accepted dogmas, and in which the Social Sciences should receive that attention that the colleges and universities were not giving them:—a school which should be open to the workers—from which they should not be barred by the inadequacy of their earlier training."

The only model for such a school was the Ruskin College in London, and so far as lay in power of the organizers they followed the example of that institution. Prof. Charles A. Beard and Mrs. Mary Beard, who had helped found the Ruskin College, helped found the Rand School also.

Function—Purpose—Methods

The school takes to itself a twofold function—First, to give all who are interested in Socialism an opportunity to inform themselves about its principles, program, history, and achievements; second, to provide Socialists with facilities for such study as will make them more effective workers in and for the movement. Socialism, as conceived by the Rand School, implies also Trade Unionism and other forms of working-class action.

History, Sociology, Economics—the theoretical and practical aspects of the Socialist and Labor Movement—together with English and Public Speaking, have always formed the basis of the curriculum. Psychology and Philosophy have been added, and beyond this the school's work has been extended into the fields of Literature, Drama and cultural expression.

Since Socialism is essentially democratic in its aim and method, dogmatic teaching does not best serve its purposes. Not to instill doctrines into the students' minds, but to place knowledge within their reach and incite them to think for themselves, is the ideal by which the teaching staff of the school are guided. Not only is the instructors own attitude scientific rather than theological, but the classroom methods are such as to call for active participation by the students.

A Story of Growth

Located first in a modest rented four-story brown stone front on East 19th Street, the fateful year 1917 found the school faced with "the war for democracy" and a refusal to renew the lease, together with space being too cramped for growing activities. In desperation, Bertha H. Mailly conceived the idea of buying a building just vacated by the Y.W.C.A., located on 15th Street, between Fifth Avenue and Union Square—one of the strategic transportation centers of New York, and available to workers as far away as thirty-five miles, even for night classes.—Although only two summer months were left, Mrs. Mailly quickly organized a committee, which later grew to thousands of workers everywhere joining in the effort and raising over \$125,000—a result that gave the joy of victory to the workers and liberal-minded people, but such great rage to the war-mongers and capitalists (determined to control all educational agencies) that the succeeding two years were such as could not be believed today, with assaults and raids and mobs, and court proceedings, and attempts to suppress elementary rights.

These persecutions, inequitable taxes, forced replacement of all plumbing and lighting, extra fire exits, etc. cost an extra ninety thousand dollars that could not be foreseen, and a mortgage of sixty-five thousand-dollars instead of being free.

AND NOW?

The property is a valuable one. It is used to the full by The Rand School, The New Leader, the Socialist Party, the Y.P.S.L., and many struggling unions. It is necessary to the life of the movement.

It was built up by effort and sacrifice. It has been retained against all attacks. Up to this year no appeal has been made for public aid. In this year 1933, the fourth year of the crisis, it has become necessary to call for help, or else to lose the land and buildings—and with it—ALL. Small sums from the many bought it—Small sums from the many must save it!

SAVE THE PEOPLE'S HOUSE---SAVE EVERYTHING

Nation wide drive for \$17,000 to save The People's House; home of The New Leader, The Eugene V. Debs Auditorium, Workmen's Circle Children Schools, Meyer London Memorial Library, The Worker's Theatre, Camp Tamiment, many Labor, Socialist and liberal groups and activities, and The Rand School of Social Science, with 1,100 students training to be workers, writers, and speakers for these various activities, but now, because of economic conditions, unable to pay even modest tuition fees.

SEND SOMETHING—DON'T DESPISE SMALL AMOUNTS—ASK OTHERS TO HELP—

ADDRESS THE RAND SCHOOL, 7 EAST 15TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

I WANT TO HELP KEEP YOUR DOORS OPEN.

Here's \$.....

Name

Address

City

Please write plain.

Chicago Labor Rallies To Back Rand School

(Special Despatch to The New Leader)

CHICAGO, Ill.—A permanent committee for the conduct of the nation-wide drive in this city and the Middle West to save the Rand School and the People's House is now functioning under the secretaryship of Gus Patterson. Its headquarters are at 311 South Ashland Boulevard, Chicago. This committee is the result of the recent tour to Mrs. Bertha H. Mailly, member of the board of directors of the Rand School, the purpose of which was to raise funds to relieve the serious condition of the school and to present the work of the Rand School to Socialist Party organizations, Workmen's Circle Groups and bodies of organized labor. The response was warmly expressed.

Especially in Chicago among the needle trades unions, where Mrs. Mailly was ably assisted by Celia Rotter and Jennie Segal, organizer of the Neckwear Makers' Union, where the rapid increase of members makes the problem of organization and education one of desperate importance, was the reception of the Rand School message cordial. Contributions by the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the Cutters' Union of the A. C. W. A. and the Women's Branch of the A. C. W. A., the Joint Board of Cloak-makers of the I. L. G. W. U., the Federation of Jewish Union and others have already been received.

The present committee is headed by John Fitzpatrick, President of the Chicago Federation of Labor, honorary chairman; Edward N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Sam Lederman, manager of the Pocketbook Makers' Union, active chairman, and Gus Patterson, secretary. This committee has for its purpose the raising of a substantial sum toward the goal of \$17,000.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Fitzpatrick, the federation hour over

Radio Station WCFL was put at the disposal of the committee and a stirring appeal for funds was made by Celia Rotter.

"Let Not He With a Mouth Say to Another, 'Blow!'"

By Geo. H. Goebel

Met one of those "tired radicals" the other day—the kind that's looking for an alibi for laziness, or hardening of the arteries, or mental old age—said "no hope now in voting or that kind of piffle—got to use guns!"

Just for devilment, asked him if he was going to use a gun.

Where? When? Why not start now? Wished you had seen his face. Said certainly he was not going to use a gun.

Oh, yeah, I said, going to leave George do it, eh?

Well, we know a bright young lot of "Georges," hundreds of them Yipsels, many of them students (correspondent or resident) of the Rand School, some of them with whiskers like Jim Maurer and August Claessens, who don't fall for baloney, regardless of whether it's the Al Smith kind or the "radical" alibi type.

Even a half way sensible moron would not walk to Washington as long as he had the price and three lines of rail still ran into it.

As 'Gene Debs once said, "Less booze and more books," so we say, "Less free advice, less destructive criticism, more faith in the ability of the workers to emancipate themselves, and more bull-dogged determination to read and think and equip ourselves for better service."

What say you who read this? Do you give even ten minutes a week to solid reading? Do you sit down even ten minutes a day in solitude, forcing your mind to concentrate on some definite problem until you know it is clear in your own mind?

A NEW BOOK—now in press
96 pages—be the first one in your town to have it—25c per copy—5 for \$1. Right reserved to increase price later because of NRA.

"Capitalism at the Crossroads"

By DAVID BERENBERG

an up-to-the-minute analysis of the present crisis, and the present administration of the NRA—together with a survey of the background of American Capitalism that adds much to the effectiveness of the survey and criticism—written in such style and language as to make it of value alike to the teacher, student, advanced thinkers and the man in the street.

AND HERE'S A BARGAIN--

a book now out of print—but invaluable because it's the only worthwhile thing of its sort—only about 60 copies left—

LABOR AND INTERNATIONALISM—by Lewis W. Lorwin
700 pages—heavily indexed.—First, Second Two and a half, Third, Labor and Socialist International—their history as well as the entire relation of Labor groups to International, etc., a book that no space like this could describe.—Selling price was \$3—while these 60 copies last, you can have it postpaid for \$1.25—it will some day sell at \$10, is our prediction. We need money—that's the explanation.

We will get you any book you want—all profits devoted to Workers Education—
address RAND BOOK STORE, 7 E. 15th St., New York City.

Why a New "Third Party"?

By W. H. Richards

There is talk of forming a new labor party, uniting the seven or more minor parties into one for the overthrow of capitalism and establishment of a new order.

That would be fine if it were possible: but in no group are the brains of the rank and file so geared together that a chairman or executive committee can pull

a switch and swing them all into line. In each group there would be probably a minority to break away and join the new party, but prejudices of years are not to be easily overcome, and the majority would cling to their old party group.

It is certain that the rank and file of the Socialist Party could not be stamped into any new party line-up. Whatever small percent-

age of the present membership might be enticed away, the main body would bid them a tearful farewell and remain loyal to the party whose martyred heroes we revere. Some not yet Socialists who might have joined by election day, probably would also be led into a new party.

What we have said about the Socialist Party applies to each of the others. None of them can be herded 100% into any new party.

Further Division Likely

The result would be, not the forming of one solid party, but further division of forces by putting one more minor party in the field.

The capitalists would be well pleased, for when the workers split up and fight each other, they are no great menace to the capitalist system, and the game of exploitation goes merrily on.

When parties that have been in the field ten or 30 years make but a small showing, what chance has another new party?

Weeds Flourish; Oaks Grow

A rank weed may spring up and flourish for a season and die. An oak takes a century to mature—but it becomes AN OAK.

The abolitionists agitated for a hundred years before the Republican Party was elected on an abolition platform, and it set the Negroes free and held power 24 years, until capitalist greed had so prostituted that power that it was driven out by votes of a people who knew they were dissatisfied, but did not know the remedy they sought.

The Socialist Party has been struggling along for many years. Like the oak, its growth has been slow but solid and straight upward. A score of mushroom parties have sprung up and died, and yet the Socialist Party has plodded on. Its heroic leaders have been scorned, persecuted, imprisoned, murdered. Its foremost speakers and writers have peered into the future and foretold the coming of the condition that is now worldwide.

Any new party would have to have socialization of industry for the use of all for its platform, or it would be but a futile gesture.

Then, why a new party?

Get on Tomorrow's Band-Wagon!

WHAT ABOUT TOMORROW?

ARE YOU MAKING THE MOST OF YOURSELF?—remember what LINCOLN told the young man who asked him for advice; "Find some unpopular, but righteous, cause and give yourself to it."

Lincoln, by his decision and choice, found himself on the right side of a big question at the strategic moment to be its expression in the White House—

If there ever was a time when that advice was pertinent, IT'S NOW!—anyone with even a thimblefull of brains, KNOWS that daily, hourly, the economic and labor questions assume greater dominance in the arena of personal and collective life, and that, presently, no one ignorant in such matters can hope to be more than the proverbial hole in the doughnut.

WHY NOT EQUIP YOURSELF FOR THE NEW DAY? by taking some one or all of the Rand School Correspondence courses (if you live at a distance too great to attend). Indi-

vidual students pay \$5—students in groups of ten or more pay \$2 each. These fees include certain necessary books.

REMEMBER, these courses are not mere "outlines", or an attempt to sell you a book. The Rand School offers a complete correspondence service—it sends the lessons from week to week, it assists the class leader to answer questions, and solve problems, it receives and marks papers from each student—no correspondence course in the world, on any subject, offers as much to the individual student for \$5, as do our courses. CLASSES or Individuals can begin any time—even if it seems impossible to get the full minimum of ten for a class, write anyway.—Two courses as below, others in preparation.

Course, Number One:

**AN INTRODUCTION TO
SCIENTIFIC
SOCIALISM**

by ALGERNON LEE

Course, Number Two (a more advanced course):

**ELEMENTS
OF
ECONOMICS**

by HAIM KANTOROVITCH

As all work of The Rand School, whether by correspondence, or at the School itself, is conducted at a deficit, we will appreciate it that only those honestly anxious to better equip themselves, write us. To all such, however, every resource of the school is at your service.

Address
RAND SCHOOL
7 E. 15th St., N. Y. City

**DON'T BE A CIPHER—DON'T BE JUST ANOTHER "MEMBER"—DON'T
BE THAT HOLE IN THE DOUGHNUT—EVERYWHERE THE SOCIALIST
AND LABOR MOVEMENT IS CRYING OUT FOR MORE TRAINED
WORKERS, WRITERS, SPEAKERS, ORGANIZERS—GET ON TO-
MORROW'S BAND-WAGON!**

Address
RAND SCHOOL
7 E. 15th St., N. Y. City

N. E. Party Grows in Number and Spirit, Claessens Finds

(The following is not an "article" but notes sent in by energetic August Claessens to this office telling of his eleven-day trip for THE NEW LEADER through New England. The dates for the next section of his tour to the Middle West are given at the end.)

By August Claessens

IT is surely good news that I relate in this report. Going through Massachusetts after an absence of several years, I found it refreshing to note the growth of the Socialist Party, the composition of its membership and its activities. The Finnish and Jewish branches, while still strong, no longer dominate.

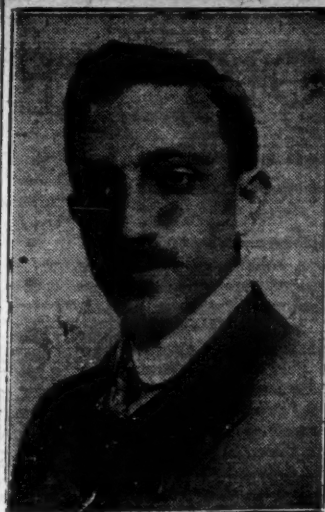
In most every city visited, I found splendidly functioning locals and branches and many new comrades rendering invaluable service to the party and the trade unions. True, some of them are as yet uninformed as to party policies and tactics, impatient and critical of the trade union movement and muddled on other matters. However, a number of these comrades have gotten their bearings recently through bitter experience. Others, particularly some members who are professionals, are running true to type, thinking of themselves as "super-revolutionists," some are inclined to every extreme in

thought and contact. But I must state that I have had long and interesting conversations with several of the new active and influential comrades and I was immensely impressed with their fine sincerity, devotion and service to our movement. They all feel the great need of more intensive educational work among our new recruits. Here is a large job to be done immediately by the national office and other party agencies.

