

Victories for World Socialism Stir Workers

Campaign Here Sets New Mark in Party Activity

Swiss Party Adds To Rapid Series Of New Gains

**Captures Plurality in Lower
House of Parliament and
Increases Representation
In Upper Chamber—
Blow at Fascism.**

Dictatorship Waning

**Sweden, Denmark, France
Join in Triumphal Social-
ist Offensive—British
Labor Party Opens Great
Battle for Power.**

By JOHN POWERS

SOCIALISM and democracy
are on the march!

Last week it was Denmark
that registered a resounding vic-
tory for the Socialist Party and
the anti-fascist coalition headed
by Socialist Premier Stauning.

The week previous it was
France.

Shortly before that it was
Sweden and Holland.

This week it is Switzerland.
Next month it will be Eng-
land, where a total of 200 Labor
seats is predicted by impartial
observers as against the sixty-
three occupied by our comrades
at the dissolution of Parliament.

Everywhere democratic Social-
ism is again on the offensive!

Gone is the shock of the defeats
in Germany and Austria. In both
these countries the labor movement
is struggling with increasing
energy and hope of success to
break through the fetters of fas-
cism.

The fascist regime in Austria is
tottering.

In Italy Mussolini is facing
downfall.

In Spain the semi-fascist govern-
ment of Lerroux has resigned in
consequence of the swamp of polit-
ical and financial corruption into
which it had led the country. The
Socialist Party and trade unions are
again making themselves felt with
increasing vigor, preparing to take
their place once more in the fore-
front of the nation's political life.

Socialism and democracy are on
the march!

Gone is the illusion that by dic-
tatorship the working class and
humanity are to achieve their
emancipation. The examples given
by Hitler and Mussolini have not
passed unnoticed by those in both
the bourgeois and working class
camps who had permitted them-
selves to be misled into the belief
that in dictatorship and in the whip
lies the solution of the complex
social and economic problems con-
fronting humanity. Nowhere are
the difficulties of industry and gov-
ernment greater than in the fas-
cist countries. Nowhere is eco-
nomic recovery less advanced.

Even the Communists, sensing
the reaction against dictatorship,
are obliged to pay lip service to
freedom and democracy.

It is a veritable revolution in the
minds of millions that has taken
place in recent months. At last
the world perceives in the crime
of Mussolini against Ethiopia that
fascism and dictatorship mean war,
that freedom and democracy mean
peace.

For the first time in the world's
history we see 51 nations, acting
through the League of Nations,
backed solidly by the international
Socialist and labor movement, pro-
nouncing their moral judgment
upon a government that has made
itself an outlaw among the peoples
of the earth. For the first time in
history we see at least an attempt
at collective action against a maker
of war. It is an effort that begins
a new era in the struggle of hu-
manity for a better, warless world.

Yes, it is something to be a So-
cialist these days, to be part of the
(Continued on Page Three)

British Cities Vote Sunday

AS a curtain raiser for the par-
liamentary elections to be
held in Great Britain Nov. 14,
the cities and towns will stage
a miniature general election Sun-
day when the governing bodies
of hundreds of municipalities
will be elected.

All cities and towns in England,
Scotland and Wales, except London,
elect one-third of their municipal
councillors the first Sunday in
November. London elects a full
County Council every third spring.
The Labor Party, which has made
tremendous gains in the govern-
ment of the cities and towns of
the entire United Kingdom, expects
to increase its standing substan-
tially as a result of Sunday's
voting.

The municipal Socialism of Eng-
land is one of the most successful
features of the work of the Labor
Party, and it is on their record of
municipal socialization in Leeds,
Sheffield, Glasgow, Birmingham,
and hundreds of smaller towns the
party controls, as well as in Lon-
don, that the party expects to win
its victories November 3d.

Last year the elections, coming
a few months after the sweeping
capture of London for Socialism,
constituted the greatest victory the
Labor Party has won in that coun-
try to date. As a result, virtually
every important industrial city, and
hundreds of smaller towns, came
under Labor control.

Many cities and towns lack only
a few Councillors of a Labor ma-
jority because of the fact that
elections are held for only a third
of the members at one time. In
every part of the country it is con-
ceded that Labor will win enough
new seats to convert large minor-
ities into substantial majorities. In
no community are losses expected.

British cities and towns are gov-
erned by Councils elected by the
voters, whose members give a few
hours a week without pay to their
work. London has a Socialist-
controlled County Council, and the
28 Boroughs each has a borough
council, 15 of which have Socialist
majorities. The Mayors are merely
honorary officers who wear gaudy
robes and big gold chains; the real
work of the cities is done by
Council committees and by hired
specialists and civil servants.

The Labor councillors, mainly
working men and women out of the
shops and mines, out of the mills
and homes, have remade the British
(Continued on Page Three)

Company Union Revolt Looms In Industries

**Organizations Formed by
Employers Give Evidence
Of Urge for Independ-
ence—Encouraging Dis-
content Widespread.**

HAVE the big industrial cor-
porations of the United
States raised a Frankenstein
Monster to challenge their power
in organizing servile company
unions? That question is facing
some of the biggest corporations
of the country because of the
actions taken in recent months
by workers herded in these com-
pany unions in the steel, rubber
and automobile industries. In
this connection it is recalled that
in the old czarist Russia the
autocracy organized what was
known as "police unions" under
the control of czarist police with
the view of checking the organ-
ization of real unions of the
workers.

Again and again the "police
unions" of old Russia got out of
hand and turned against the em-
ploying class. In many instances
when there were revolutionary
strikes and demonstrations against
the autocracy the "police unions"
joined them. The class instincts of
the workers proved stronger than
the coercion of the exploiters and
the police and now there is a move-
ment in big American industries
against their agents and spies.

This new trend in the corpora-
tion autocracy of this country is
revealed in a story by Louis Stark,
correspondent of the New York
Times, who writes from Pittsburgh.
"Corporation executives in the
steel, rubber and automobile indus-
tries are apprehensive lest the
movement now under way to link
up individual plant company unions
into national company unions sound
the deathknell of the company-
dominated employee representation
plan," says Stark.

Revolt in Eleven Plants
"A veritable revolt has just
taken place among the eleven com-
pany unions in the plants of the
American Sheet and Tin Plate Co.,
the tin plate division of the United
States Steel Corporation," he con-
tinues. "These individual groups,
with funds raised through their
own efforts, formed an organiza-
tion representing the 23,000 work-
ers in the eleven plants, held a con-
vention and decided to ask the com-
pany for increased wages and other
concessions."

These demands repeat one phase
of the development of the old Rus-
sian "police unions" into fighting
organizations of the workers. Fol-
lowing the action of the workers
in these eleven plants, the Jones
(Continued on Page Three)

Paterson Silk Workers Strike For More Wages

PATERSON, N. J.—About 8,000
workers in the plain silk goods
department of the silk industry
went on strike here Thursday
morning to stop chiseling of wages
and to restore the scale of 1933.
They are demanding \$1.94 per
100,000 picks which would make
the average wage between \$18 and
\$19 a week.

The strike call went out to about
500 plain goods shops and Thurs-
day morning the strikers appeared
at the shops as a great mass of
strike pickets. Alexander Williams,
manager of the Paterson division
of the American Federation of Silk
Workers, is in charge of the strike
which has been sanctioned by the
United Textile Workers of which
Thomas McMahon is President. The
latter has also assigned William
Green, organizer, to assist.

The main difficulty the silk
workers face is that the manufac-
turers contract out a mass of work
to small family sweatshops in
which whole families work day and
night for excessively low wages.
This sweatshop industry is a foul
ulcer that eats into the living
standards of the mill workers.

Wagner Law Test Cases To Be Heard

PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Na-
tional Labor Relations Board
swung into action here October
22 when it opened the hearing on
its first case in which the Wag-
ner-Connery Act guaranteeing
the workers' rights of self-organi-
zation and collective bargaining
is expected to be brought to a
test in the Supreme Court of the
United States.

This is the first case of its kind,
the second being that of the fruit
handlers of the United Fruit Co.
in New York.

The case arose from the formal
charges filed with the Board by
Local Division No. 1063 of the
Amalgamated Association of Street
and Electric Railway and Motor
Coach Employees by their attorney,
Charlton Ogburn of Washington,
D. C., against the Pennsylvania
Greyhound Lines, Inc., and the
Greyhound Management Company,
Inc.

The hearing is on the complaint
of the Board charging the respon-
dent companies with unfair labor
practices which have been outlaw-
ed by the Wagner Act.

Specifically, the two associated
corporations controlling interstate
motor bus lines are accused of hav-
ing violated the Act by discharg-
ing nine employees for union mem-
bership and by fostering and fin-
ancing a company union.

Mr. Ogburn, attorney for the
union, made an oral motion slight-
ly amending the charge and the
complaint, which was granted by
the Board.

Commerce Clause Is Cited

Ivan Bowen, a Minnesota attor-
ney, who appeared as general
counsel for the companies, filed a
plea protesting the jurisdiction of
the Board and alleging the uncon-
stitutionality of the National La-
bor Relations Act.

He claimed the Act violates the
Constitution in delegating legisla-
tive and judicial power to the La-
bor Relations Board. He also at-
tacked the section prohibiting un-
fair practices because it was al-
leged to deprive the companies of
liberty and property without due
process. In addition, he charged
that the law deprived the com-
panies of the right of trial by jury,
of freedom of speech, and contend-
ed that the complaint involves
transactions between employer and
employee which are local in char-
acter and not connected with inter-
state commerce.

Warned Not to Join Union
When this plea and the motion
to dismiss the charges were denied,
Mr. Bowen filed a formal answer
to the complaint denying the al-
legations before the Board.
The witnesses introduced gave
(Continued on Page Three)

McLevy Spurns Communist Aid; Victory Is Seen

**Straw Vote Gives Socialist
Clear Majority in Bridge-
port—"United Front"
With Browder Rebuffed
By Party.**

By Abraham Knepler
Special to The New Leader

BRIDGEPORT.—Confident
that Bridgeport's voters will
show their approval in the
sincere efforts and achievements
of the Socialist administration
during the past two years by re-
turning it to office, the Socialist
Party swung into its final week
of campaign activity with plans
for a series of radio addresses,
noonday factory rallies, street
corner meetings, and a large
citywide mass meeting Saturday
night before election at the
Central High school.

In the straw vote sponsored by
the Times-Star, a daily strongly
hostile to the Socialist adminis-
tration, Mayor McLevy continues to
enjoy a comfortable lead, com-
manding a majority of the vote.
By Tuesday of this week, Mayor
McLevy had 10,567 votes of the
19,754 cast. Clifford B. Wilson,
Republican, had 5,139 votes and
Joseph Wieler, Democrat, 4,048.

The Times-Star, in "interpret-
ing" the vote, has tried to read in-
to the daily results a trend away
from McLevy, while actually Mc-
Levy has been getting a larger pro-
portion of the votes than he re-
ceived in the municipal election of
1933, when the entire Socialist
ticket was elected. The Times-Star
trying to belittle the facts in its
own straw poll, has become the
laughing stock of the city.

While the two old party candi-
dates, in their acceptance speeches,
declared they were going to con-
duct a "clean campaign," their
campaign tactics have been any-
thing but clean. Clifford B. Wil-
son, the stronger of the old party
candidates, has been resorting to
flag waving, as this correspondent
predicted he would. So also has
Wieler, although his opposition is
not taken seriously.

Communists Offer "Support"

The menace of Communism has
been seized upon by the foes of the
McLevy administration in the last
week of the campaign as the last
straw. The Communist party in
Bridgeport has placed no ticket in
the field to date, but has sent a
letter to the Socialist Party offer-
ing its "support." What the Com-
munist support can amount to can
be imagined from the fact that the
Communists received 171 votes in
1933, with the exception of the
mayoralty candidate, who received
204 votes; in 1934, the Communists
polled about the same number of
votes.

(Continued on Page Five)

Three Big Rallies Close N. Y. Drive For Record Vote

Final Drive In Reading

Special to The New Leader

READING, Pa.—As Election
Day approaches it is becom-
ing increasingly probable that the
entire County of Berks, as well
as the city of Reading itself, will
be carried for the Socialist Party.

The election of J. Henry Stump,
Socialist, trade unionist and for-
mer Mayor, together with an en-
tire city ticket, is virtually assur-
ed, according to Socialist workers
as well as unprejudiced outsiders.
But the entire county, of which
Reading is a part, will likewise
elect Socialist officials, headed by
Assemblyman Darlington Hoopes,
candidate for judge, Socialists say.

When the campaign began last
summer the Socialist Party was
confident of sweeping the city and
had hopes for making inroads in
the rural sections of the county.
Today they assert they are certain
they will carry the county as well,
and lay the foundations for vic-
tory next year in the Congress-
sional elections, by sending a So-
cialist to Washington.

The campaign just coming to a
close has been a stirring one, with
meetings, house-to-house canvass-
ing, distribution of literature and
radio broadcasts. At the same
time the old parties have been
hopelessly divided and have been
unable to effectuate a fusion of
their forces. The Socialists felt
that the Stump ticket would win
even against fusion, but with a
divided opposition they say, noth-
ing can stop them.

Darlington Hoopes, Socialist leg-
islator, is one of the most popular
men in the state and his record
has been warmly endorsed by the
labor movement. As a judge he
will be able to serve the workers
even more effectively than in the
Legislature and there appears to
be every probability that he will
sit on the bench next January.

Reading is on the march and
with it Berks County!

Special to The New Leader

PITTSBURGH.—The Reading
Socialist Campaign Fund
Committee has again issued an
appeal for financial aid to make
possible a successful conclusion
of the most important political
campaign in the history of
Reading.

"The final days of the campaign,
including the day of election, are
the most critical. Unless the last
(Continued on Page Five)

**Brooklyn Academy Meeting
Climaxes Battle—Special
New Leader Issue of 100,-
000 Quickly Exhausted—
Second Edition Printed.**

Many Halls Crowded

**Waldman, Oneal, Cross-
waith, Solomon, Vladeck,
Laidler, Panken and Gold-
berg in Final Appeal—
Organization Calls for
Watchers.**

WITH three big mass meetings
in different parts of the city,
with hundreds of street meetings
every week attended by tens of
thousands of citizens, with the
distribution of a huge amount of
literature, the 1935 campaign of
the Socialist Party swings into
its final lap with every prospect
of an encouraging vote and in-
creased morale in the Socialist
ranks.

In the last days of the cam-
paign the party members eagerly
seized upon a special campaign
issue of The New Leader and
quickly exhausted the first big
printing. A second printing was
made necessary on Wednesday,
the day the first edition was de-
livered to the party's office.

One Bronx district, the 8th, was
unwilling to wait until Wednesday
and collected an allotment of 7,000
copies from the printer on Tues-
day night.

Other districts insisted upon
5,000 to 10,000 each, and each
district pledged itself to distribute
the papers to the voters of their terri-
tory.

The three big meetings will be
held in Brooklyn and the Bronx.

Friday night, November 1st,
a great rally will be held in the
DeWitt Clinton High School on
Moshulu Ave. in the Bronx, with
Judge Panken, B. C. Vladeck,
William Karlin, Matthew M.
Levy, Samuel Orr, Esther Fried-
man, Isidore Polstein and George
I. Steinhardt as speakers. That
meeting will mark the climax of
the Bronx campaign.

On the same evening, in the
Thomas Jefferson High School,
Pennsylvania and Dumont Aves.
in Brooklyn, another mass meet-
ing will be held with Charles
Solomon, Harry W. Laidler, Wil-
liam M. Feigenbaum, Theodore
Shapiro, Samuel Block and Jo-
seph Morgenstein.

On Sunday night the city's
campaign will come to a climax
with a city-wide rally in Brook-
lyn's historic Academy of Music,
Lafayette Ave. near Flatbush
Ave., with Frank Crosswaith,
James Oneal, Judge Panken,
Charles Solomon, B. C. Vladeck,
Louis Waldman and Louis P.
Goldberg.

The special campaign issue of
The New Leader took up in strik-
ing articles the great issues that
face the New York voters. Charles
Solomon wrote of the power issue;
Harry W. Laidler about transit, B.
C. Vladeck on housing, and Louis
P. Goldberg on the judiciary. In
addition there were strong appeals
to vote Socialist and join the So-
cialist Party. It made an effec-
tive campaign document.