Fine Spirit Everywhere

I spoke in Ludlow, a one-industry mill town near Springfield. It has a new local not yet as effective as it will be. The meeting was small. The next day, in Northampton, I spoke at a very fine meeting and to an excellent group of comrades. I got a grand thrill in making the acquaintance of Comrades Dickson and Bush, and no praise can be too lavish to describe their intense activities and fine spirit. In the best days of the party we have not had such continuous and fruitful Socialist work as is now in progress, particularly in Western Massachusetts.

In New Bedford, there was also a good meeting. I have been in this city a great many times during the last 15 years and I am happy to report that we never had so effective a local as is now at



Samuel Orr

work there. It is a joy to meet these many new comrades and to see the fine work that they are doing. My meeting in Worcester was fairly good. Here there is as yet no great progress. Nevertheless, there is a fine group of new comrades in the local. I met with them before my meeting and they were eager to know how they could be more effective.

My next surprise was in
(Continued on Page Ten)

NAZI CULTURE

Startling Survey Discloses Ruin of German Middle Class

Trans-Atlantic Information Service

HERE is the true picture of the circumstances in which Hitler's enthusiastic follower, the small business man and independent merchant of Germany, finds himself in the Nazi totalitarian state of 1933. The Berlin T.I.S. correspondent has made the following survey which speaks eloquently of the sufferings to which the new German rulers are submitting the people.

"Worse than the plight of the other strata of German bourgeois society," the correspondent says, "is the fate of Germany's small business world. In order to present to the American reader a clear, unbiased and comprehensive picture of prevailing conditions, I have surveyed 102 small business establishments of all sorts and in all parts of the great city. The result is terrifying.

"Alone the decline in the general sales volume during the spring and summer months of 1933 amounted to 30%, as compared with last year's figures. Fourteen business establishments, all of them groceries, butchers, and bakers, gave this figure, while a second group composed of 47 drug stores, restaurants, fashionable entertainment places, barbers, department stores and office supply stores, estimates their losses variously between 35 and 40%.

"The estimate of a third group of 27 hat, radio, hosiery, and photo stores runs between 40 and 50%, and a fourth one, amongst them flower, art, candy stores and first class tailor establishments, reports sales losses of 60%.

"But the real depths of the economic depression are reached in repair and paint shops, small establishments of plumbers and electricians, and electric supply stores. Seven shops, carefully investigated, show sales decreases of more than 66%. Three owners declared that their sales volume had been reduced to approximately one-quarter of their 1932 sales. To make clear what this sharp fall in sales really amounts to, it must suffice to say that some of Berlin's best known book and flower stores report an income of only one and four marks daily.

"How are they paying their rent and taxes? This is the question which I asked myself and others in logical sequence of the above stated facts. Well, 16 of the 102 interviewed business men made it clear that they had not paid their taxes and rent for a long time. Only three establishments complied punctually, one a jewelry store, and the other two a tailor shop doing a rush business in uniforms, and a lottery sales stand. The overwhelming majority were considerably behind in their payments, 31 businesses owing rentals of one to two months, 54 more than three months, and the remaining seven, more than six months.

"Not only are these last remnants of small and independent business rapidly wiped out, but the increasing economic pressure has also forced their owners to eat into their little financial reserves. All of the 102, except five, have lost their small capital. But a greater tragedy than the mere loss of money is the mental depression of these unfortunate petty bourgeois, bordering on a helpless stoicism, already difficult to fathom but simply impossible to describe. Everyone repeats resignedly, when contemplating the dark future: 'Well, we are not going to pay our debts. How can we? Let the state and the landlord do what they want. The few marks which we need for our domestic needs, will and must be raised; if need be, by dumping of our merchandise on the market. And if nothing remains, it will fall to the share of the government to take care of us and provide us with needed support.'"

The systematic decay of these last pillars of the German middle class has doubtlessly been greatly accelerated by the boycott, although not many realize the real consequences of the anti-Hitler actions taken abroad. An observant stroll throughout Berlin, the former colorful and teeming metropolis of Central Europe, speaks louder than books and beautiful Hitler speeches, and explains what has become of the once fervently courted and now bitterly disappointed petty bourgeois adherents of the Swastika cause.



"Blut und Ehre"—Blood and Honor—is the motto engraved on the blade of the formidable sheath-knife carried by each of the lads from six to twelve years old who make up the Nazi boys' clubs in Germany. The way to honor is by shedding blood, especially the blood of Marxists and of Jews—that is the idea which Hitler, Goering, and their accomplices are instilling into the children's minds.

Orr Nominated in Special State Senatorial Campaign

DUE to a vacancy in the State Senate from a Bronx district, there will be a special election on December 28, to fill it and the campaign by the Socialists will be of interest to Socialists throughout the nation. The Bronx County Committee of the Socialist Party last Monday evening nominated Samuel Orr, a veteran of many campaigns in the Bronx, and plans for the campaign are already under way.

What gives this campaign special interest and importance is the balance of power in the Senate between the two capitalist parties. Each party has 25 senators. The 21st Senatorial District includes the 1st and 2nd Assembly Districts, where there are active party branches, and with the present temper of the voters and a vigorous campaign, the comrades are hopeful of the result.

Orr was nominated by a unanimous vote of the delegates, who made it clear that they will throw all their energy into the campaign struggle. A sub-committee will employ a full-time publicity man, arrange for the publication of at least three leaflets and have them placed in every home, hold open-air meetings with the aid of a loud speaker, and arrange for three large indoor mass meetings.

Comrade Orr will give all time possible to the campaign and will also be heard over Station WEVD at least once each week. Poster propaganda will be used and watchers to man 180 election districts will be recruited. Every party member who can serve in any way is expected to get on the job.

Jack Altman, county organizer, is campaign manager. The campaign committee consists of five Bronx members: Harry J. Gerber, Al Belskin, Irving Knobloch, Geo. Steinhart and Meyer Levenstein. To this committee has been added Julius Gerber of the city executive committee, Murray Gross and

Comrade Stone of the 1st A. D., Dr. Mollin, Diana Hoffman, Ernest Doerfler, N. Minkoff, Dan Levine, George Schmidt, Gerald Coleman and Phil Pasik of the 2nd A. D. Temporary headquarters are located at 809 Westchester Ave., telephone LUdlow 4-8571.

Samuel Orr, Socialist candidate in this important election, joined the Socialist Party while attending school in 1902, and has been an active member ever since. In the war year of 1917, he was elected to the State Assembly together with nine other Socialists. At the same time the Socialist Party elected seven members of the Board of Aldermen one, State Senator from the Bronx and Jacob Panken to the Municipal Court in Manhattan.

Orr was defeated for the Assembly the following year by a fusion of the old parties, but he was returned with four other Socialists in November, 1919. Speaker Sweet and the assembly suspended the five Socialists and they were tried as "traitors" and expelled from that body in sensational proceedings that attracted attention and protest throughout the country.

Orr stood for election in 1920 and was elected against a fusion candidate. He and Charles Solomon, recent Socialist candidate for mayor, who was also elected to the assembly, were permitted to hold their seats in the Legislature of 1921. In that period the State Federation of Labor generally praised the Socialist members of the assembly for the labor bills they introduced and supported. Orr has also rendered valuable service to Socialists and unionists arrested for speaking or picketing.

This campaign will be fought with vigor by Bronx Socialists who expect also to enlist the services of Socialist speakers and workers in the other boroughs.

Those who wish to vote in the special election have only until December 16 to register.

Organization Being Pushed in Wisconsin Farm Area

By Andrew J. Biemiller

MILWAUKEE. — Wisconsin Socialists have launched a vigorous organizing drive throughout the entire state, particularly in the farming areas. Several Milwaukee branches have made substantial contributions to a special fund, and others are expected to follow suit.

Evidence of widespread support for the party among the farmers continues to grow, both in the number of Socialist speakers invited to speak at farm organization meetings and a flood of letters reaching the office of State Secretary Al Benson every day. Many of these letters contain offers of volunteer organizing help from locals recently organized in rural areas. One farmer, for example, recently butchered all his poultry and is using the proceeds to further organizing work.

Many farm organizations and leaders are voicing Socialist sentiments and support of the Socialist program. The recent demand of the Socialist Party that the Governor call a special session of the legislature to set up machinery for taking over factories to provide jobs for the unemployed, to establish a state marketing agency for agricultural products, and to impose a 100% income tax on all incomes over \$10,000 a year, is receiving widespread support. A resolution supporting these demands was sent to Governor Schmedeman by the Plum City Farmers' Union (Pierce County) this week.

The writer spoke at a county convention of the Milk Pool in Dodge County last week and found the members not at all disheartened by the calling off of the farm strike. Great enthusiasm prevailed at the meeting and a grim determination further to perfect their organization and carry on their fight. Walter Singler, president of the Pool, and Charles Goldamer, vice-president of the State Holiday Association, attacked both the NRA and the A.A.A., describing the latter as "an all day sucker" which isn't fooling the farmer. They predicted an early merger of the two farm organizations. They also asked for closer cooperation between organized labor and organized farmers.

J. F. Lauferberg, president of the Wood County Holiday Association, closed his speech by raising the slogan, "To hell with the capitalist system!"

Al Benson has just started a two weeks' organizing trip that will take him into a half dozen counties in the northern part of the state. His first meeting was held at Crivitz, a Thanksgiving banquet arranged by farm organizations, where he expounded the Socialist message. Over 800 farmers attended. Other organizers will be sent out during the next ten days.

The party is working out a plan whereby farm products will be taken for dues, as the New Deal has just about denuded the farmers of all cash.

Old Pals' Corner

The Right, Left-Right, Center,
Left of the Left-Left and Wrong
Voting, Leave Joe a Puzzled Man

By Autolycus

"WHAT'S all this about left and right we read so much of in the newspapers?" asked Joe of Bill, leaving the shop for their rooms.

"If you don't want to get left be right," said Bill.

"Quit your kidding, Bill; what's it all about, anyway?"

"Well, in general, left and right have reference to the views of persons or organizations or groups," said Bill. "To be left implies views more radical than somebody else, and the right is supposed to be conservative in relation to the left."

"I have also heard of the center," said Joe. "Does that mean some group between the right and the left?"

"Yes, but these three do not exhaust the classifications. Occasionally one finds a left of the left and a right of the left and even a center of the left. Then it is possible to find a right of the right and a left of the right and a center of the right."

"For the love of Mike, how are we to keep track of these shades of opinion?" asked Joe.

A Left of the Left-Left!

"IT is almost impossible and yet it isn't necessary," said Bill. "I remember the leader of the American Communists in 1919 writing that one must never be satisfied with being left. When you form a left it is necessary to form a left of the left; when you get that, a left of the left-left is essential to progress."

"Was he serious?" asked Joe.

"Never more serious and this idea spread to a number of countries. The Russian Bolsheviks prided themselves on their leftism but fought its appearance in the Bolshevik party. Lenin had to write a booklet on what he called the 'Left Wing Sickness' and this was used in many countries against Bolshevik leftism. So the left fought leftism and defeated it."

"Well, I don't see the value of using the words 'left' and 'right' if the meaning shifts as you say," said Joe. "The Bolsheviks are left and then they become right because a group appears claiming to be left. It is all meaningless."

A United Front of Left-Right

"IT often is," Bill replied, "for each side thinks its label is a virtue and the other label a vice. Then we have rights putting on a left mask and lefts that have a right soul. Taking all these things into account, the labels often prove fraudulent. There was once a left group in the Socialist Party that said to hell with labor organization in industry; trade unions are reformist; striking is reform action and the aims of strikers reformism. Therefore, the sooner the unions are destroyed the better. Here leftism marched side by side with anti-union capitalist sweatshops."

"Well, the more we go into this thing the more dizzy I become," said Joe with a gesture of despair.

"Sure; if you keep your eye on labels you'll get dizzy; you do not go back of labels to ascertain what views they conceal," Bill replied. "Bakunin, the force Anarchist, was left in the First International and Marx was right in relation to him, but Marx was the true revolutionary while Bakunin was reactionary. There are those who sneer at Marxism today and who also think that they are left."

"I don't know how to react to the claims of right, left and center," said Joe.

Left-Right and Wrong Voting

"ACCEPT no claims; do some serious thinking," said Bill. "Don't accept bombast as evidence of revolutionary views. As a rule, bombast conceals poverty of knowledge. The less one knows of philosophy the more bombast we may expect. To some early left bombasts Marx replied that they required fifty years of study to fit themselves for a revolutionary movement."

"That seems good advice to me," said Joe. "I've seen guys a few months in the movement who claimed to be more revolutionary than revolutionaries who have given ten and twenty years of service and study to the cause."

"That's an old story, as old as the movement itself," said Bill. "Then there are some who have given years of service who represent arrested development. Here is the leader of the C.P.L.A. who thinks that farmers in Iowa who mobbed a judge are revolutionary. This unconscious phase of syndicalism has appeared over and over again in farming regions in the past fifty years and yet these farmers roll up big majorities for capitalist parties."

"Thinking they are left they vote right," said Joe.

"No; thinking they are left they vote wrong," said Bill as they parted.

LOGIC OF THE SOCIALIST

By Leo Krzycki

National Chairman of the Socialist Party.

CAPITALIST America today presents a challenge which tests the metal of every Socialist. We are in that twilight zone between eras. The great monster of capitalist industry is failing. For a century it held sway, bringing mechanical efficiency almost to perfection. It produced or was capable of producing many times over what the mass of the people needed; but it failed miserably in distributing the necessities of life. Breadlines assembled at the base of mighty skyscrapers; idle clothing, shoe and bread factories mocked the nakedness and hunger of the jobless. This has been the capitalism of recent years. It has been the capitalism of every crisis. And in between these crises, the number of unemployed differed only in degree.