More meetings were held, more
people addressed, more literature
distributed and greater interest
aroused than in any other so-called
off-year in local history.

Watchers are being organized to
see to it that the votes are all
counted, and in various party head-
quarters from now until Monday
night instructions are being given
to those who will be on duty.

It has been a remarkable cam-
paign, and Socialism will emerge
stronger as a result of the battle.

Brooklyn Campaign Rally

Academy of Music
Lafayette near Flatbush Avenue

Sunday Evening, November 3

Doors open 8 P. M.

SPEAKERS

Frank R. CROSSWAITH

JAMES ONEAL

Editor The New Leader

Judge JACOB PANKEN

Domestic Relations Court

CHARLES SOLOMON

B. C. VLADECK

Member N. Y. City Housing
Authority and Chairman
Jewish Labor Committee

LOUIS WALDMAN

N. Y. State Chairman
Socialist Party

Chairman: LOUIS P. GOLDBERG

Candidate for Supreme Court

Commerce Clause Is Cited

Ivan Bowen, a Minnesota attor-
ney, who appeared as general
counsel for the companies, filed a
plea protesting the jurisdiction of
the Board and alleging the uncon-
stitutionality of the National La-
bor Relations Act.

He claimed the Act violates the
Constitution in delegating legisla-
tive and judicial power to the La-
bor Relations Board. He also at-
tacked the section prohibiting un-
fair practices because it was al-
leged to deprive the companies of
liberty and property without due
process. In addition, he charged
that the law deprived the com-
panies of the right of trial by jury,
of freedom of speech, and contend-
ed that the complaint involves
transactions between employer and
employee which are local in char-
acter and not connected with inter-
state commerce.

Warned Not to Join Union
When this plea and the motion
to dismiss the charges were denied,
Mr. Bowen filed a formal answer
to the complaint denying the al-
legations before the Board.
The witnesses introduced gave
(Continued on Page Three)

BRONX Campaign Rally

and
ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATION

Friday, November 1, 8 P. M.

De Witt Clinton High School

Moshulu Parkway, near Jerome Avenue

SPEAKERS

JUDGE JACOB PANKEN, Domestic Relations Court

B. C. VLADECK, Chairman of Jewish Labor Committee

Affiliated with "Labor Chest" of the A. F. of L.

WILLIAM KARLIN

Candidate, Supreme Court Justice

MATTHEW M. LEVY

Candidate, Municipal Court Justice

SAMUEL ORR

Candidate, Municipal Court Justice

ESTHER FRIEDMAN

GEO. I. STEINHARDT

For Assembly

ISIDORE POLSTEIN

For Alderman

Auspices: Socialist Party, 8th A. D.

Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Burside Manor

Admission Free!

Admission Free!

Big Socialist Campaign Reaches Final Week

Paterson Party Ends Campaign; Quits 'Labor Party'

PATERSON, N. J. — A great campaign rally, sponsored by the Jewish Verband, will take place Friday evening, November 1, at the Labor Lyceum, Carroll St. Nathan Chavin will be the main speaker; all party candidates will also address the audience.

Entertainment will be furnished during the evening.

Important business meeting of Branch One will take place Friday, November 8, at 8, at the W. C. Building.

The Socialist Party recently withdrew from the so-called Labor Party of Passaic County (which includes Paterson) on the ground that it is Communist-inspired and Communist-controlled. All Communist groups and "innocent" "innocents," the party's statement said, are represented in the Labor Party.

The statement goes on to say: "The Labor party was launched in the face of the known opposition of the responsible labor leaders of the county who, while committed to a labor party in principle, felt that the time was not opportune for its formation. The result of the action of the Communist-controlled group in the Central Labor Union in forcing the immediate formation of a labor party and including in it the C.P. was to cause the C.L.U. to withdraw its support from the Labor party. This action caused the party to be branded as Communist in the public mind and led the Socialist Party to the conclusion that the Labor party would fail to secure the support of the mass of the workers. This belief is further strengthened by our knowledge that the Communist administrations of some of our local unions do not represent the sentiment of the mass of the membership of these unions.

"The net result, as we predicted, of this hasty action in forming a labor party has been to divide the local labor movement into two antagonistic factions and may even lead to a split. This the Socialist Party seeks to avoid and the best way to accomplish this, we feel, is to see that this present attempt is abandoned as soon as possible to leave the way open to propagate the idea of a labor party among the workers without having a Communist stigma attached to it.

ADAMS IN RADIO BROADCAST

PITTSBURGH. — The Campaign Committee of the Socialist Party of Allegheny County states that its activities in the County campaign will culminate with a radio broadcast over Station WWSW on Monday, November 4, at 9:30 p.m. The subject will be "The Socialist Program for Allegheny County." William Adams, County Chairman of the Socialist Party and the party's candidate for County Commissioner, will address the radio audience in the final plea of the party in this campaign.

Free Book Explains RHYTHM METHOD of BIRTH CONTROL

Now it can be told! Here is definite information—no why, how, or what, but the safe, natural method of BIRTH CONTROL approved by science and the church.

"The Rhythm Method of Natural Birth Control"

describes the Ogino-Knaus method, claimed to be successful, entirely natural, which uses no drugs or instruments. The book is complete—it fully reveals the facts of RHYTHM BIRTH CONTROL. The Catholic Church has approved this method—physicians acclaim its success. Will it work?

GIVEN FREE "The Rhythm Method of Birth Control" is not for sale. We give it free with a trial subscription to The American Freeman at only 25¢—and that is the only way to get it. Read the American Freeman for up-to-date, informative discussions of social, economic, and political subjects. Send the coupon at once, with only 25¢ (cash or stamps).

The American Freeman, Box F-2, Girard, Kans. I enclose 25¢ for a trial subscription to The American Freeman and a FREE copy of "Rhythm Method of Natural Birth Control," postpaid.

Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

Bargains for Book Lovers

Here is the opportunity to add books of permanent value to your library. **REBELS and RENEGADES**, by Max Nomad. Former price \$3.50, now \$1. **DAWN**, by Theodore Dreiser. Former price \$5.00, now \$1. **HISTORY, PSYCHOLOGY and CULTURE**, by Goldenweiser. Former price \$5.00, now \$1.25. **KARL MARX**, by Rühle. Former price \$5.00, now \$1.49. **DYNAMITE**, by Adamic. Former price \$3.50, now \$1.79. **CLARENCE DARROW'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY**. Formerly \$3.50, now \$1. Add 10¢ to cover postage on each vol. **RAND BOOK STORE** 7 E. 18th St. New York

Toledo Labor Supports Own Candidates

TOLEDO. — The Lucas County Labor Congress for Political Action, composed mainly of trade unions and the Socialist Party, is in the midst of a campaign to elect its candidates to city council and board of education.

There are seven labor candidates for council running on a platform which calls for "production of goods for use instead of profit." One of the seven is Timothy J. McCormick, a member of the Socialist Party. John C. Taylor of the Office Workers' Union, also a Socialist, is a candidate for the board of education on the labor ticket.

Merrill Leading Hot Party Fight In Schenectady

Special to The New Leader. SCHENECTADY. — This city, unlike many other large cities, is a community of workingmen's homes, or it was before the depression. It is also a community dominated by one great industrial corporation, the General Electric Company. When the payrolls of the General Electric decline everybody is affected. Workers cannot make payments on their homes to those who hold their mortgages, and hence the taxes assessed against them by the city seem intolerable.

For this reason the character of the municipal campaign now going on in Schenectady reflects the psychology of the small home-owner. It explains why the Taxpayers' Association has become such a factor in the present campaign; why even one of the Socialist candidates for Councilman-at-large is a vice-president of this association. Thanks to this Taxpayers' Association, however, citizens have been able to see for themselves how Socialist candidates stack up against representatives of the old parties as public speakers. Symposiums in public schools have again become the chief feature of the 1935 municipal campaign as they were in 1933, where there were five parties contesting the election.