By every human test, capitalism has failed. Of late there have come the medicine men from the liberal wing. They have sensed the futility of the old-style capitalism. They have proposed to file the claws of the monster. They have elected to preach to the animal a new code of behavior. "The New Deal" is essentially an attempt to teach an old dog new tricks. Capitalism is asked to check its voracious appetite and return a little more of the loot to the people. The owners of industry have resorted to the old game of the diplomats. They have "accepted" the NRA "in principle," but use every possible opening to evade its effective operation. Where the NRA has meant anything at all in gains to the workers, it has been because of the militant use of labor's own strength.

Now that the first flush of enthusiasm over "The New Deal" has begun to fade, the true voice of American capitalism is speaking up again. Gerard Swope trots out his old plan of Business Fas-

cism. He proposes that the business men of the nation, the manufacturers and the chambers of commerce—the same mercenary incompetents whose system brought about the industrial breakdown—be entrusted with the job of operating "The New Deal." It might have been expected that President Roosevelt would not permit a plan put forward so rawly to bury his own version of "The New Deal." The "Swope Plan" has disappeared from the front pages but we may be assured that it has not been given up.

Whatever the variations in their program for recovery, both Swope and President Roosevelt have admitted that the old-style, planless capitalism must be a thing of the past. The trend of capitalism today is in the direction of a monopolized industrial system, more efficiently coordinated and perhaps state-directed. But there is no suggestion in the President's plan, and of course none in Swope's, that the basic evil of capitalism, its cornerstone, in fact—the private ownership of industry and its exploitation for private profit—is to be disturbed.

Here is the great point of departure for Socialists. Here is the test that bars any sentimental attachment whatever for "The New Deal" as a lasting or adequate solution of the evils of capitalism.

When we have stated the unanswerable logic of our case against both the Roosevelt and Swope plans, we have not by any means done our Socialist duty. We cannot rest our case on our intellectual superiority. We must carry the Socialist truths to the people. And on the basis of these conceptions we must mobilize them into

Old-Style Industrial Order Belongs
To the Masses With

"WHAT HAS HAPPENED"

WHAT HAS HAPPENED
AMERICA'S FOREIGN TRADE



THE drastic decline that has occurred in this following 1929 is indicated by the above illustration. It is scarcely as much as she sold at the beginning of the war for a revival of foreign business. How the statesmen have to overcome to rescue

WISDOM of the POOR FISH



"I don't think Socialists live up to what they say. For instance, they aren't a bit more sociable than other people."

(Submitted by Augusta Robinson, Minneapolis. What booklet do you want, Comrade Robinson?)

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 evening, December 15, at the Rand School of Social Science. All members are urged to attend.

Is Socialist Fight for Legislation

By James Oneal

A NUMBER of comrades have asked us to comment on a statement made by Siegfried Ameringer in the "American Guardian" of November 17. That statement appeared in bold face type and reads as follows:

"The outstanding lesson of the elections is that Socialists are approaching the end of the time during which they may base their campaigns on social reform. The Democratic Party in the United States today has reached the point where it serves the country in a much similar capacity to the Social Democratic Party in Germany."

This statement is in complete opposition to what the party members have decided over and over again in conventions and referendums.

For example, the labor organizations and the party are recorded in favor of old age pensions and unemployment insurance legislation. If the Guardian is right, then any Socialists we elect to legislative office should be ranged with capitalist organizations in opposing such legislation. We should also strike such measures from our platforms. The same course should also be taken regarding any other demands in behalf of the working class.

Aside from a position that ranges it with the most reactionary sections of the capitalist class, there is the assertion that the Democratic Party "serves the country

Old Confusion Between the And Ultimate Aims Fore

in a much similar capacity to the Social Democratic Party in Germany." The statement is vague but its implication is obvious. For Socialists to fight for measures in behalf of the workers is wrong in Germany and the United States, for that is to "serve the country" in a capacity similar to that of the Democratic Party in this country.

But this position not only indicts the German Socialists. It indicts the Socialist parties in all nations, for they have all fought for legislative concessions from the capitalist opposition. By this policy of a half century the Socialist parties have said to the ruling classes: "You rule the state, but to the extent that we have won political power we will use it to raise our class to higher levels of living, to shorten the hours of labor, to tax your class so that our class may have some income in sickness, accident, unemployment and old age; to clean up your disease-breeding sweatshops and factory hells; to wrest our women and children from your measureless greed, and by such conquests as we may make we will give the working class a sense of their power and class solidarity in preparation for the

time when we can overthrow the regime."

If that position be true, the Socialists are in a much similar capacity to the Social Democratic Party in Germany."

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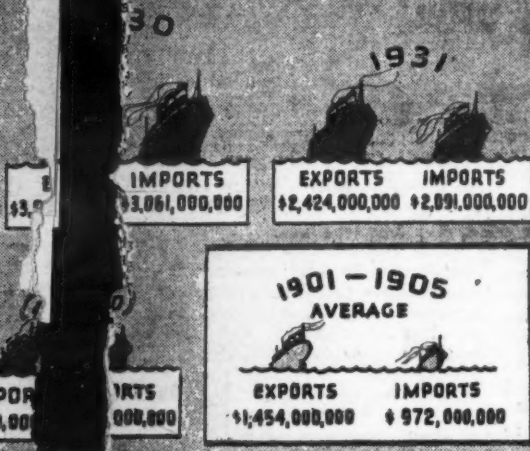
THE CASE AGAINST CAPITALISM

Belongs to the Past and We Must Go
With Our Message

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APPLIED TO EXPORTS?"

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS; NOW AT 1901-1905 LEVEL



ry's export and its import trade during the years
ion. During 1933 the United States sold abroad
the century. Last week the Government started
war debts, tariffs and currency wars are barriers
eir beloved capitalism.

Legislative Measures Wrong?

wee the Immediate Struggle
ns Presented by a Critic

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Party in this country, then history
will have to be rewritten by our
Oklahoma philosopher.

That the German Socialists have
made their mistakes, that Social-
ists in all countries have made
them, even they will not deny, but
one who can suggest a policy that
would range us with the legislative
policy of the capitalist reaction is
not qualified to assist in rectifying
any mistakes that have been made.

This whole policy of fighting for
the working class in legislative
halls is not a matter of either that
or of fighting for the social revolution.
The two struggles go to-
gether. The only issue involved is
whether we pursue one to the
neglect of the other. A proper
balance between the immediate
struggle and our final aims is the
ideal.

By a striking coincidence, the
same writer in the same paper
exactly one year ago (November
18, 1932) ran another comment on
election results. Among the can-
didates elected to office in Novem-
ber of that year and approved as
"progressive gains" were four
elected on the tickets of the capi-
talist parties. They included a
Congressman, a State Attorney-
General, a U. S. Senator and a

light of modern needs and modern
methods of organization and prop-
aganda. There is a wide field of
real unrest in the nation. Mun-
icipal reform movements, "new
deals," resurrected populism, and
other passing fancies short-circuit
this unrest and send it up blind
alleys. It is the Socialist task to
take the leadership of the rebel-
lious masses of city and farm
workers and give them Socialist
direction and Socialist organiza-
tion.

The Bridgeport victory, our
strong vote in Arizona, the further
increase of our vote in Reading
are a few of the common denomi-
nators we can see in the recent
elections which for the most part
were confused by second-rate is-
sues like municipal reform. These
votes show what we can accom-
plish. The results of the NRA in
industries where trade unionism
was alert shows the possibilities
of stirring the people to a fighting
spirit and to a recognition of the
need for organization. In my or-
ganizing experiences under the
conditions of the last few months,
I can testify to the willingness and
ability of our Socialists to take
advantage of the opportunity. Both
the trade union campaigns and the
political campaigns, where we took
ourselves seriously enough to give
battle, have shown that the Amer-
ican workers are not a dumb-
driven mass. They have shown that
the American workers have not by
any means been bought off by the
few well-distributed crumbs of
charity. They will fight.

If there is any one thing that I
should like to emphasize for my
comrades in the Socialist Party, it
is the idea that we must go to the
masses. We must meet them in the

arena of their own problems; we
must take part in their day-to-day
struggles through political party,
trade union, and unemployed
league. We must gain their confi-
dence by offering leadership both
in the field of program and in the
field of service. A Socialist in a
union who will not act like a So-
cialist is a positive drag on the
party. His fellow-unionists judge
the rest of the party by his be-
havior. We have no room in the
Socialist Party for any who feel
their Socialism must be parked
outside a farmers' meeting, a trade
union or an unemployed league.
As a practical trade unionist of
many years activity, I can see no
inconsistency whatever in loyalty
to the Socialist Party and the best
interests of a trade union.

I emphasize this because I know
that the lasting Socialist Party
must be built on the working class.
Fascism in Germany and Italy
has shown the folly of ignoring
those who associate themselves
with the middle class. We must
say to the middle class: your best
interest lies in common action with
the workers for the realization of
a Socialist system where economic
insecurity will be ended for all
time.

We must address ourselves with
renewed vigor and clarity of pro-
gram to the farming population.
"The New Deal" has done poorly
by them. In Wisconsin they have
shown their eagerness for the So-
cialist message. Only we Socialists
can turn their spasmodic rebellions
into constructive channels.

In this hour of Socialism's great
trial and opportunity, I bespeak a
new loyalty, a new devotion to the
Cause. The catastrophe of mass
hunger has proven the justice of
our charges against capitalism;
the floundering of the liberal
apologists have shown the superi-
ority of our program. We have
the truth with us. Let us then go
to the workers and rouse them to
battle for Socialism, for life, for
plenty and for freedom.

THE BRAY of THE WEEK



Too Much Bolshevism Now, So Why Put More In the Constitution?

DALLAS, Nov. 23.—"There's
too much bolshevism in the air
right now," is the argument of
Judge A. J. Fires of Childress,
against a constitutional conven-
tion, which is being urged to
give Texas a new and modern
charter. Judge Fires is afraid
that the Bolshevistic elements
would take hold of the conven-
tion and produce a Constitution
that would "make future gen-
erations shudder."—*New York
Times.*

(Submitted by Lou Katowitz,
New York City. You win, Lou.)

this date. Make a record of it and
be sure to reserve this date for the
dinner.

The Workers Abroad

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

By Mark Khinoy

Communists in Czechoslovakia.—Last week, when speaking
of the membership of the Socialist parties of Czechoslovakia,
I mentioned the fact that the Social-Democratic Party came
to its last Congress with a membership of almost 200,000,
of which 40,000 had joined since the previous convention.
However, I made an important omission. I forgot to mention
the relative strength of the Communist Party. The French
Communist "La Verite" and the American "Militant"
(Trotzkyite organ, issue of Nov. 25, 1933) state that the
"official membership of the Communist Party is 30,000," a
total membership that is less than the increase in the So-
cialist Party membership.

This acquires a special significance when one remembers
that the Czech Communists numbered 130,000 in 1925 and
more than a quarter of a million in 1921! The Communist
Party was then the largest mass party of the Comintern
outside the Soviet Union. It is hardly necessary to mention
that this was immediately after the Third of Moscow Inter-
national succeeded in splitting the Czech, German, Polish,
Hungarian and Ruthenian Socialist parties of that country,
capturing most of their members and a great part of their
parliamentary representation. What this r-r-revolutionary
act meant could be seen from the fact that the two largest
Socialist parties had then on their rolls 103 Deputies and
more than 800,000 dues-paying members. This enormous fol-
lowing has dwindled in 12 years to 30,000—if not less!

The Saar Basin.—Max Braun, leader of the Social-Demo-
cratic Party in the Saar region and chief editor of the
"Freiheit" in Saarbrueck, has been condemned to two weeks'
imprisonment for alleged illegal distribution of leaflets
attacking German Fascism. One of his fellow editors was
given the same sentence, and two other party members
were sentenced to a week in jail. All have appealed. On the
same day Braun addressed a great meeting on the conse-
quences of Nazi Germany's withdrawal from the League
of Nations. Thrice in the past, he said, the Saar valley had
been cut off from Germany—by Louis XIV, by Napoleon, and
by Clemenceau—and now Hitler has repeated the
separation.

A similar tendency was recorded also in another im-
portant balloting, in the city elections of Zurich—seat of
the Socialist International. The Socialist candidates re-
ceived from 38,000 to 43,000 votes and the Communists got
a total of 3,700. The Socialist Party vote increased 18,000
in two years and the Communist decreased 500.

In this election the Socialist Party enlarged its majority
in the City Council, electing 45 instead of the 37, as in
the previous Council.

In another municipal election—in the city of Basel—the
result was also very encouraging for the Socialists—an in-
crease in the number of councilmen from 9 to 11.

Carl Marx Museum in London.—Fifty-seven labor organi-
zations in London have united to establish a library and
museum in memory of Karl Marx. They have purchased the
house at 37A Clerkenwell Green, which was for many years
the headquarters of the Social Democratic Federation, and
here the old weekly paper *Justice* was edited. Unemployed
members of all the building trades unions have thoroughly
repaired and renovated the building. It is planned to have
here the fullest possible collection, not only of Marx' own
writings, but of literature dealing with Marxism, whether
favorable or hostile, and also to conduct courses for the
study of Marxism.

Norway.—How close are the relations between the Nor-
wegian trade unions and the Labor or Socialist Party, which
at the general election in October increased its representa-
tion in Parliament from 45 to 69, is shown by the fact that
the unions had imposed on their members a special assess-
ment equivalent to a half-day's wage in order to provide
a campaign fund for the party.

Hitler Objects!—The German Minister to Czechoslovakia
has formally protested against the production of a comic
review, entitled "The Ass and His Shadow," which has been
packing one of the largest theatres in Prague. Adolf Hitler,
it appears, has a notion that the donkey in the play is not
treated with the respect due to an animal which, he feels
sure, represents himself.

The Tolpuddle Martyrs.—The British trade unions are
preparing to hold a great gathering next summer in memory
of the six workmen of Dorchester who were prosecuted
in 1834 for having tried to organize the cruelly exploited
agricultural laborers, and for this crime against the sacred
rights of property were sent to the penal colony of Australia.