Six Parties in Field There would be six parties and independent groups this year if the Communists, who have only put up four candidates in the city and county, are included. Nobody mentions the Communist candidates, but the so-called "Charter League Party" and "United Labor Party" are deemed important factors. The Charter League Party, which many claim will carry the election this year, is headed by Richmond D. Moot, formerly connected with the Law Department of the General Electric, the chief proponent of the managerial form of city government which the voters adopted last year. Mr. Moot made a strenuous effort ten years ago to get this plan of government put over but at that time, due to the powerful opposition of organized labor, his proposal was badly defeated.

It is significant that Herbert M. Merrill, Socialist candidate for Mayor, who will debate Mr. Moot and the other candidates at the Central Park High School on Oct. 29, was secretary of the central labor body in 1925 and prepared the publicity matter which routed Moot and his friends that year. The Charter League is appealing to the people to put the "friends of the new charter" in office, and is expected to draw heavily from former Republican voters.

The so-called "United Labor Party," which got into the field too late for Socialist cooperation, was organized by the independent Industrial Union in the General Electric, of which William Turnbull, a former Socialist alderman, is the leader. Unfortunately the American Federation of Labor has not yet reached the stage of recognizing a "vertical" union in the electrical industry and hence any endorsement of United Labor Party candidates by the Schenectady Trades Assembly was thereby precluded.

Socialist Candidates So far as service to organized labor is concerned nobody in any of the groups contesting the election compares with Charles W. Noonan, Irving D. Pangburn and William L. Flynn, Socialist candidates for Councilman-at-large. The first-named served as majority leader in the 1912-1913 Socialist Common Council, while Pangburn and Flynn were on the County Board of Supervisors. Frank H. Blood, Bernard Golub and Walter Ferguson are the other council candidates.

However strong the Charter League nominees appear to be in the eyes of "society" folk, those of the Socialist Party are the ablest in the field. The candidates of the two old parties, whether for Mayor or Council Members, are second-raters. If it were not for the complications created by so many groups and tax-resistant psychology, the Socialist vote of Schenectady would be surprisingly large this year.

Riding at Anchor

By Mr. Modestus

AMERICA!

There is the land: over three millions square miles of it—
There are the men: 125 million of them and their families—
That gives a square mile for every eight families—
Eight able-bodied men to every square mile—
With every decent acre spoken for, measured and staked out—
And no frontiers left—excepting in Alaska!

NOW look at the wealth of it:

In 1929 the total wealth was \$361.8 Billions—
In 1932 they could find only \$247.3 Billions—
Lost: \$113.5 Billions—somewhere between Wall Street and the Golden Gate!

American factories produced in 1929 \$571 per inhabitant—
In 1933 these factories produced \$249 per inhabitant—

Ample proof that wealth which is not productive—
Ceases to be wealth at all—
It turns to junk!

LOOK again at those people of America:

In 1929 there were 8.8 millions of them working in the factories—
By 1933 there were only 6.0 millions of them thus employed—

From factory, field, mine and railway workers—
They selected and sent home "to rest"—
Not less than 17 million surplus Americans—
They sent 200 families of them to Alaska—
There are no more frontiers!

IF we had more good land for growing wheat and cotton—

We would not dare open it for these Americans—
We have already more wheat and cotton than we can sell!

When some Yankee makes a new machine to save labor—
It only means sending some more Americans home "to rest"—

Erie, Pa., Publishes Campaign Sheet

ERIE, Pa.—The Socialists of this city are publishing the Socialist Voice, a neat four-page campaign paper and are planning to flood the city with it before election day.

Several issues will be printed, of close to 15,000 copies each. A featured article in the first issue is entitled "Socialists in the City Hall" by Emil Kesslering, candidate for mayor.

Attention, Newark!

"If Eugene V. Debs Were Alive Today" is the topic of James O'neal, his former neighbor and intimate friend of years, Saturday evening, Nov. 2, at 1085 Broad St., Newark, at which moving pictures of "Gene" will also be a feature.

All New Leader readers should call to the attention of their friends that to vote a complete ticket next Tuesday they should place a cross before every candidate in the last column, regardless whether designated as Socialist or Essex Labor Party. The two Socialists, Henry Green and Rubye Smith, have been named to make the ticket complete.

Steinberger Endorsed for Assembly by Central Trades Council

Emerich Steinberger, Socialist candidate for Assembly in the 1st A.D., Queens, and an old-time trade unionist, was unanimously endorsed for election by the Non-Partisan Political Campaign Committee of Queens County after receiving a letter in which Steinberger recited the position of the Party toward organized labor.

Comrade Steinberger, for ten years a delegate to the Central Trades and Labor Council, made his farewell speech in which he strongly criticized the policy of rewarding "friends" of Labor by endorsements. He made a powerful plea for independent political action and concluded that he left the Council a more strongly convinced



Do we want winters like these to go on forever? If not, VOTE SOCIALIST and against the capitalism that causes all this misery.

Socialist than ever.

In his letter to the Queens non-partisan committee, Steinberger pointed out that the state platform of the Party regularly pledged all legislative candidates to the full program of the State Federation of Labor.

Campaign Rally at Perkasio

PERKASIO.—A final campaign meeting will be held Saturday, November 2nd, at Amalgamated Headquarters, Perkasio, with Dr. George W. Hartmann, Socialist candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, as main speaker.

New York Hall Meetings

The following meetings for the home-stretch of the New York campaign are announced by the Socialist Party. They are all scheduled for 8.30 p. m. unless otherwise indicated.

Friday, November 1

De Witt Clinton High School, Moshulu Parkway and Sedgwick Ave., Bronx.—Huge anti-war, anti-fascist, and campaign rally.—Judge Jacob Panken, B. C. Vladeck, William Karlin, Samuel Orr, Matthew M. Levy, Esther Friedman, George Steinhardt, Isidore Polstein.

Thomas Jefferson High School, Pennsylvania and Dumont Aves., Brooklyn.—Charles Solomon, Harry W. Laidler, William M. Feigenbaum, Theodore Shapiro, Samuel Block, Joseph Morgenstein.

P. S. 19, South Third and Keap Sts., Brooklyn.—Charles Solomon, Louis P. Goldberg, Jacob Axelrad, Algernon Lee, Harry Schachner, Henry Jager.

P. S. 225, Ocean View Ave. and Brighton 12th St., Brooklyn.—Louis Waldman, James O'neal, William M. Feigenbaum, Frederick Shulman, Morris Waldman, Louis Epstein.

Club Intempo, 9901—97th Street,

Ozone Park, L. I.—Leonard Lazarus.

Nonpareil Club, 1226 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.—Harry Lopatin, Irving Ostrowsky.

10 p. m.—Poale Zion, 1703 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.—Louis P. Goldberg.

10 p. m.—Workmen's Circle Br. 210, 673 Broadway, B'dway Central Hotel.

Saturday, November 2

P. S. 219, Clarkson and East 94th Sts., Brooklyn.—Norman Thomas, Jacob Axelrad, Theodore Shapiro, Sigmund Goldstein, Edward Greif.

Colby Academy, Snyder and Bedford Aves., Brooklyn.—Norman Thomas, Louis Epstein, August Gold, and others.

Auxiliary, B'klyn Hebrew Home for Aged, Dumont and Howard Aves., Brooklyn.—Louis P. Goldberg, Frederick Shulman.

844 Utica Ave.—East Flatbush

Dinner.—Louis P. Goldberg, toastmaster; William M. Feigenbaum, Morris Waldman.

22nd A. D. Banquet.—307 Alabama Ave.—Genaden Restaurant.

Sunday, November 3

8 p. m.—Brooklyn Academy of Music, Flatbush Ave. and Lafayette St.—Charles Solomon, Louis Waldman, B. C. Vladeck, Judge Jacob Panken, James O'neal, Frank Crosswaith, Louis P. Goldberg.

8 p. m.—Manhattan Trade School for Girls, 129 East 22nd St.—Norman Thomas, John F. Sullivan, Rose Pearlman, Murray Baron.

Monday, November 4

American Woman's Association, 353 West 57th St.—Adrien Gambet.

9 p. m.—Board of Education.—American People's School.—Symposium.—67 Stevenson Place, Bronx.—Charles Solomon and Congressman Hamilton Fish, Jr.—Topic: "The Constitution. Aid or Obstacle to Social Progress?"