Switzerland.—It appears that in the recent Geneva canton
(state) elections, in which the Socialists elected 45 repre-
sentatives, the Communist candidates received only 221
votes and failed to elect a single representative.

Great Britain.—As a result of the gains made in the
recent municipal elections in England, Wales and Scotland,
the Labor Party has a majority in 31 city councils, twenty-
five in England and Wales and six in Scotland.

Governor. Last July that Governor
in Wisconsin sent the troops
against the striking farmers of
his state while the Socialists were
fighting with these farmers! The
climax is so striking that it re-
quires no comment.

At the same time our comrades
in Wisconsin were, and still are,
spreading Socialist ideas "as party
labels" among those farmers.
Young Ameringer says that this
is "disastrous." Which proved the
most disastrous to those farmers,
the agitation of the Socialist Party
label among them or the approval
of the election of the Governor who
sent troops against them?

We have perils ahead in this
country, possibly struggles that
will test us. Let us face them
with knowledge, not fiction, and
with a determination to profit by
any mistakes our comrades may
have made in other countries in
trying circumstances which we
have never yet faced.

New Leader Dinner to Be Held Sunday, Jan. 28

The annual dinner of The New
Leader will be held on Sunday,
January 28. There will be the usual
fine list of speakers and the pro-
gram will be announced as soon as
completed.

All friendly organizations are
urged to avoid making arrange-
ments for affairs that conflict with

San Francisco Vote Up 400%

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Socialist vote in the last municipal election shows a decided and encouraging increase of 400%; nearly 5,000 votes for Thomas F. Feeley this time as against about 1,000 votes for our candidate two years ago. Much credit is due to Comrade Feeley himself for the scores of capable and inspiring talks he gave all over the city.

The party multigraphed and distributed 25,000 platforms and as many Feeley slogans, as well as thousands of fliers advertising his meetings and backed him up with a telephone campaign. The scores of volunteers, old and young, who worked without compensation are to be congratulated. They brought a significant increase in the vote.

The results show that many workers are ripe for Socialism; that getting votes for our party is nearly as easy as picking ripe fruit off a tree.

To those of our comrades and sympathizers who worked hard in this campaign, congratulations. The lesson of the campaign, however, is that we must build a much stronger and more efficient organization; that EVERYONE OF US has got to pitch in and work—and work hard.

"Tram" Company Union Wiped Out in Denver

DENVER, Colo.—The company union scheme was given a black eye here when employees of the Denver Tramway Corporation voted 353 to 325 to substitute the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees for a "company representative committee" as their agency for collective bargaining under the NRA code. Joseph S. Myers, Conciliator of the United States Department of Labor, presided over the election. The election was called at the request of the tramway employees who had organized a union.

Norwegian Labor Takes Office Soon as Minority Government

(Continued from Page One) without doubt a singular achievement. But we must not exaggerate its importance for the victory is far from being complete. The party lacks a working majority in the parliament, or Storting. There are still 81 non-Socialists to the 69 Socialists.

The non-Socialists are not a unit. They belong to four parties. The strongest is the Conservative Party with 31 seats. Then comes the Left Liberal (Government) Party with 27; the Farmers with 23, and the Radical Peoples Party with one. Two bourgeois deputies profess to be non-partisan.

In the first cables of the news agencies the last two were given as one Communist, one Fascist. Neither of the dictatorial parties polled enough votes to be entitled to even a single representative.

The Labor Party is a real party of workers. It numbers, in a land of three million people, a dues paying membership over 80,000 and a press that includes 27 dailies. Moreover, most of the trade unions are organized along industrial lines and are part and parcel of the Labor Party.

This militant Labor Party was among the first to greet the Soviet Revolution and one of the first to join the Third (Communist) International. However, the masses soon became suspicious of Moscow methods, and in 1925 forced their leaders to separate from the Communist International. Two years later, the party opened its arms to the remnants of the few faithful Socialists that withstood the lure of Bolshevik phrases. It is

now drifting more and more toward the L. and S. I.

The present parliamentary leader of the party is Johan Nygaardsvold, an unskilled worker. Next January he will become Premier. But the real leader of the party is and will remain Martin Tranmael, editor of *Arbeiderbladet*, the official organ.

The immediate demands for which the Socialists campaigned include an elaborate program of public works as a first step toward the systematic development of the country's national resources, the six-hour day, a 3% maximum bank interest rate, reduction of farm indebtedness to the pre-deflation level, restoration of the unions' right to boycott employers, national disarmament, and defense of democracy against fascism.

The present Liberal government will have to vacate office not later than January. The Labor Party will then be called to take over the government. It will in all probability be a minority Socialist government—like the others in the two other Scandinavian states—Sweden and Denmark. Since it lacks seven seats for an absolute majority in the Storting, the Socialist government will have to depend for its existence on the toleration of the Liberals. This is not always possible, as was shown by the experience in 1928, when the Norwegian Labor Party was in office for twelve days—not a day longer than it took to put forward a program involving a drastic redistribution of wealth. This frightened the bourgeois groups, which voted the Labor Party out.



Wanted—A Chain Gang. Sentence 'em to live in their own Slums! —Mendoza in the London Clarion.

Tax Labor-Ousting Machines to Aid Men They Displace, Unionist Urges

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Labor-displacing machinery should be taxed to create a fund for the relief of those whom capitalists unscrupulously toss into the unemployed army when their industrial engineers substitute iron men for human beings in the production and distribution of wealth.

This was the recommendation which I. M. Ornburn, president of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America, presented at the hearing by the A.A.A. on the proposed code for the cigar-making industry.

Thousands Lose Jobs
Workers in the cigar industry

have suffered severely from the continued onslaught which manufacturers have made on them by the introduction of automatic cigar machines. Statistics compiled by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics show that 13,381 cigarmakers were displaced in 1927, while 16,797 met a similar fate in 1929, and 21,356 in 1931.

Mr. Ornburn contended that a practical method to relieve in part the suffering of cigarmakers from the constant unemployment caused by the substitution of machines for their brain and brawn is to impose a small tax on the machines themselves to create a relief fund, and thus enable the victimized workers to receive a small benefit from the machine which has made it impossible for them to obtain work at their trade.

In explaining his proposition, Mr. Ornburn said:

\$10 Per Week for Idle

"In order to temper the introduction of new machinery or the increased productivity of existing machines, with social responsibility for displacement of employees, it is proposed that a contribution, based upon a unit of 1,000 cigars, be made by the existing automatic machinery toward an unemployment relief fund sufficient to pay each displaced worker \$10 per week until such time as he may be absorbed elsewhere.

"Assuming 1 per cent increased mechanization for each quarter on the basis of a total annual output of 4,500,000,000 cigars, the increased machine output would amount to 45,000,000 cigars.

45 Machines Scrap 250 Workers

"If we calculate 1,000,000 cigars per year per machine, it becomes evident that 45 machines would be placed in operation. These machines would require an average of 4½ employees each, or 202 for 45 machines.

"By the hand method, using the ratio calculated by the Department of Labor, 448.4 employees would be required. Deducting the number of machine employees required from the number of hand employees, we arrive at a displacement of 246 employees.

"At \$10 per week for 52 weeks, a total of \$127,920 must be paid into the relief fund. By spreading this over 2,700,000,000 cigars which represents machine output (60 per cent of 4,500,000,000) plus 45,000,000 (the added 1 per cent),

we arrive at a contribution of \$.0466 per 1,000 cigars.

"For each 45,000,000 cigars added to machine output thereafter, the rate per thousand should be adjusted to the additional displacement. If a higher rate of displacement should result from the introduction of more productive machinery, further adjustment of the rate would be necessary.

Relief Fund Administration

"Strict supervision over the relief fund and its adjustment to re-employment, with a lowering of the contribution according to the lowered demand on the fund because of re-employment, should be placed in the hands of a relief committee appointed by the Code Authority with proper regard for equitable representation of all interested parties.

"Such a contribution would place the responsibility for technological unemployment squarely on the shoulders where it belongs.

Machinery and Social Progress

"If relief were left to the Government, the machine, unencumbered, would be free to create further unemployment, irresponsibly, without bothering to ask about the effect of its progress upon the displaced human beings.

"Unfortunately, this is exactly

Susan Lawrence Sees Big Opportunity for U. S. Party

(Continued from Page One) they have adopted half the Socialist theory and are endeavoring to unite with this half the capitalist doctrine.

We preached continually the doctrine of a nation conducting its economic life for the equal opportunity of all. And the arguments of our opponents always centered on the impossibility of a planned nation. "It is very pretty," they said, "but it cannot work. Without the mainspring of private initiative, the whole system will crumble."

Now they have completely shifted their ground; their planned nation is becoming an actuality; and the new theory is to combine private profit and national control. And against all the contradictions and inaccuracies of such an attempt, the essential simplicity and reasonableness of the Socialist theory stand out as never before.

824 Unions Since July 1

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The American Federation of Labor has granted eight hundred and twenty-four charters to national and international unions, federal labor unions, and local unions since July 1st, Frank Morrison, secretary of the Federation, announced.

The new unions are located in every part of the United States and Canada and include all classes of working men and women.

Long terrorized and enslaved by the arrogant practices of anti-labor capitalists, who forced the notorious company union down the unwilling throats of their employees, the workers have taken advantage of the National Recovery Act to organize in bona fide trade unions without interference from the bosses.

"Now for ten million members!" is the slogan, with good prospects for the realization of this goal.

what has happened for years. The day has come when it should no longer be permitted.

"Obviously the proposed contribution would still leave the victims of previous mechanization uncared for; but the present proposal is tempered by the practical consideration of limits to the burden which the machine can be asked to carry. It seeks no retroactive applications of the principle embodied in it.

"It is realized that the machine cannot now be held suddenly responsible for the havoc created by it under a regime which tolerated social irresponsibility, but with equal reasonableness and firmness of conviction, the proposition of machine responsibility to humanity henceforth, is offered as a measure of simple equity.

Problem Must Not Be Sidestepped

"If the proposal does not of itself offer a complete solution, it may at least lead to a greater understanding of the problem.

"That we are forced to seek a solution is best answered by pointing to the suffering fellow-beings by whom we are beset. This is no idle cry. It is a reality which we, as representatives, as spokesmen, and as leaders, must heed. If we are not to fail we must come to grips with the problem instead of sidestepping it.

"This problem of technological unemployment is one of the most crucial ones of the times. Whatever its impact on the social structure may mean in its call for changed methods and new views, we must face it and face it now."

The question is no longer "Can the nation control industry?" The question now is: "Who is to control the nation? Is it to be the interests of the people? Is the first objective to be the equal right of every human being to their share in the national wealth, or the preservation of privilege and profit, of wealth and poverty?"

Such are the questions which are asked both in England and America. Speaking only as an English Laborite, looking forward to our coming opportunity in England, knowing the enormous strength of the U. S. A., nothing could more aid our hopes and plans for England than a similar movement on this great continent.

We all earnestly wish for your success, both for the sake of world Socialism and for the sake of our own endeavors on the other side of the Atlantic.

Powerful Shoe Workers' Union Expected To Emerge from Unity Convention Dec. 11

By Gus Tyler

DECEMBER 11, 1933, the opening day of a constitutional convention to be held in Boston for the amalgamation of the many shoe workers' unions, may well become an outstanding date in the history of American trade unionism.

Since the post-war period, the shoe workers in this country, either unorganized or organized in impotent splinter unions, have been left entirely unprotected before the merciless onslaughts of the employers. The crisis and unemployment added to the hours of work and subtracted from the wages of the highly exploited shoe workers. The multiplicity of unions and the friction among them made effective resistance on the part of the employees a sheer impossibility.

It was generally accepted as traditional among shoe workers that they were incapable of organizing into a powerful united movement for the purpose of improving their conditions. They had been misled, defeated, and disillusioned so often, that they preferred to accept their hapless fate rather than fall into the hands of some new "leaders."

The recent strike wave which swept the country, however, also engulfed the shoe workers. Spontaneous and spontaneous strikes spread, resulting in organized battles and ultimately well founded unions. It was inevitable in the face of this that the workers should instinctively turn toward the amalgamation of the shoe unions of the country into one

Hitherto Unable to Unite in Single Strong National Organization, Footgear Workers Believe Time Ripe for Amalgamation

powerful body.

The Boston convention is being held not alone for the purpose of uniting the already organized workers (70,000), but also to launch a powerful drive for unionization which shall ultimately embrace some 150,000 workers throughout the country. Four main organizations will form the backbone of the amalgamated body.

The National Shoe Workers' Association with an estimated membership of approximately 20,000 in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Auburn, Me.; Boston, Chelsea, Stoneham, and Lynn, Mass., is very active in promoting the movement toward unity. With them are: the Shoe Workers' Protective Union with an estimated membership of 30,000 in Newburyport, Marlboro, Lowell, Webster, Worcester, Milford, and Hudson, Mass.; Derry, Manchester, Keene, Epping, and Nashua, N. H.; Augusta, Gardiner, Richmond, and Biddeford, Me.; St. Louis, Cape Girardeau, and Sullivan, Mo.; Pontiac and Belleville, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis.; the Independent Shoe Workers' Union of Salem with over 2,000 members. Strenuous efforts to have the Brotherhood of Shoe Workers and Allied Craftsmen of Brockton with about 11,000 members affiliate with the amalgamated union have won sympathy in the rank and file of the union.

In several of the New England

shoe centers the decision to amalgamate was greeted as an occasion for public rejoicing. The sentiment for unity was overwhelming. In Lynn the vote was 4,043 for and 2 against; in Chelsea, 729 for and 2 against; in Stoneham, 123 for and 0 against; in Salem, 719 for and 6 against; in Lowell, 720 for and 55 against. Announcement of the ballot was followed by a half holiday and a parade of Lynn shoe workers in which there were representatives from Boston, Salem, and Chelsea.