Up-State Campaigns Growing Hotter

OLEAN.—The campaign here has been growing hotter every day. The prospect of electing John G. Cooper as Mayor, as well as two Aldermen, is excellent.

In Schenectady

SCHENECTADY.—Herbert M. Merrill, Socialist candidate for Mayor, spoke at a meeting held in the Labor Temple last Monday evening. Dr. Lewi Tonks, candidate for Assemblyman in the 2nd Assembly District, presided.

On Tuesday evening the Socialist candidate met the Democrat, Charter League and United Labor Party candidates at a symposium in the Howe School held under the auspices of the Taxpayers' Association. The Republican candidate, a son of the former Senator Baxter, did not show up.

The Voters' Duty On Election Day, November 5th

ALL those who registered during the registration days in October and who have not moved to a new residence in another election district since are eligible to vote on November 5th.

Voters should go to the polling place where they registered. They should report to the Election Inspectors at the table, give name and address. If your name is on the register, you are entitled to vote. Before you can vote you must sign the book.

After you have signed and have been given the right to vote, go to the voting machine, grasp the red handle on top and swing it over to the right so that the curtains close behind you.

Look at the face of the voting machine. KEEP COOL. Look carefully before you vote and follow instructions.

Vote Socialist!

To vote Socialist you vote every candidate on the third row, MARKED ROW C. Pull down the lever OVER THE NAME OF EVERY SOCIALIST CANDIDATE.

After you have voted swing handle over to the left. This registers your vote. Be sure you have voted right before you swing the handle on top, as that locks the machine and you can't correct your vote.

VOTE EARLY! If you have trouble, go to the nearest Socialist headquarters, or phone ALGONQUIN 4-2620. Vote early; don't wait until it is too late for your party office to help you!

After voting, report to the nearest Socialist headquarters and volunteer for watchers' duty.

Watchers Needed

The last, but not the least important duty of party members and others working for Socialism is to have watchers at the polls on Election Day.

The Socialist Lawyers' Association will have a sufficient number of lawyers to instruct and advise the watchers in every Assembly District.

Organizers of branches have arranged to have their headquarters or meeting room ready for the watchers MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4th. Immediately after the meeting each organizer will get the watchers together and assign them to their respective polling places.

Branch organizers should come to the party office on Saturday, November 2nd, and get all necessary supplies for watchers on Election Day.

Watchers should report at their branch headquarters MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4th, or any time during the day up to 4 p. m. on Election Day.

If you don't know the headquarters in your district, telephone ALGONQUIN 4-2620 and you will get the information.

Do your duty as a Socialist! Vote and Watch!

Party Ends Fine Campaign in Pennsylvania

Special to The New Leader ALTOONA.—With a pledge for further cooperation to the Labor and Socialist movement in their efforts to overcome the forces of reaction, and to build a workers' world, the Pittsburgh District Conference of the Workmen's Circle, concluded its annual conference Sunday, October 27.

The conference, which was presided over by Meyer Friedman of Altoona and considered the largest and most enthusiastic, heard the report of the Secretary, Nathan Malyn, which indicated growth and expansion of activities on the part of the organization; voted to institute a drive for members and to develop Workmen's Circle Sunday Schools for the young people. Among the resolutions was one against fascism, for the freeing of Mooney, Billings and other political prisoners, and to reaffirm the stand taken at the last annual conference against the so-called "united front."

A generous contribution to the Reading Socialist campaign fund was voted.

The conference elected a District Committee of fifteen, of which Samuel Oshry is Chairman; Nathan Malyn, Secretary, and Henry Goldbert, Treasurer, and then adjourned.

A joint meeting with the Altoona Branch of the Socialist Party was held in the afternoon, with Sarah Limbach, Executive Secretary of the Socialist Party of Pennsylvania, as guest speaker.

Sunday evening the Workmen's Circle Branch of Altoona was host at a dinner at the Labor Lyceum in honor of the delegates and visitors.

Campaign Dinner

PITTSBURGH.—In honor of the Socialist Party campaign workers and candidates for city and county office, the Women's Committee of the Third Ward Branch of Allegheny County will give a dinner Sunday evening, November 3rd, at 6, at the Socialist Center, 1962 Center Ave.

Weisberg at Irwin

IRWIN.—Milton Weisberg, State Secretary of the Young People's Socialist League, will address an outdoor political rally Saturday evening, November 2nd, at Third and Main Sts.

Hartmann Meeting

SELLERSVILLE.—George W. Hartmann, Socialist candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, will speak Friday, November 1st, at the Moose Home in Sellersville.

Negro Labor Housed in Fine New Home in Harlem

The Negro Labor Committee, established July 20th at a conference attended by 110 delegates from bona fide labor unions, has opened new and much larger quarters at 312 West 125th St., it is announced by Frank R. Crosswaith, chairman of the Negro Labor Committee and general organizer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The new quarters will serve as a central point for the activities of all bona fide labor organizations among the Negroes, as well as a cultural center. There are large and airy offices to be occupied by unions, class rooms for I.L.G.W.U. and Local 22 classes, and a fine auditorium seating over 500.

INGERSOLL FORUM

PYTHIAN TEMPLE, 135 W. 70 St.

8 p. m.

NOV. 3—DEBATE:

"Will the Huey Long Share-the-Wealth-Program Save Liberty and Democracy?"

EUGENE DANIEL vs.

G. H. SWASEY

ADMISSION 50¢

COOPER UNION

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY

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IN THE GREAT HALL, 8th Street and Astor Place

Friday Evenings: Course on LIBERALISM VS. THE PHILOSOPHIES OF DICTATORSHIP.
Twenty Theses in Social Philosophy.
First Lecture, Nov. 8: Thesis I—THE GROWING MENACE OF DICTATORSHIP IS THE IRONIC RESULT OF THE DOCTRINE OF EQUALITY.
By EVERETT DEAN MARTIN

Sunday Evenings: Course in Social Ethics—WHAT IS HAPPENING TO THE VALUES OF CIVILIZATION?
First Lecture, Nov. 10: THE REVOLT OF THE MASSES—THEORY OF ORTEGA.
By DOCTOR GUSTAV STOLPER

Tuesday Evenings: Course in Political Philosophy—THE FREEDOM REQUIRED FOR A JUST AND EQUITABLE FORM OF GOVERNMENT.
First Lecture, Nov. 12: FREEDOM AND DETERMINISM.
By DOCTOR HORACE M. KALLEN

Lectures at 8 o'clock
Admission Free

White Goods Workers Gain Big Victory

The recent victory of the White Goods Workers' Union has many implications which go beyond the agreement just signed with the various manufacturers' associations controlling the underwear and negligee industry in the New York territory. A number of the gains won by the union, now the third largest local in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, go to the root of the unfair practices which for years have served to keep the workers at a disadvantage.

Primary among these is a provision dealing with farming out work to contractors and out of town shops. For many years this method served not only to deny workers in the organized shops the available measure of employment but it supplied the manufacturers with a non-union outlet which they could and did use to further their own ends to the detriment of union workers.

Some headway was made two years ago when at the insistence of the union manufacturers agreed to limit the farming out of work to union shops and contractors. However, despite the agreement the union found that a great deal of work was being placed in non-union shops.

Perhaps the most important feature of the new agreement, signed after weeks of interminable conferences, is the clause which provides that the union has the right, in cooperation with the association, to inspect the records of any manufacturer suspected of placing work in non-union contracting shops.

In the negotiations Samuel Shore, manager of the White Goods Workers, who headed the union delegation, brought to fruition an effort which began a number of years ago.

Another substantial gain made by the workers was the establishment of a closed union shop. Some such provision existed in the past, but enforcement machinery was lax. Today a time limit of two days is allowed for obtaining a working card.

The workers also gained a 5 per cent increase in wages and retained the 37½-hour week. The manufacturers tried to reduce wages and to increase hours, encouraged by the failure of the NRA and the abandonment of the fair trade codes.

17th-18th A.D.—Enrolled voters' meeting of branch and Verband members Monday, Nov. 4, at 8:30 p.m., at 141 E. 103rd St. Speakers: August Claessens and others.

4th A.D.—Campaign will be wound up Monday evening, with a huge torchlight parade of fifty cars. All comrades with cars are to report to clubrooms at 204 East Broadway.