Situation in New York

The division that characterized the organization of the shoe workers throughout the country has been especially pronounced in New York City. The once powerful Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has over a period of years been in a continual state of disintegration. The ineffectiveness of the "Boot and Shoe" in organizing and leading the workers created a fertile field for splinter unions and Communist propaganda. The Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union, under Communist influence, capitalizing the discontent with the "Boot and Shoe," was able for a time to rally a good number of workers behind them.

When in May of last year the Communists launched their policy of "united front," they called a meeting of New York shoe workers at which as many as six different unions were present. Though some of the unions were ready to break national affiliations in order to rally united support behind the 15,000 beaten shoe workers of New York, the Communists refused to discuss any "united front" that was not synonymous with affiliation with the Trade Union Unity League, a Communist organization.

The Communist further discredited themselves by a suicidally managed strike that plagued the workers for over ten weeks and then sent them back to the shops beaten and broken. As a result, many of the workers, now disillusioned in the promises of the Communists, are ripe for a new and unified organization in New York.

In fact, recent developments in New York have created a situation whereby the former local of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union and sections of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union, until now outside the movement for amalgamation, will probably fall into line for a unified organization.

The last remnants of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union in New York, Local 199, were definitely separated from the parent body. The attempt upon the part of the national unions to divide the New York local into crafts, followed by the expulsion of the local, has caused the former members of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union in New York to take an active interest in the movement toward amalgamation.

At the same time, there appeared a significant rank and file movement within the Communist union demanding real unity. Together with members of the Boot and Shoe, the National, and the

Brotherhood, they issued a statement sharply criticizing the leadership of the Communist union for refusing to submit the call for unity to the rank and file of the union. In the statement it is asked: "Is it true that the reason why the leaders of the Shoe Workers' Industrial Union do not submit this question of amalgamation to their members is that they know that at the coming amalgamation convention in Boston, which will be held on December 11th, only members of the union, not paid officials, can be elected as delegates?"

Until recently the Communists did everything in their power to stem the strong tide toward unity. At a unity meeting held in Irving Plaza Hall on Tuesday, November 14th, the Communist union sent in its cohorts for the purpose of rejecting unity and breaking up the meeting. The Communists were successful and the session ended in a riot. At present, however, the strong sentiment for amalgamation on the part of the rank and file in the union has forced the leadership to submit the question of breaking with the T.U.U.L. to a referendum to be held Dec. 4.

Convention Prospects

The desire for unity is so strong among the shoe workers that unless sudden and surprising events should develop it may well be that all the important shoe workers' unions in the country may affiliate with the amalgamated union. In preparation for the convention, a demonstration is being arranged for Sunday, Dec. 10, in Haverhill, in which shoe workers from Lowell, Lawrence, Newburyport, and Amesbury will also participate.

Struggle Continues Within French Socialist Party on Immediate Tactics

THE dramatic struggle in the Socialist Party of France on the all-absorbing question of the most effective strategy and tactics for the working class during the present decay of capitalism goes on with undiminished vigor. The attempt of Vandervelde and other leaders of world Socialism to settle the strife without a surgical operation has not yet achieved any visible success.

Of the 28 deputies who followed the "Right" lead in supporting the "Radical-Socialist" government of Daladier, 13 either were expelled from the party by the recent meeting of the All-Party Council or voluntarily resigned. This resignation left the party with 117 members in the French Chamber of Deputies. The number was immediately increased by one—a former Communist.

The "Dissidents" are organizing Jean Jaures clubs in many localities. Their intention is obviously the creation of a S.P. organization of a less revolutionary character than the present leadership of Leon Blum and Paul Faure.

Renaudel, Dea, Marquet and their ten colleagues of the "Right" have called a national conference of their followers. Its decision will not be available here before next week.

In passing, let it be noted that Renaudel and his "moderate" col-

leagues, who lost their party standing for supporting the "Radical" ministry of Daladier, refused to participate in the new "Radical" governments of Sarraut and Chautemps.

Beer Parties Can't Fight Unionism, Bosses Find

MILWAUKEE.—In an effort to stop the constantly growing wave of unionism here, employers of labor are throwing beer parties for their workers and attempting to inveigle them into joining company unions by this method.

Need for 30-Hour Week, \$4.62 Pay Minimum, Urged by Mine Unionists

WASHINGTON.—Emphasis on the imperative need for the 6-hour day and 30-hour maximum work week, preservation of the present \$4.62 minimum wage rate per day for outside labor, prohibition of overtime work, prohibition of employment of boys under 18 in mines, and the maintenance of the check-off system of dues, were the features of the amendments to the anthracite operators' code urged by Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, in the hearing on the code of fair competition for the anthracite industry before the NRA.

Union Wage Rate Defended

On the wage rate proposed by the miners' union, Kennedy declared it is the rate under present union agreements with anthracite operators.

"This recommendation," Kennedy said, "also provides that all other proper rates for outside classifications of labor and inside day and contract rates are to be continued as recognized and provided for under existing agreements and decisions of the Board of Conciliation."

"This means that wherever chiselling has occurred, notwithstanding the efforts of the United Mine Workers of America and its loyal members to prevent it, such operators will be compelled and required both under the code and under the agreements to restore proper rates and practices where such have not been carried out."

"To place this recommendation in the code would be an added source of strength in protecting the wage and condition standards of the men under the agreement and would eliminate unfair competitive advantage which chiselling operators or employers would have over employers who are complying with the terms of the agreement."

Attacks 48-Hour Week

The 48-hour week proposed by the anthracite operators would (Continued on Page Ten)

TALK ABOUT DISCOVERING GOLD!

We have got ROOSEVELT skinned a mile on that—We are helping a lot of Socialists and workers generally to DISCOVER THEMSELVES, and that this discovery is worth as much to them as it is to us.

WE KNOW THIS FROM

the letters we are getting from subscribers who never before sent any sub but their own, but now send one, two—and even 10 subs—as one comrade writes, "somehow or other your Leader Booster Ads have got under my skin. I don't like that idea of being a cipher. Maybe I have been in the past, but now that I am up, I don't intend to go back to bed. I don't intend to get a swelled head, but you now can depend on me for two subs a week."

THE FUTURE IS OUR OYSTER, COMRADES!

That future can be TODAY—if you can only lift a pound—and DO IT—you have lifted the World as far as your power and responsibility is concerned—Get the thought?

LET'S "CAN" THAT "WHAT'S-THE-USE", DEFEATIST

state of mind—join your respective union and Socialist Party local—if already a member, determine to miss no meetings, and to BRING SOME ONE ELSE—and above everything else—Boost The New Leader—the paper that works for what YOU want. Give The New Leader AN HONEST TWO HOURS OF YOUR TIME, asking others to subscribe to the National Yearly edition at \$1—AND at the end of the two hours, send us the results, together with a write-up of your experiences. An unusual book of some sort will be sent to whoever sends in the experience best adapted for publication.

OUT OF THE CIPHER CLASS BY MIDNIGHT!

there's a sub blank

To The New Leader
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(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.
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Address.....
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Claessens' Tour Shows Gains

(Continued from Page Five)

Quency, where a hot municipal campaign is on, with election day on December 4th. They have a remarkably fine crowd of workers, very much like our Bridgeport comrades, so watch the news! They are concentrating their forces in one district, near the ship building yards, and they hope to elect Comrade Doble as councilman.

In the recent primary he came in second, and although party labels are not permitted in the city election, there is no secret as to Comrade Doble's political affiliations. The local is making an unmistakable Socialist campaign. If they win, and they inform me their chances are good, I believe the victory will do for the party in this part of the country what Bridgeport, Conn., has done for the whole Northeast and elsewhere.

I was pleasantly greeted in Boston, where the party is also much improved. Spoke at the excellent Dorchester Sunday morning forum, managed by our very efficient comrade, Leon Arkin. In the afternoon I spoke to a fine crowd of members and others in Cambridge and here also found an excellent and enthusiastic group of new comrades. At night there was a fairly good meeting in Lynn.

Fitchburg's Splendid Work

My last stop was in Fitchburg. Here we have the center of our powerful and efficient American Finnish Socialist movement. Here are their headquarters, buildings, cooperatives and publishing plants, the pride and the envy of every division of our party. For years, despite the heroic attempts of our Fitchburg Finnish comrades to make an impression on the non-Finnish people in their city, the results were disheartening. Last April, with a surprisingly fine meeting with Comrade Norman Thomas, they finally broke the ice. My meeting was also attended by a good crowd of "natives."

And so I spoke at 14 meetings in my 11-day trip through New England. I was well occupied day and night. I brought back a goodly bunch of subs for The New Leader, managed to cover expenses for most of the locals and myself, sold about 600 pamphlets at these meetings and helped a bit in organization work and reaching new members.

Claessens' Dates for Second Tour

COMRADE CLAESSENS will start on the second section of his New Leader tour on Saturday with two days in Albany and then proceed west across New York State. Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Minnesota, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and Indiana are included in his tour. The complete schedule follows:

There are eleven lectures from which locals may select. The New Leader will also provide a press story for insertion in local papers of the time and place of the meetings. The lectures are as follows: Albany, December 2-3; Schenectady, 3-4; Syracuse, 5-6-7; Utica, 8-9; Rochester, 10-11; Buffalo, 12-13-14-15; Erie, 16-17; Cleveland, 18-19-20; Akron, 22-23; Toledo, 24-25-26; Detroit, 27-28-29-30-31, January 1.

Lansing, January 2-3; Flint, 4-5; Grand Rapids, 6-7; Milwaukee, 8-9-10; Madison, 11-12; Minneapolis, 13-14-15; St. Paul, 16-17; Sioux City, 18-19; Omaha, 21-22-23; Lincoln, 24-25; Kansas City, 26-27-28; Jefferson City, 29-30; St. Louis,

No More War!



DO NOT FORGET

That these were once men like you.

That they died to defend other men's property.

That as long as we have a profit system we will have wars to defend profits.

By not joining in the fight against war you condemn yourself or your children to a fate like this.

WORK FOR PEACE



SOCIALIST PARTY, 549 W. Randolph St., Chicago

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.

Chisels NRA in Favor Of Company Unionism

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The United Mine Workers requested the National Labor Board to consider charges against the H. C. Fricke Coke Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, which is accused of violating the NRA.

Philip Murray, vice-president of the union, submitted affidavits charging that the company had resorted to coercion, intimidation, bribery and the subsidizing of illegal voting at the mine elections in Southwestern Pennsylvania.

The charges included threats to close down the mines if the employees voted for the United Mine Workers, offers of money to miners to support the company union, slugging of union supporters at the polls, voting by deputy sheriffs, school teachers and other non-miners, and padding of payrolls to enlarge the vote.

At the same time, Murray said that, inasmuch as the six union officers, led by President Lewis, had received close to 4,000 votes, while the highest number of votes cast for any of the company union candidates was 536, the union was entitled to represent all the miners for collective bargaining purposes.

The Labor Board stated that the union spokesmen appeared to have been elected in nineteen mines, and company union spokesmen in nine mines, with one mine still to be canvassed.

Chicago Chiselers

Approximately \$25,000 has been paid by Chicago employers to workers who were found by the NRA compliance board to have been insufficiently compensated under the terms of the President's re-employment agreement.

Other cases involving thousands of dollars in wages are still under advisement.

In one instance a merchandising concern refunded about \$5,000 to employees who had worked longer than the NRA permits. Another case in the same industry, in which back wages amounting to \$10,000 is involved, is still under consideration. Wages totaling \$2,000 and \$3,000 were returned by a number of employers.

Prof. Andrew Bruce, chairman of the compliance board, said that employers made the payments willingly when they were informed that the wages they had been paying or the hours their employees had been working were in violation of the administration's recovery program.

LECTURE NOTES

"Why I Am Not a Materialist" will be the subject of Rev. Dr. Edgar Mitchell's lecture to be given under the auspices of the Ingersoll Forum, Sunday at 8, in Pythian Temple.

Program of People's Institute Cooper Union lectures is as follows: Dec. 1st, Everett Dean Martin, "Spartacus and the Slave Revolts of the Roman Empire"; Dec. 3rd, Frederick L. Allen, "America in the Nineteenth Century"; Dec. 5th, Professor Richard McKeon, "Medieval Science: The Continuities of Ancient Science."

The Socialist Quarterly

The autumn number of the American Socialist Quarterly is to hand with six articles and a Book Department by David Berenberg, who reviews the last two volumes of Trotsky's "History of the Russian Revolution," Mauritz A. Hallgren's "Seeds of Revolt," and Calvin B. Hoover's "Germany Enters the Third Reich." Dave's reviews are well done.

Henry J. Rosner writes of the

31, February 1-2-3-4-5. Springfield, February 6-7; Chicago, 8-9-10-11-12; South Bend, 13-14; Indianapolis, 15-16-17; Cincinnati, 18-19-20; Dayton, 21-22-23; Columbus, 24-25; Pittsburgh, 26-27-28.

There are eleven lectures from which locals may select. The New Leader will also provide a press story for insertion in local papers of the time and place of the meetings. The lectures are as follows:

Lectures Topics

1. "The Socialist Analysis of the NRA"; 2. "Our Economic Chaos, an Analysis of the Depression"; 3. "Unemployment, Its Causes and Remedies"; 4. "What Is Socialism? Why, How, When?"; 5. "The Essentials of Socialism"; 6. "The Love of Money and the Struggle for Existence"; 7. "Selfishness, a Study of Human Nature"; 8. "Social Psychology and Social Problems"; 9. "Social Attitudes in Race Conflicts"; 10. "Social Attitudes Towards War and Peace"; 11. "Nature and Nurture—Heredit and Environment."