British Cities Vote Sunday

(Continued from Page One) cities. They have socialized most of the utilities, they have started gigantic public housing projects—notably in Leeds and London—and they have governed with dignity, with efficiency and with honesty. They have prepared long-term plans for socializing life in the cities that will require years to carry out. Hence the importance of winning these elections.

The work of the local Labor governments is controlled by a special department of the Labor Party in London, and much of the success of the party in parliamentary by-elections results from the fine impression made in the cities and towns.

A smashing victory Sunday will give the party nationally spirit and enthusiasm for the general elections two weeks later. The British workers are moving steadily toward Socialism. They will show that drift on Sunday.

NO MONEY
A ROMANCE OF RICHES WITHOUT MONEY.
The Voice of Economists who have not been heard!
Abolish money; cancel all debts; supply all our wants; abolish depression, insecurity, war and poverty. The value of this 32-page booklet cannot be measured by a money price. 25 cents (to cover costs).
R. L. YODER, Wooster, Ohio.

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Social Democratic Denmark Shows the World

By Bjorne Braatoy, London

TO reactionaries and faint-hearted Socialists alike, Denmark presents a disquieting picture. It is more than six years since the present Government assumed office under that seasoned Social Democrat Thorvald Stauning. (April, 1929.) At a time when the economic crisis had seemingly got a stranglehold on Denmark, in November, 1932, the Government appealed to the people in general elections and won a resounding victory.

Two years ago they made the Danish County Councils into truly democratic bodies elected by the electorate instead of by electors designated by the municipal councils. In March of this year they put their democratic faith to the test in the first County Council elections held according to the new law.

Again, Social Democracy won. In elections covering 25 County Councils, the Social Democratic Party was able to report a gain of 41 seats as opposed to the gain of 10 seats for the Conservatives and the loss of 33 seats for the (Conservative) Farmer Liberal Party. Nor did the coalition react to the disadvantage of the Social Democrats. The Radicals lost 17 seats. The final confirmation of the soundness of the Social Democratic policy may be found in a comparison of the Communist poll of 821 with the Social Democratic total of 145,717.

(This article, of course, was written before the great election victory of October 21, when the Socialists won control of the government for the fourth time and heavily increased their hold upon the Folkething. The Socialist vote was 760,000 to 27,000 for the Communists and 15,000 for the Nazis.—Ed.)

The high standard of life to which the Danes had become accustomed depended more on world trade than that of any other country, the United Kingdom possibly excepted. Denmark's part in world trade is very nearly equal to that of the Soviet Union. When Denmark's most important customer, Great Britain, started on her fatal course towards the mirage of self-sufficiency, Denmark was harder hit than yet understood in Great Britain.

Reducing Unemployment

It has proved so difficult to understand because the price policy of Mr. Elliot and the quota policy of Mr. Runciman has seemed to give Denmark the same returns in money value as before for a lesser amount of Danish bacon exported.

But it must be reasonably easy for Socialists to understand that the returns cannot be the same in terms of employment. According to the careful estimate of the Danish Unemployment Council, published in February last, some 20,000 agricultural workers have been thrown out of employment. The Minister of Social Affairs, the cap-

LAST week the Social Democratic government of Denmark appealed to the people for a vote of confidence in a general election, and the voters responded by giving the Socialists the greatest victory they have ever won in that country.

Under the leadership of Premier Thorvald A. M. Stauning, Socialist and trade unionist, the Socialists have governed that little country supremely well for eight of the past eleven years and they are in office now for four more years. Following an election in 1924 the Socialists formed a government with Stauning as Premier, but were defeated in 1926. In 1929, however, they came back, and in 1932 were returned with even greater support than they had won three years previously.

Last week the Socialists polled 760,000 votes in a country of 3,500,000, the equivalent of close to 29,000,000 votes in the United States! In a House of 149 members they elected 68, and with the support of the Radicals, a radical farmer party who

able Social Democrat Steineke, had previously put the figure at 40,000. (The years compared are 1929-30 and 1932-33.) Taking the former figure as a basis, at least one-fifth of the total unemployment was accounted for by the decrease in agricultural exports.

Unemployment reached its peak in December, 1932, (42.8 per cent) and January, 1933, (43.5 per cent). Since then it has been reduced to more manageable proportions, going down to one-fifth where a year ago it was about one-third, although never reached the low level of mid-1929 (9.1 per cent).

The governmental policy which has led to improvements, was never one of reforms and public works alone. The main line of attack was a centralized management of the economic life of the country ("planning") by means of that novel and most efficient instrument, foreign exchange control.

This instrument was used first and foremost to secure trade relations with those countries which are of greatest importance to Denmark. Import trade was diverted to Great Britain as much as possible. But it was above all used to promote employment in Denmark. The activities of the Foreign Exchange Control Office of the Government in diverting the use of foreign holdings from imports which might compete with Danish production are believed to account for an increase in employment from 1931 to 1934 of something like 20 per cent.

Danish Planning

Another aspect of this planning machinery is particularly interesting to those who, with Chamberlain in "Russia's Iron Age," are aware of "what a formidable weapon planned economy may become, when it is unaccompanied by any effective popular control of the planners." There is, of course, always in a democratic State like Denmark the control of the electorate through Parliament.

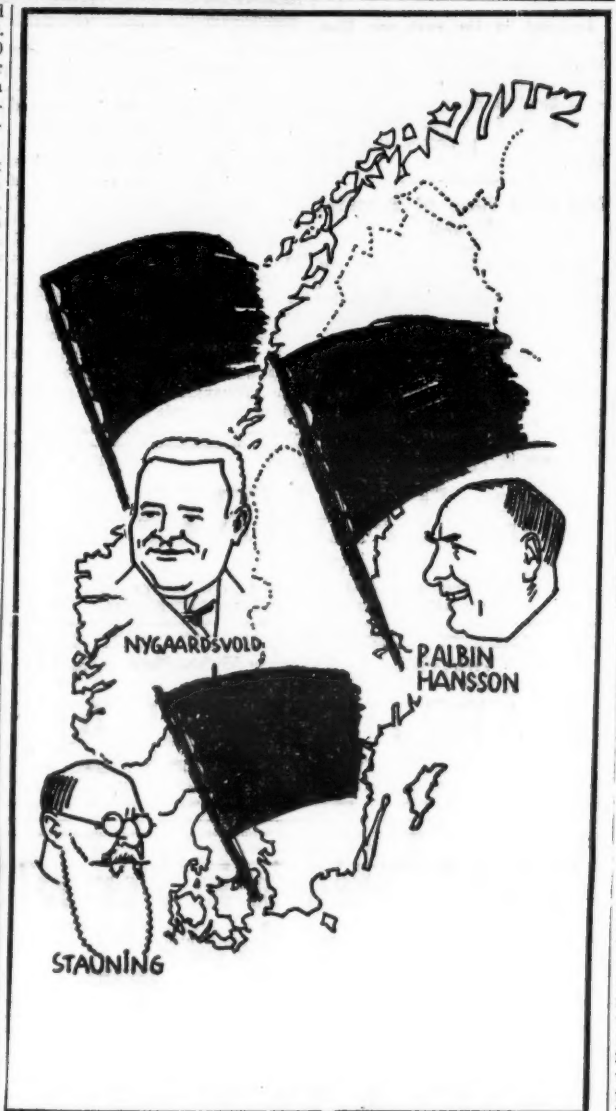
But Danish Social Democracy recognized from the beginning that a less clumsy instrument of control would be necessary if the processes of economic life should not

elected 14 members, they are in undisputed control of the government.

What have they done with their power? Have the Socialists made good? All observers assert that Denmark is one of the happiest, most contented and best governed countries in the world. Under the leadership of the Socialist cigarmaker the Danes have circumvented many of the evils of the depression, and have given the world a remarkable example of what Socialism in practice can do, even while capitalism reigns nearly everywhere else.

Together with the Socialist governments of Johann Nygaardsvold in Norway and Per Albin Hansson in Sweden, Denmark forms an island of happiness in a stormy sea of distress, doubt and despair.

The following article tells of some of the major achievements of the Danish Socialist government. It has its lessons for Americans and for workers in all other countries.



be hampered unduly. Parliament met decide in the main outlines the structure and working of the planning machinery. But for the

izations of Denmark, including the trade unions.

Nevertheless, this planning machinery remains incomplete and may also outlive its usefulness if the present mad race towards national self-sufficiency continues in the world. The Stauning Government has, therefore, tackled the economic problem of Denmark along two other lines as well.

In the first place, a representative agricultural commission has been investigating all the aspects of Danish agriculture with a view to its complete transformation in case countries like Great Britain turn their backs finally and irrevocably on imports from Denmark. In the second place, Denmark has taken the initiative in developing a planned Scandinavian economy. The first meeting of a joint commission of the Governments of Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Finland was held in Stockholm in the middle of February last.

Other Aims

Besides this more fundamental approach to the economic problems of the present day the Stauning Government has not neglected the more immediate tasks of social reform and the alleviation of distress.

It has always present the remnant of a more Conservative Denmark in the shape of the Upper House, where the two reactionary opposition parties hold the balance with a majority of four. The Government is now putting forward a Bill for the final abolition of the Upper House. It is only a question of time when it will be swept away.

The Government has completed a task of social reform which has rationalized the whole social legislation of the country in a way which is being taken as a model in the other Northern countries. And it is at the present moment launching a scheme of public works which is estimated to cost between two and three times the amount allocated to national defense. The opposition is in the process of being reduced to the petty policy of haggling over wages. But it is the uncompromising policy of the Government that trade union rates must be observed.

The undoubted achievements and far-reaching endeavors of Danish Social Democracy in these and many other fields of national life have not made the party and its leaders self-satisfied. Their attitude is best expressed in the words with which Premier Stauning accompanied the publication of the new policy statement of the Party which now holds the floor in Danish political controversy, on May 23, 1934: "The social control of our time with economic life, production and distribution, is not Socialism, but it is well adapted to form a basis for fighting capitalism and establishing that social order which is our aim and which shall be founded on popular rule."

Swiss Socialists Gain

(Continued from Page One) great army of emancipation that is marching surely toward the new dawn!

The Swiss Election
This week the honor of dealing a telling blow to fascism and tyranny belongs to little Switzerland, the beautiful land of Jean Jacques Rousseau, intellectual father of the Great French Revolution, where men would rather be dead than live in chains.

Although details are not yet available, last Sunday's national elections in Switzerland brought a victory for the left and a smashing defeat of the Fascist Front. It was a repetition of what happened the week before in Denmark and a few days previous in France.

For the first time the Swiss Social Democracy, fighting on a platform of democratic Socialism, won a plurality in the National Council.

The Socialists gained four

seats, their total now being fifty-nine. For the first time since 1874 the Radical Democrats take second place. In the upper house, the State Council, the Socialists also gained three seats, although there the bourgeois parties retain a strong majority.

Particularly significant was the victory of the Socialists in the industrial cantons of Basel, Geneva and Zurich where Communist workers voted for the Socialist candidates.

Throughout Switzerland labor is moving forward with renewed faith in its ideal, and confidence in the future. To Mussolini, across the border, where the days of fascism are numbered, the Swiss victory must be a warning and an omen of his inevitable destruction.

We shall have occasion next week to discuss in greater detail the results of the elections in Switzerland, France and Denmark, but greatest interest and significance is attached to the electoral battle now in progress in England, where parliamentary elections have been set for November 14.

Labor Party Manifesto

In an electoral manifesto the Labor Party has taken the offensive against the Baldwin government, driving home with powerful effect Labor's indictment against the Tories and its just claim to power. "The government has a terrible responsibility for the present international situation," says the manifesto. "It did nothing to check the aggression of Japan in the Far East and thus seriously discredited the League of Nations and undermined the collective peace system."

"It has wrecked the disarmament conference by resisting all constructive proposals made by other States. "As regards air armaments particularly, Lord Londonderry (former Air Secretary) has boasted that he succeeded, though with great difficulty, in the prevention

of an agreement for the complete abolition of all national air forces.

"The government has helped the arms race, and it failed to make Mussolini understand that, if he broke up peace in Africa, Great Britain would join other nations in upholding the authority of the League.

Tardy Action Assailed

"Overlate to stop a war, the government ranged itself at the eleventh hour behind the covenant at Geneva. Even now its action has been slow and half-hearted. While paying lip service to the League, it is planning a vast, expensive rearmament program which will only stimulate similar programs elsewhere. This government is a danger to the peace of the world and to the security of this nation.

"The Labor Party calls for a reversal of this suicidal foreign policy. It seeks wholehearted cooperation with the League of Nations and all States outside the League desiring peace. It stands firmly for the collective peace system. It demands speedy action through the League to end the war in Africa, to be followed by the immediate resumption of negotiations for all-around disarmament."

"Labor will efficiently maintain such defense forces as are necessary and consistent with our membership in the League. The best defense is not huge competitive armaments, but the organization of collective security against any aggressor and an agreed reduction in national armaments everywhere."

Would Abolish Air Forces
"Labor will propose to other nations complete abolition of all national air forces, effective international control of civil aviation and creation of an international air police force; large reductions by international agreement in naval military forces and abolition of private manufacture of and trade in arms."

"A Labor government would also seek full international cooperation in economic and industrial questions with a view to increasing

Wagner Law Is Tested

(Continued from Page One) evidence in support of the complaint and consisted mainly of employees whose discharge for union activities was alleged by the Board.

C. D. Lehman, an automotive electrician for the Greyhound Bus Line since 1928, was the first principal witness. He testified that he joined the local division of the Amalgamated Association on May 28, 1935. According to Lehman, when he attended his first union meeting last July, two officials of the company were sitting in an auto outside the entrance to the hall observing each employee entering the union meeting.

Other witnesses told of alleged persecution because of union activities.

United Fruit Co.
The National Labor Relations Board started its second action

trade and raising standards of living throughout the world and would remove the economic causes of war through equitable arrangements for access to markets, for international control of sources of supply of raw materials and for extension of the mandate system for colonial territories."

Against United Front
Says the Glasgow Forward: "There are only two sides in this fight, the side of the organized Labor Party and all the others."

"Anything which strengthens and unites the labor movement is strengthening the forces for Socialism. Anything which weakens or divides the labor movement, under whatever guise it may appear, is automatically strengthening the forces for capitalism."

"Confusion will doubtless arise as the result of those who call for united fronts doing their best to disrupt and disunite the movement. It had better be clear that the Labor Party is still entirely against any united front with the Communist Party."

"Labor must give its constitu-

under the Wagner-Connelly Labor Disputes Act by filing a complaint against the United Fruit Company, with headquarters in New York City, alleging the discharge of three members of the International Longshoremen's Association for activities in connection with the association. The discharges are alleged to have been made last August when around 400 banana handlers were involved in a dispute with the company.

In addition to firing the three men because of their union affiliation, the Board charges the company with circulating among men engaged in handling bananas a petition which agents of the company compelled them to sign. According to the complaint the petition included a pledge that the men would not join the International Longshoremen's Association.

ents an opportunity of voting for it as the only alternative government, and it must provide candidates in every constituency upon whom it can depend if it becomes the government."

Labor has made such provision. November 14 promises to be another Red Letter day in the history of international Socialism. With British labor in the lead, the hosts of the workers of the world are marching forward to victory!

Shall we in America lag behind? Or shall we, too, by rebuilding the Socialist Party, join with the workers of all other countries in the task of building a new world? THE ANSWER, COMRADES, IS WITH YOU!

For a Most Enjoyable Evening . . .

Visit the **NEW YORK LABOR TEMPLE**
243-247 EAST 84th STREET

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OTTO STEINERT, the well known RADIO STAR, and Karl's complete Orchestra will furnish the pleasure you want. First class FOOD, WINES, LIQUORS and BEER at the most popular prices.

Company Union Revolt Looms In Industries

(Continued from Page One) and Laughlin mill workers of Alliquippa, Penn., were the next to act. Thirty-six company union representatives of 10,000 workers employed by this firm got together and demanded an increase in wages. "This 'movement,'" adds Stark, "then spread from the Pittsburg district to the Warren (Ohio) plant of the Republic Steel Company and the company union in that organization made a request for a wage increase."