"Economic Policies of Roosevelt," Haim Kantorovitch "Towards Reorientation" of the Socialist movement, Clarence Senior on "The International Socialist Conference," David J. Saposs on "Populism, Socialism and Labor," Vincenzo Vacirca on "The Struggle for Power in Spain," and Ernest Sutherland Bates presents a "Picture of American Literature in 1933."

This is the last number under the exclusive direction of David P. Berenberg, Anna Bercowitz and Haim Kantorovitch. Beginning with the next number the Quarterly will become the official theoretical organ of the party, the editors announcing that it will continue devoted to "the theories of living Marxism."

Our Supplement

This week The New Leader carries the Rand School of Social Science supplement promised in a previous issue. We call special attention to it because of the importance of workers' education.

The Rand School is the pioneer of workers' education in the United States. It occupies six floors of a substantial building with a cafeteria and a large book store, and the building is the center of Socialist Party activities in Greater New York. The Rand School administration has always considered the school as an auxiliary institution of the Socialist Party members. Readers living at a distance will be especially interested in its correspondence courses and its book department.

Coal Miners Demand

(Continued from Page Nine)

absorb none of the unemployed miners, Kennedy told the Recovery Administration. The only thing that would achieve this definite purpose of the Recovery Act is the 30-hour week. On the length of the work week, Kennedy said:

"Our work-week proposal provides for a maximum of six hours per day, thirty hours per week. It also provides that overtime shall be prohibited, and that if any reasonable amount of overtime is required above the maximum hours a new personnel of employees shall be taken on for such work, and that no new employees shall be hired in the industry until all former employees, now unemployed, have been given jobs. Plant operation should be restricted to the maximum 30 hour per week.

"If any appreciable number of wage earners are to be absorbed in the hard coal industry, a flat 30-hour week of six hours per day and five days per week will have to be the working week for this industry."

The code submitted by the United Mine Workers also demanded that no person under 18 years of age shall be employed inside any mine or in hazardous occupations outside the mine, and that no person under 16 years shall be employed outside any mine or colliery.

Tell our advertisers that you patronize them because you saw their ad in The New Leader.

"Three and One" Makes A Match at the Longacre

QUADRANGLE

"THREE AND ONE." From the French of Denys Amiel. By Lewis Galantieri and John Housman. At the Longacre.

Another of the plays that, after but mild praise from the critics of the daily press, is slowly gathering word-of-mouth approbation and moving into the hit division of the season's drama, is "Three and One," the offering of Wm. Harris, Jr., for the start of the season. It binds together, through their love of the same girl, three brothers—each the son of a different father Oh, this modern world) and each of a quite different sort. Not the butcher, the baker, the candle . . . but the banker, the musician, and the athlete. In other words, the man of the brains, the man of the heart, and the man of the body.

As might, in these days of realism and facing the facts of life, be readily guessed, it is the fellow who knows the secrets and the springs of the body who is finally allowed to slip across the corridor to the fair lady's room by night, and to reap the rewards of his knowledge and application. Brian Donlevy plays the role of the lucky man—especially lucky, in that Lillian Russell is playing the part of Yvonne, whom he finds pliant to his quite aware desires. Ruth Shepley, welcome after a long absence from Broadway, plays the mother who has borne these three sons of different fathers, whose ways involve them with the maid who one can win.

Joan Crawford at Capital

Joan Crawford and Clark Gable in "Dancing Lady", with Fanchot Tone, began a week's engagement on the Capitol Theatre's screen, starting yesterday.

Dorothy Sands



As Lillian Russell in "Over Stage and Stars," which holds the stage of the Little Theatre Sunday night.

New Lillian Harvey Film at Fox Brooklyn—New Stage Show

The Fox Brooklyn offers this week the new Lillian Harvey starring picture, "My Lips Betray," on the screen—plus a Mickey Mouse cartoon—and an eight-act vaudeville show on the stage.

Featured in the stage show are Ben Alley, radio star; Patricia Hunter, presenting her "dance characterizations," and Barker & Georgetown, adagio duo in "Lilting Steps." A new bandman makes the detour currently at the Fox. He is Willie Craeger, director of a musical organization which has played the nation's leading theatres. The Fox Rhythm Girls and two other acts round out the stage festivities.

American Tours Are Forecast For Leading Russian Theatres

A new wave of American interest in the Russian Theatre, following closely on the heels of restoration of normal diplomatic relations between the two countries, was predicted by Oliver M. Saylor, author and editor of many books on the subject, in his announcement last night that he and his partner, Marjorie Barkentin, have concluded arrangements whereby they have been appointed official and exclusive American representatives of the leading theatrical companies of the Soviet Union, with power to negotiate for tours of these companies in the United States. In Mr. Saylor's opinion, this new cycle of the Russian Theatre in America will not begin until next season, owing to the careful preparation which such tours require.

The successful conclusion of these arrangements leads back to a trip which Mr. Saylor and Mrs. Barkentin made to the first Moscow Theatre Festival last June, when they found that the Russian stage, as well as the other arts, had successfully emerged from the period of compulsory propaganda, with control once again in the hands of the artists, themselves.

"Gow" Adventure Film at The Cameo

"Gow," a film brought out of the furthest islands of the Western Pacific, the home of the headhunters and cannibals, by Captain E. A. Salisbury, noted explorer, is current at the RKO Cameo. "Gow" himself is the chieftain who has terrorized and subdued the tribes of the Solomon Islands. Through him, Capt. Salisbury was able to film their own story and wars.

At the Rivoli



Two of the four Marx Brothers in a scene from "Duck Soup," which will continue indefinitely.

"From Headquarters" Opens at Brooklyn Strand

"From headquarters," with Geo. Brent and Margaret Lindsay heading the cast, is the current screen attraction at the Brooklyn Strand Theatre.

The screen play is said to be realistic and authentic, having been written by two former police reporters. Others in the cast, besides those mentioned, are Hugh Herbert, Dorothy Burgess, Theodore Newton, Hobart Cavanaugh, Robt. Barrat, Henry O'Neill, Ken Murray, Kenneth Thompson and Murray Kinnell.

A short subject program, which

"Hoopla" with Clara Bow and New Stage Show at Roxy

Clara Bow in her newest starring picture "Hoopla" is the new screen attraction at the original Roxy Theatre.

"Hoopla" was directed by Frank Lloyd, who created both "Cavalcade" and "Berkeley Square." In addition to Miss Bow, the cast includes Preston Foster, Richard Cromwell, James Gleason, Herbert Mundin, Minna Gombell, Roger Imhof, and Florence Roberts.

A special Thanksgiving Holiday Shop supplements the feature. Heading this new revue is Gypsy Nina, radio singer. Other acts include Walter "Dare" Wahl with Emmett Oldfield, Charles Forsythe, Addie Seamon and Eleanor Farrell, Jack Starnes & Co. Mares and Pals, Dave Schooler and His Gang, and the Gae Foster Girls.

includes Lita Grey Chaplin in a Broadway brevity called "Seasoned Greetings," Ben Blue in "Here Comes Flossie," and "The Audition" with Hannah Williams complete the bill.

At RKO Jefferson

"College Coach," with Dick Powell and Ann Dvorak, and "Walls of Gold," with Sally Eilers, will be the two features at the RKO Jefferson, starting today, to Tuesday.

Wednesday's double feature program will include "The Bowery" and "Ever in My Heart."

BOOST THE NEW LEADER!

Where Your Union Meets

BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS' UNION, Local 66, I.L.G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3657-9658. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union, 2 L. Freedman, President; Leon Hottab, Manager; Joe Goff, Secretary-Treasurer.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local 9 Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone Slags 2-4631. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Fred Pfaffum, Pres.; Al. Bayerle, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfaffum, Fin. Sec'y; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Cor. Sec'y; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Streit, Business Agent.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th St., New York, N. Y. Phone Tompkins Square 6-5460. L. Hollender, J. Catalano, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

CLOAK, SUIT & DRESS PRESSERS' UNION, Local 35, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 60 W. 35th St., N. Y. C.—J. Breslau, Manager; L. Biegel, Chairman.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2, International Fur Workers' Union, Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave. Brooklyn; STags 2-0798. Reg. meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen T. Basko; Business Agent, Morris Weiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Helb.

LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 35th St.; Phone Wis 7-8011. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union, Maurice W. Jacobs, Pres.; Samuel Perlmutter, Mgr.; Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Excc. Board; Louis Stalberg, Asst. Mgr.

THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-3148. David Dubinsky, President.

LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1, Offices, Amalgamated Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone Watkins 9-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon Vice-President; Frank Schol, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thelen, 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, 6 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.

MILE WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 534, 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. Pres.; Chas. O'Leary. Sec'y; Chas. Green, Business Agent; Max Liebler, Sec'y-Treas.

SEE THAT YOUR MILE MAN WEARS OUR EMBLEM.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-7051. 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 month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St. East of 2nd Ave. Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-7470. Leon H. Rouse, President; James P. Redmond, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; Samuel J. O'Brien, James P. Redmond and James J. Buckley, Organizers.

WAITERS' & WAITRESSES' UNION, Local No. 1, A. F. of L. and U. I. T., 290-7th Ave. M. Gottfried, Pres.; B. Gottesman, Secretary.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 82 of I. L. G. W. U. 3 West 16th St. New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-5756-5757. A. Snyder, Manager; S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.

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"HER MASTER'S VOICE"
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CLARE KUMMER
with ELIZABETH PATTERSON
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PLYMOUTH Theatre, 45th St.
West of Broadway
Eves. 8:40, \$1-\$1.50-\$2-\$3
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TOMORROW (Sun.) NITE

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New American Theatre Review
'OUR STAGE and STARS'
LITTLE THEA. W. 44th St.
8:45 P. M.

MUSIC

PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY
WALTER, Conductor
AT CARNEGIE HALL
This Afternoon at 2:00
FRANCK-WAGNER-RESPIGHI
Thursday Eve. at 8:45; Fri. Aft. at 2:30
Soloist: HAROLD BAUER, Pianist
DUKAS-RAVEL-BERLIOZ
SPECIAL CONCERT OF VIENNESE MUSIC
Wed. Eve., Dec. 6, at 8:45
Soloist: FRIEDRICH SCHORR, Baritone
Tickets \$1 to \$5 at Carnegie Hall Box Office
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PEACE on EARTH
A New Play by GEORGE SKLAR & ALBERT MALTZ
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Prices, 30c, 45c, 60c, \$1, \$1.50, no tax.—Mats. Wed. & Sat.

LET 'EM EAT CAKE
A SEQUEL TO "OF THEE I SING"
by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN and MORRIE RYSKIND,
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GAXTON MORAN MOORE
IMPERIAL THEATRE West 45th St. Matinees Wed. & Sat.

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THE SEASON'S FIRST MUSICAL HIT
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Nights (Exc. Sat.) 50c to \$3, plus tax
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"DIE FLEDERMAUS" IN AS PERFECT A FORM AS MONEY AND ART CAN BUY . . . it was the singing and frolicking of the cast that made the entertainment tonic to Saturday evening's appreciative first-nighters!"—Hammond, Herald Tribune
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WOOD FORD MEADER
CHAMPAGNE, SEC.
Adapted from Johann Strauss' famous Viennese operetta "Die Fledermaus."
"Beautiful to see and thrilling to hear . . . visiting 'Champagne, Sec.' will prove an evening well spent."
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THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS
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AVON Theatre 45 St. W. of Broadway
Eves. 8:45, \$1 to \$2.50.—Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

"Roberta" Robes the Evening with Gay Tunes and Gowns

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

GAIETY AND GOWNS

"ROBERTA"—A musical comedy from the novel by Alice Duer Miller. Music by Jerome Kern. Book and Lyrics by Otto Harbach. At the New Amsterdam.

The musical comedy of recent seasons has fallen into two large groups: satirical, and sentimental. Each has produced effective entertainment; while the satirical piece is likely to speed with the almost feverish rush of our time, there are many who enjoy a tuneful evening without the hurry. The names of Kern and Harbach are assurance of music of the latter sort, of a pleasantly moving musical comedy with plenty of color and charm, if not dash. Even Lyda Roberti becomes more undulant and insinuous (accent on the "sin") as when, in bridal garb, she sings "I'll be hard to handle"; and the songs of Tamara—especially the deft "When the heart's on fire, smoke gets in the eyes"—are attuned to the sentimental story.

The story itself carries a football hero from his home town to Paris, where his great aunt (dainty Fay Templeton) leaves him and her chief designer Stephanie her fashion shop. Of course there is a fashion show, with elaborate and beautiful "gowns by Roberta"; there is also a scheming American mother—who, of course, cannot keep her hero from his designer (not designing!) princess, in another charlotte russe of pleasing charm. In addition to the quietly winning personality of Tamara as Stephanie, mention should be made of Bob Hope, whose performance as crooner-

New Matinee Idol



Tonio Selwart, who portrays the amorous Hessian in "The Pursuit of Happiness," the bundling comedy hit at the Avon Theatre.

"The Private Life of Henry VIII" at Little Carnegie

For a limited engagement "The Private Life of Henry VIII" with Charles Laughton will be the feature attraction at Leo Brecher's Little Carnegie Playhouse. An accompanying attraction on the bill with the distinguished English film will be Walt Disney's classic, "Three Little Pigs"—the original English version.

leader of the college boys' orchestra does much to give the musical comedy its comedy.

THE THEATRE GUILD

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MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC
THE SCHOOL FOR HUSBANDS

Adapted in rhyme by
ARTHUR GUITERMAN and LAWRENCE LANGNER
with OSCOD 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

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EUGENE O'NEILL'S Comedy

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

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MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play

MARY OF SCOTLAND

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ALVIN THEATRE 52nd St., West of Broadway
MATS. THURS. and SAT.

SAM H. HARRIS presents

The DARK TOWER

A MELODRAMA IN 3 ACTS
by ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT and GEORGE KAUFMAN
BASIL SYDNEY ERNEST MILTON
WILLIAM HARRIGAN MARGALO GILLMORE
MOROSCO THEATRE, W. 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

FOX LILIAN HARVEY - John BOLES
with EL BRENDEN in
"MY LIPS BETRAY"
and h. World-Famous BAND
BEN ALLEY WILLIE CREAGER
25c
FLATBUSH 41 NEVINS
8 ACTS

School of the American Ballet To Open Soon

The School of the American Ballet under the direction of Georges Balanchine, maitre de ballet for Diaghilev's Ballets Russes, the Monte Carlo Ballet, and Les Ballets 1933, will inaugurate its first season early in December at 637 Madison Avenue. The purpose of the school is the development of a national ballet, corresponding to the famous Russian Ballet, but essentially American in character, enlisting the talents of American artists, dealing with typically American themes, creating an American tradition.

The faculty of the School of the American Ballet will include M. Balanchine, Pierre Vladimirov, Kyra Blank, and Dorothea Littlefield. Vladimirov was Pavlova's partner on several international tours. Mlle. Blank appeared at the Bolchoi Theatre, Moscow, and in the Monte Carlo Ballet and Les Ballets 1933. Miss Littlefield has given numerous concert recitals in Philadelphia.

It's a Great Play!

"Peace on Earth," the new anti-war play that opened Wednesday at the Civic Repertory Theatre, will be reviewed in detail next week. Meanwhile, our readers are urged to note that it is a vivid, stirring, dramatic, appealing spectacle, gripping the imagination and rousing the emotion, despite the fact that it may be called a "propaganda play" by the bourgeois critics.

Read Norman Thomas' comment under "Timely Topics" in this issue and remember that "Peace on Earth" is a swell show—one of the best on Broadway today—as well as an important anti-war play that no Socialist or sympathizer can afford to miss. S. H. F.

Joe E. Brown at the Strand

Joe E. Brown's latest First National starring picture, "Son of a Sailor," at the Strand Theatre has Jean Muir and Thelma Todd in supporting roles. The film was directed by Lloyd Bacon from the story by Al Cohn and Paul Gerard Smith.

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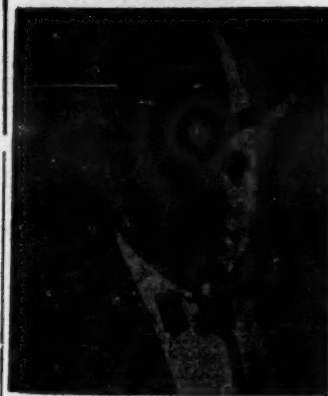
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—Louis Sobel, Journal
"Thrilling Tale, Human Interest"
—Daily News

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L. Hurok



The well known impresario who, on December 22, will present the celebrated Ballet Russe at the St. James Theatre.

Palace Offers "Invisible Man"; Bert Lown on Stage

Bert Lown returns to the stage—and vaudeville—today when he opens with his radio and recording

Town Hall Series

Beginning with the effective and pleasing baritone of Lawrence Tibbett, the Town Hall Endowment Series promises this year to surpass itself. Next on the program is the dance recital of Angna Enters, scheduled for the Hall next Tuesday evening; and the Vienna Singing Boys come, for the third of the season's series, on the 20th. Judging by the throng at Tibbett's recital, tickets should be bought early.

orchestra at the Palace Theatre. The young music master and his boys will be seen in the headline position.

On the screen, the Palace will show H. G. Wells' fantastic "The Invisible Man," with Gloria Stuart, Claude Rains, and William Harrigan.

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CLARA BOW
in
"HOOPLA"
ON THE STAGE
Howard George
MARSH • GIVOT
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THEATRE PARTIES
Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are requested when planning theatre parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of THE NEW LEADER. Phone Algonquin 4-4622 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th Street, New York.

Bridgeport Officials Work to Aid Jobless

By Abraham E. Knepler

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Old party politicians have not as yet recovered from the shock of seeing a mayor concern himself so energetically with the welfare of the unemployed rather than with dispensing patronage. Since his induction into office, the Socialist mayor of this city, Jasper McLevy, has devoted by far the major portion of his efforts to an attempt to relieve the unemployment situation.

While realizing only too well the inability of a Socialist city administration to do much towards eliminating the ills produced by a capitalist society, the Bridgeport administration has been striving to do all in its power to alleviate the sufferings of the unemployed. Projects that will provide work for the jobless under the Civil Works Administration program are being prepared as swiftly as possible; 1,400 men have already been transferred from the city's unemployed relief list to the C.W.A. payroll.

The unemployment situation has occupied Mayor McLevy's time to such an extent that he has not yet been able to start work on his message to the new Board of Aldermen, which meets for the first time on Monday night, December 4th, nor has he had time to lay out the administration's legislative program or his appointments to administrative committees.

At the same aldermanic meeting, the President of the Board of Aldermen will be chosen. The President of the Board of Aldermen becomes acting mayor in the event of the mayor's absence or incapacity. As matters now stand, three Republican aldermen have the balance of power in deciding whether one of the 12 Socialist aldermen or one of the 13 Democratic aldermen will be board president for the ensuing year.

An interesting item pertaining to the recent election is the comparison of the campaign expense accounts of the three major political parties. While the Democrats spent \$20,890 to get 16,000 votes, and the Republicans spent \$13,630 to get some 7,000 votes, the Socialists spent but \$1,890 to receive well over 22,000 votes, setting a new low figure for campaign expenditures of any winning party in recent municipal election history. All the malicious propaganda, the vote buying and gifts of liquor and cigars failed to stem the tide of popular sentiment, once an efficient Socialist organization had shown the people that it was in their power to defeat the old regime and establish a new order of things in Bridgeport.

Not content with a mere city victory, the local party is beginning to prepare for next year's state election in an endeavor to place Socialist representatives in the state legislature, and to continue its educational program of

bringing home to the people the message of Socialism. Of great importance is the announcement of the general membership meeting of Local Bridgeport on December 20,

Socialist Party Progress

National SPEAKING TOURS

The enthusiastic reception accorded Fred Henderson, British Labor M.P., has led the national headquarters to make arrangements for a longer tour next year. His schedule follows: Dec. 1, Plainfield, N. J.; Dec. 2, Essex County, N. J.; Dec. 3, Norwalk and Ridgefield, Conn.; Dec. 4-11, New York City; Dec. 8, annual convention Taylor Society; Dec. 12, Hartford, Conn.; Dec. 13, Stamford, Conn.

ALLEN TOUR

Devere Allen is completing a trip through northern New York and Ohio to Michigan. His dates are: Dec. 2, Louisville, Ky.; Dec. 3, Cincinnati, O.; Dec. 4, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio; Dayton, Ohio; Dec. 5, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Dec. 7, Jeannette, Pa.; Dec. 8, Trenton, N. J.

BURT TO WEST COAST

Roy Burt, Cook County secretary, speaks in the following cities: Dec. 1, Portland, Ore.; Dec. 2, Eugene, Ore.; Dec. 3, San Francisco, Cal.; Dec. 4, Sausalito, Cal.; Dec. 5, Berkeley, Cal.; Dec. 6, San Francisco, Cal.; Dec. 7, Palo Alto, Cal.; Dec. 9, Los Angeles, Cal.; Dec. 10-11, Winslow, Ariz.; Dec. 12, Albuquerque, N. M.; Dec. 14, Amarillo, Tex.; Dec. 14, Wichita, Kansas; Dec. 15, Topeka, Kansas; Dec. 16, Lawrence, Kansas.

SENIOR MEETINGS

Clarence Senior, executive secretary, will lecture in Ohio the first part of December. During the latter part of January he will speak in Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, then go to Florida, Alabama, and back to Chicago. Dates may be secured for both Senior tours by communicating with Ethel Davis, 549 Randolph St., Chicago.

NEW PARTY LOCALS

Arkansas, Blue Briar branch, Local Tyrone; Illinois, Bradley; Minnesota, Robbinsdale; New York, Great Bend, Newburgh, Oswego; Washington, Cle Elum, Everett, Seattle (Y.P.S.L. No. 2).

L.I.D. BROADCASTS

A series of coast-to-coast broadcasts on the "Economics of the New Deal" will be sponsored by the L.I.D. every Saturday evening from 8 to 8:30, E.S.T., over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company.

Arkansas

Renewed interest in Socialism is reported by Edward and Martha Johnson, national organizers, who have spent two weeks in the state. In the eastern section, Socialists are active among the share-croppers. Norman Thomas will spend Saturday, Feb. 17, speaking to meetings of workers.

H. L. Mitchell of Tyrone is state representative. Local Tyrone has doubled its membership since November, and is to form locals in the surrounding territory. Socialists in Arkansas are urged to write him immediately about organization work.

Massachusetts

Fitchburg.—Enthusiastically greeted by an audience that taxed the capacity of the Co-operative Hall, August Claessens lectured on the "N.R.A." With keen logic and witty expression he delved into the origin, nature and operation of the N.R.A., showing where it helps and where it fails. The meeting also served to create interest in The New Leader, and some literature was sold.

On Dec. 8 Dan Donovan, Secretary of the Continental Congress, will speak at the Co-operative Hall on "Economic Reconstruction," and on Dec. 15, George L. Paine, secretary of the Greater Boston Federation of Churches, will speak at the same place on "How the Church Looks at Capitalism." Both meetings, starting at 8 p.m., are arranged by the Finnish Socialist Local.

Michigan

The executive committee asks locals and branches to consider items they want included in the agenda for the state convention to be held in January. Send to Chester Graham, Grant, or to Francis King, 225 E. Forest Ave., Detroit, at once.

A summary of the proposals of the "direct credits" plan, and an evaluation of it from the Socialist viewpoint, has been sent out for branch discussion. Especially in the eastern part of the state, this new money scheme is being widely advocated.

The party is collecting food and funds for strikers in automobile plants in Detroit, Flint and Pontiac. The locals in farm communities have collected food for workers on strike.

Detroit.—Martin Plettel, German Socialist refugee, will speak at Deutsches Hall, Mack and Maxwell, Wednesday, Dec. 6, at 8 p.m. Tickets for the dinner held earlier in the evening can be had from the comrades of the German branches or from Meta Riseman.

Speaker at the Labor Forum, Northern High School, Sunday evening, Dec. 3, is Prof. E. W. McFarland, who will speak on "Public Education in the Present Emergency."

Branch 1.—Walter H. Blucher, secretary of the City Planning Department, will speak on Saturday evening, Dec. 2, on "Detroit Slum Clearance."

Wayne County plans meetings in schools to build up interest and establish new branches. Six meetings will be held Wednesday and Friday evenings for four weeks beginning Dec. 6,

when definite policies regarding party work for the coming year will be formulated. The annual election of party officers and committees will take place at this meeting. The present officers of Local Bridgeport are: Town Chairman, Mayor Jasper McLevy; Assistant Town Chairman, City Treasurer John Shenton; Secretary, Education Commissioner Jack C. Bergen; Treasurer, Peter Brewster.

A SOCIALIST Mayor DANIEL W. HOAN

of MILWAUKEE
knows

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Read his pamphlet bearing that title and get others to read it.
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SOCIALIST PARTY
549 Randolph St. Chicago, Ill.

each speaker covering the same subject. The topics are "Must We Starve," "War—What For?," "Poverty and Crime," and "The Tragedy of Waste." The schools are Lafayette, Hutchins, Lodge, Chadsey High, and Foch on Wednesday evenings, and Wilson, Greenfield Union, Western High, Sampson, Barbour, and Northeastern High on Friday evenings. Local Socialists are urged to attend.

Wayne County is planning a New Year's party at headquarters, 225 E. Forest. Keep this date open.

California

San Francisco.—Socialist Party forum, 1057 Steiner St., Wednesday, Dec. 6, at 8:15 p.m., Roy Burt, "Socialism and Recovery." Thursday, Dec. 7, Rabbi Irving F. Reichert, "What I Saw in Germany." Thursday, Dec. 14, Alan Clark, "The Cotton Strike."

North Carolina

Socialists have voted to push the organization of trade unions, farmers and the unemployed. They will also aid in organization of teachers in their fight for a living wage, and to support Negro teachers in their demand of "equal pay for equal work."

Tennessee

The Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, cooperating with the party, has opened its winter term. The school is primarily for adult workers between 18 and 35 years old, teaching economics, labor history, psychology, sociology, and cultural subjects. Five new teachers have been added.

Wyoming

R. E. Hallett, Cheyenne, is a one-man committee of correspondence for the Socialists of Wyoming writing to various papers to give readers the Socialist viewpoint. The state executive committee will meet in Cheyenne during the sessions of the Continental Congress, Dec. 5-7, to outline organization work.

New Jersey

Frank Manning, Camden organizer, appeared before the City Commission to advocate slum clearance and municipal housing. Camden voters approved setting up of a municipal light plant, but the private utility has carried the case to the Supreme Court and won a delay of six months. Socialists are arranging a huge protest meeting. James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, will speak at a party dinner Sunday, Dec. 3, at 6 p.m.

Newark.—Fred Henderson will speak in the Musicians' Hall, 401 Plane St., Saturday evening, Dec. 2, at 8:15, on "Money, Power and Human Life." The meeting is held by Local Essex County. Admission 25 cents. Tickets at party headquarters, 1685 Broad St.

Patersea.—Singing of labor songs precede Monday evening classes in current events and public speaking at 66 Washington St. You are invited.

Brookwood Labor College players will present labor plays, skits, mass recitations and songs at akley Hall, 211 Market St., Sunday, Dec. 17, at 8 p.m. Tickets can be secured by calling Little Falls 1057.

Passaic.—Branch 1 elected the following officers: Organizer, L. Vogelzang; secretary, A. Simon; treasurer, H. Simkins; literature agent, B. Granito. General county meeting on Dec. 3, at 66 Washington St., Paterson.

Workers' educational class organized with the aid of the Amalgamated and I.L.G.W. locals. First class will meet Monday, Dec. 4, 8:15 p.m., at 585 Main Ave., Passaic. Mark Starr of Brookwood Labor College will lead the class.

New York State

Study Classes.—The number of Rand School study classes to be conducted by upstate locals this winter is the largest for a decade or more.

Olean.—Local Olean has established headquarters at 501 North Union St. The following officers were elected: Organizer, John G. Cooper; correspondence secretary, William P. White; financial secretary, George S. Beckman; literature agent, Hugh Dollard; recording secretary, Frank P. Loeffler; Carl A. Johnson, assistant organizer; Reuben Hall, assistant literature agent, and an executive of nine members.

Warning to Locals.—Communist promoted and inspired anti-Fascist groups are sending appeals for support to locals and branches. Locals should ignore appeals that do not carry the name of Edward Levinson. The address of the League Against Fascism, of which he is secretary, is 41 Union

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Square, New York City.

Hempstead.—Jean Jacques Coronell will lecture at the Forum, Odd Fellows' Hall, Franklin St., Tuesday, Dec. 5, on "Sidelights of British Labor History." Admission free.

Members and non-members should enroll in the "Elementary Socialism" course; 50 cents for the course.
Yonkers.—Rand School correspondence course classes being formed. Non-party members are invited to the lectures and discussions, especially economic teachers and ministers, etc. Classes held Mondays, 8 to 11 p.m., at 57 Riverdale Ave., clubrooms. Applicants apply there or to Comrade Coogan, 169 Nepperhan Ave., Tel.: New 4564. Mildred V. Ericson has been elected treasurer of the branch.

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By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS

Hail "Peace on Earth"!

WHILE we worry, not without reason, about our own troubles—shall we inflate or not inflate? How shall we take care of the unemployed in a cold winter? and the rest of it—the world continues to drift toward war. Indeed, some of the tariff and trade wars and the new war of currencies just launched tend to increase the rate of drift toward the second World War. If that new war can be prevented, it will be by the effective determination of masses of the people that they will not fight. Especially necessary it is that workers should be organized so that the general strike against war can be made effective. In arousing the people to the danger of war, nothing is more effective than drama, for few situations hold in them such powerful elements of drama as does the drift toward war and the fight against it.



Norman Thomas

Therefore I hail with all my heart the appearance of that powerful and moving anti-war play: "Peace on Earth" at the Civic Repertory Theatre on West 14th Street, N. Y. It was written by George Sklar and Albert Maltz and is being presented by the Theatre Union, Inc., an exceedingly interesting and hopeful venture. Let no one think from what I have said that the play is "propaganda" in any false, strained or unnatural sense which sacrifices drama to a sermon. The people—college professors, students, graduates back for a reunion, recipients of honorary degrees, workers striking against the shipment of munitions—are people like the folks we know and what they do arises naturally out of their own characters and out of a situation which, alas, is all too probable. The way men talk just before the outbreak of the next war is the way they talked before the outbreak of the last war. The play is almost prophetic as a probable indication of what will happen—of what will happen, that is, unless all who hate war are well enough organized to make their resistance and their strikes end in victory, not defeat. Peter Owens, the hero of "Peace on Earth," goes out to execution almost at the very moment that Congress declares war. We want a Peter Owens who with the triumphant workers shall be able to stop munitions trade, the lying propaganda in the service of profit, the cowardice and hypocrisy of the respectable tools of an owning class, in time to prevent war. But we cannot ask American dramatists to give us this ending until we have done something to point the way. Meanwhile, I should like to see "Peace on Earth" given in every town in America. It is drama, good drama, powerfully conceived and well acted.

Now They're Talking Housing

THE other day Major La Guardia, Mayor-elect of New York, made a speech in municipal housing which took substantially the position that the Socialist Party has been urging ever since the war, only a little less carefully worked out than in our platforms of 1925, 1929, and 1933. No single paper in New York cried out on Major La Guardia as a Socialist or dangerous radical. Therein is food for thought. In 1925, when I first began to make housing a major issue, people listened and liked it, but liked it as something apart from themselves and remote. On several occasions the famous Jamie Walker assured audiences that he wanted what I wanted, but knew a better way to get it. In 1929, when again I made municipal housing a major issue, there was more interest, and more direct interest. Nevertheless, in spite of repeated efforts, I could not force Major La Guardia, then the Republican candidate for Mayor, to commit himself to this principle. That shrewd political opportunist doubtless favored it at heart, but he was afraid to commit himself to it. Now he has come around. Why?

Because the march of events has made municipal housing so obviously necessary that practically nobody dares attack it very violently out in the open. In depression, there isn't as much money as there used to be in speculative housing. An owning class has other things to be excited about. Philanthropists and social workers who as late as 1930 and early in 1931 refused to support my repeated efforts to force from them a clear-cut declaration on municipal housing have now fallen in line. So do some phases of Socialism grow!

But not fast enough or soon enough. Nor does the apparent agreement of the public with Major La Guardia's approval of municipal housing mean that—if he tries to do anything about it—he won't have an awful fight on his hands to get it in any worthwhile shape. There is more than one way to defeat a good will or emasculate a good program, and you can trust the landlords the real estate

interests, and the banks tied up with them to try some or all of those ways if Major La Guardia in New York or a leader in any other city actually gets down to cases and proposes a real program for municipal housing.

More Fur Union Confusion

THE other day in New York a Tammany judge declared a mistrial in the rather complicated legal proceedings by which the left wing furriers' union sought to set aside an earlier injunction got by the right wing which forbade employers to use any but members of the right wing union while in answer to this effort the right wing union sought to get a new injunction against the left wing. The whole proceedings on both sides are left up in the air by the judge's declaration of mistrial. In the meanwhile, the original injunction against the employers is to all intents and purposes a dead letter. Some rather damaging evidence was brought out in the proceedings to show that the right wing union had originally proceeded to get an injunction against employers who did not fight it not on its own initiative but at the suggestion and with the help of the employers themselves. Whatever may be the case, nothing is clearer than that the right wing union made a dangerous error in trying to beat its rival by going into a capitalist court with Tammany lawyers to get an injunction against employers who were really in collusion with them on this matter. They sinned against sound labor tactics, they laid down a precedent which may rise to plague unions, and they got nothing out of it except big lawyers' fees which probably the union doesn't have to pay.

It is no defense whatever of such conduct to allege that the left wing union has done things that it ought not to have done. Everybody knows the shocking state of affairs in the fur industry. The confusion is so great that there is not even a code as yet in the industry. Yet there may be a wholesome lesson for trade union leaders in the future. I think or, at any rate, I hope that it will be a long time before any Socialist Central Committee in New York or anywhere else gives an endorsement to a right wing union in internecine conflicts simply because it used to have some Socialist connections and is now fighting a Communist-controlled union even if that be in collusion with the bosses. These are tactics which invite worse than defeat. They invite a lack of confidence from rank and file workers, organized and unorganized.

Don't Be Fooled by "Inflation"!

AL SMITH and the rest who talk about "crack pots" and "baloney" dollars or rubber dollars will have to do a little explaining to convince the average man that their beloved gold standard dollars, which will buy so much more now than in 1926, aren't also really made for rubber or baloney. No inflation will do what its enthusiasts claim for it. Uncontrolled inflation will do immense damage. For reasons I have previously given, I am very skeptical of the value of the President's gold purchasing policy in reference to the dollar.

Yet if I hated inflation as much as Al Smith, or most of the bankers, or Matt Woll, I might reflect that perhaps President Roosevelt was doing them what we might call a good turn by trying an exceedingly mild form of inflation in an effort to stimulate a rise in price of certain agricultural commodities by means of increased European demand for them in cheaper dollars, and to forestall a wholesale inflation for which Congress is said to yearn.

My main hope is that Socialists and workers generally will not get so excited about this battle between Smith and Roosevelt, Matt Woll and Father Coughlin, that they will forget that the roots of our trouble are in the disintegrating capitalist system, not simply in money, and that our salvation depends upon the cooperative commonwealth, not upon any scheme of monetary reform.

Don't Forget Armament Makers!

NO political realist can expect very much from the Disarmament Conference now. Apparently Great Britain and France are divided as to what to do. There is a logic in Germany's demand either to be allowed to re-arm or to have the Allies disarm. If it had been made by some of Hitler's nominally democratic predecessors as vigorously and as effectively as Hitler made it, the world would have been better off. But to allow Germany to re-arm now under any pretext—that of fighting Bolshevism or of equality with other Powers—would be dangerous. France doubtless thinks it would be equally dangerous for her to disarm.

Yet there is no denying that French armament itself is a danger to the world. The commercial aspect of French militarism was never worse illustrated than at the International Press Conference recently held in Madrid under the auspices of the League of Nations. A Russian delegate introduced a resolution to end the practice of subsidizing newspapers by munition plants, which, of course, have much to win by all stories of wars and rumors of wars. This resolution was defeated primarily by the French delegates with the support of delegates

All Agog Over Bee and Hog; Women Don't Concern Them!

By Gertrude Weil Klein

POKING its nose into the love affairs of the garter-snake and into the domestic habits of the anteater costs the government of the United States \$7,000,000 a year. I don't think the tabloids spend as much to give us the more spectacular gyrations of the so-called human race. Pregnant cows and suckling sows have the attention of all sorts of experts, and mountains of literature are written on this theme. Who reads the stuff and who is interested—outside of the agronomists, (just plain farmers to you and me)—is a mystery.

G. W. Klein

I mention the bees and the birds and the bugs, because while millions of dollars are spent on their care, human mothers are neglected and ignored. (I'm not minimizing the benefits of these data to those farmers who still have farms.) According to figures just released by the New York Medical Society, thousands of mothers die in childbirth annually—and 60% of these deaths are preventable! This is what the physicians themselves say. Due to ignorance and lack of proper care, thousands of women's lives are sacrificed every year. By some queer reasoning it is the government's function to conduct extensive researches into the private lives of the members of the insect and animal world, but it would break up the home if motherhood, childhood, old age, unemployment, to mention just a few things, were given the consideration they deserve. Our maternity mortality figures are second highest on the list of civilized nations and we are also the most backward country in regard to other social legislation.

As far as the lack of money to finance such measures is concerned, I want to say that this \$7,000,000 is just one little item

in a long list of expensive non-essentials we're spending money on. Don't forget the bill comes back to you and me to be paid in the end! Beginning with the notoriously expensive letter-carrier, the government employs to carry mail across the ocean (through subsidies to steamship companies) at \$17,000 a pound and ending with the \$6,500,000 spent on the Prohibition Bureau alone—not to mention the more than doubly costly coast guard—this represents quite a tidy sum which might be spent for all sorts of desperately needed social services.

I speak specifically of the care of pregnant women because of the appalling mortality figures, and because of the grand job the Socialists of Vienna have been and are doing in this direction. Poor, poverty-stricken, beautiful Vienna! What she has done with her meagre resources, during a period of bleak suffering through all of Central Europe, is something to admire and to hope to emulate.

A great, rich city like New York and a powerful, rich country like the United States let its mothers die by the thousands, through neglect and ignorance. In Vienna, the municipality takes charge of the pregnant workingclass woman from the fourth month on. She is given expert medical care. She is given periodic attention and advice. She is given the service of competent physicians in childbirth. If she has no sickness insurance, she is given a pension for a period after confinement. And she is given a gift of a complete layette together with a supply of baby's toilet articles. All expectant mothers of the workingclass are given the same care. No question of legitimacy or illegitimacy enters in.

I think Socialist women in this country, through their various organizations, should make an aggressive effort to have governmental action taken in regard to matters that particularly affect them. We might start on this question of maternal mortality. There is absolutely no excuse for it in this day of scientific enlightenment.

Newark New Leader Dinner to Follow N. J. State Convention

NEWARK.—What promises to be the largest and most interesting New Leader dinner so far will be held on Sunday, December 10, starting at 6 p. m., following the adjournment of the state convention that day. Both dinner and convention will be held in the Workmen's Circle Institute, 190 Belmont Ave. The dinner has assumed such proportions that it must be held in the ball room, with practical assurance that every one of the 400 plates will be applied for some days before the event.

from the Little Entente countries on the ground, stated by a French delegate, "that his nation would not accept any proposals if this were included."

Could any commentary on the low ethics of the French in regard to newspapers, newspaper subsidies and armament profits be more striking or more alarming? Friends of peace should pay far more attention to the mischief done by armament makers throughout the world, emphatically including the United States, who seek profits from preparation for war—yes, and from war itself. It appears that the Russian and American delegates were together on this press resolution, which is a good omen, perhaps, for what the two countries may do for effective disarmament now that Russia has been recognized.

Party branches, unions, the People's Institute, and many other groups are taking one, two, and even three tables of ten each. Thanks to the cooperation of the Workmen's Circle, the dinner will cost only 60 cents per plate. New Leader readers, or branches or groups outside of Newark desiring individual plates or tables, are urged to get in touch with Dr. Louis Reiss, 188 Springfield Ave., Newark (Makret 2-8350).

The topic of discussion at the dinner will be, "Hitlerism—in America and Abroad." The speakers are Charles Solomon and Frank Crosswaith, and probably a representative from abroad will speak.

The convention will start at 9 a. m. and be in continuous session until 5 p. m., a quick noon lunch being served to the delegates at their tables to save time.

It is expected that many visitors will be present, as a secretary and treasurer, eight delegates to the coming national convention, and a candidate for U. S. Senator and Governor will all be nominated.

The convention is expected to be a useful and harmonious one, with every section of the state represented. The basis of representation for each branch is two delegates at large and one delegate for ten additional members, or majority fraction thereof.