Revolt Spreads
"Demand was also made for a wage increase by the Weirton Steel Company's company union spokesman." It will be recalled that this corporation was under charges during the NRA administration for wholesale intimidation of its workers when they were balloting on the issue of whether they wanted a genuine union or the fraud imposed by the autocracy.

Stark continues: "The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company's company union in Akron, Ohio, has just refused to consider the suggestion that the employees in one unit return to the eight-hour day and give up the six-hour day, overruling the wishes of the general manager."

"Industrialists here recall the words of General Johnson, as NRA Administrator, who told them in 1933 that their feverish haste in organizing company unions to circumvent Section 7-A of the Recovery Act would react in the form of a 'Frankenstein that will ultimately override you.'"

The corporation autocracies in that year hastened to organize new company unions in order to checkmate the organizers of the A. F. of L., but they had to organize new human material which had not become "seasoned" to many years of serfdom in the old company unions. Before these new corporations could become reconciled to the corporation yoke they revolted and are now giving the corporation czars some anxious days and nights.

Origin of New Trend
Even the older company unions are affected by the labor revolt and the czars fear that unions independent of corporation control will emerge out of this revolt.

"There is already in existence a loose organization of steel company unions in the Chicago-Gary area known as the Chicago-Gary Steel Council," writes Stark, "comprising individual company unions in plants of the Republic Steel Corporation, Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company and Calumet Steel Company."

"In the railroad field there is also functioning a national organization of what were originally company unions known as the Brotherhood of Railroad Shop Drafts. With its own officers, this organization collects dues, publishes a journal and has other aspects of an independent union."

In fact, this organization has more than emerged from the company union shell for it is difficult to imagine what tie can still hold it to railroad official control when it publishes its own paper and collects its own dues.

The revolt had its origin in the idea of the company union workers in the Pittsburgh area holding picnics of workers in various plants. These picnics for the first time brought together those isolated from each other in plant organizations. At these picnics they discussed their problems and grievances and raised funds to carry on their work. This was followed by actions and decisions independent of the slave-drivers in the plants and the example set was copied by workers in other cities and states.

Women's Activity
All Socialists and sympathizers are requested to keep open December 19, the date on which a Theatre Party for the benefit of the Socialist Party and the work of the Women's Committee will be held at Civic Repertory Theatre; the play is "Mother."

It is also alleged that signatures to the petition were secured by threat of discharge.

These actions of the company, the Board claims, were in violation of Section 7 of the National Labor Relations Act.

The hearings on the charges began in the United States Customs Court House, New York City, on October 31, by Dean Charles E. Clark of the Yale Law School, acting as trial examiner for the National Labor Relations Board.

If as a result of the hearing Mrs. Elinore M. Herrick, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board for the New York District, should make a report against the United Fruit Company, the next step would be for the National Labor Relations Board to issue a "cease and desist order" which it might seek to enforce through the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

"Crime Marches On" And On And On

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

MAD MOCKERY

"CRIME MARCHES ON." A melodramatic farce by Bertrand Robinson and Maxwell Hawkins. At the Morocco.

As roses may spring from the dung-heap (is this not, it has been asked, the one justification of the middle class?) so Pulitzer Prize Poets may come out of the Tobacco Road country. What happens to them then is the sad story of Russell Gibbons, of lazy Tennessee. Swivelled out of his hill-billy home for radio readings with the White Swan Soap Serenaders program, the shy and supersensitive young fellow is swept into the mad rush of noisy New York life. Against his innocent spirit there is opportunity for excellent satiric display of radio ways, of high (62nd floor of the Empire State) finance, of bewilderment and crime and love and farce and melodrama (as the program announces) for an evening full.

The large cast, including Elisha Cook Jr. as the poetic lad, and Mary Rogers as the secretary of Horace J. Swan (of Swan Soap) carries along in a tumult of fun, his swift action and many timely allusions to things and persons, and helps make "Crime Marches On" one of the season's wilder gaieties.

CLEAR SIGHT

"BLIND ALLEY." By James Warwick. At the Ritz.

An ingenious, unexpected, dramatic and colorful use of the "new psychology" is the basis and moving force of "Blind Alley." A gangster needs a lake-shore hideaway till he can make his motorboat getaway. With his gun-moll and two sawed-off machine-gun pals, he chooses a professor's waterside home for his twenty-four hour wait. But he comes into the wrong parlor, for this is a professor of psychology.

There ensues a subtle conflict of brain and brawn. With the most friendly of cigarettes and inquiries—since they have to be together, why not make the best of it?—the professor slips into the simple mind of the public enemy the beginning of wonder about himself. And it is the beginning of the end. With suave insistence and diabolic ingenuity (which George Coulouris makes tensely real) he pops in inhibitions and expressions and fixations out of the grab-bag of the gangster's past, until by doubts and troubling torments and unholy revelations the gunman is unmanned. A few of those around get killed during the Trendian process, but never before have we seen psychoanalysis so vividly dramatized. Roy Hargrave does splendid work as the gangster whose early weaknesses return to plague him. Hard-boiled and dignified in sharp dramatic conflict make "Blind Alley" a play all should see—not to mention the satisfaction to the intelligence at beholding the triumph of pure reason over pure steel.

Max Gordon to Present "Pride and Prejudice"

Max Gordon will present Helen Jerome's dramatization of Jane Austen's "Pride and Prejudice" at the Music Box Theatre on Wednesday evening, Nov. 6.

Symposium

The New History Society
Presents a Series of 9 Free Lectures
Sunday Evenings at 8 o'clock
Sunday (Nov. 3)—DR. H. T. MUZUMDAR
"Danger Zone in the Modern World"
You and Your Friends Are Welcome
Caravan Hall 110 East 59th St.
(Park Ave., N. Y.)

CAROLE LOMBARD
FRED MacMURRAY

"HANDS ACROSS THE TABLE"
A Paramount Picture with
Astrid Allwyn — Ralph Bellamy
5 to 1 P.M. Every Day
NEW YORK TIMES SQUARE
PARAMOUNT
43rd St. & Broadway, N. Y.—CH. 4-7022

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1 Year to Canada, \$2.50

At Brooklyn Strand



Gracie Allen in "Here Comes Cookie," part of the double-feature program at the Strand

Tamiris and Her Group to Give Dance Recital at Venice Theatre Saturday, Nov. 2

Tamiris and her group will give their first recital of the season on Saturday evening, November 2, at the Venice Theatre, 59th St. and 7th Ave. Among the dances to be performed are: Harvest 1935 (new), Flight, Dance of Escape, Mass Study and Individual and the Mass. The full program follows:
HARVEST 1935 (first time)
1. Sycophants.....Paul Hindemith
Flute accompaniment
2. Middle Ground.....A. Shostakovich
3. Manoeuvres.....Hindemith-Debussy
Tympani accompaniment
MASS STUDY.....Bela Bartok
FLIGHT.....A. Michailow
ESCAPE.....Elie Seligman
INDIVIDUAL AND THE MASS
(From "Cycle of Unrest")
DIRGE.....John Powell
CAMARADERIE.....Elie Seligman
DANCE OF WAR.....Henry Brant
(From "Toward the Light")
SONG OF THE OPEN ROAD
(1st Movement).....Genevieve Pitot
(From "Walt Whitman Cycle")
AFFIRMATION.....A. Mossolow

"Legong" Continues at World—Longest Run Picture on Broadway
Hailed as the most picturesque and fascinating of all of the motion pictures made on the Island of Bali since "Goona-Goona" opened the eyes of the western world to the beauties of the last paradise of the Pacific, "Legong, or Dance of the Virgins" enters today on its 6th consecutive week at the World Theatre, formerly known as the Westminster Cinema in West 49th St. For over a week now, "Legong" has held the record as the longest run motion picture at present visible in New York, either on Broadway or in any of the outlying houses. As this all technical picture made by the Marquis de la Falaise extends its engagement week after week at the World Theatre, its audience grows in range and scope.

HITLER und MUSSOLINI would ban
RENE CLAIR'S
newest Film Hit
"The Last Millionaire"
SHH! It Satirizes Dictators
"SUPERB."
—N. Y. Times

CINEMA de PARIS
66 Fifth Ave.

TRANS-LUX INTERNATIONAL
THEATRE Fulton & Dekalb, 6'th
"THE YOUTH OF MAXIM"
"U.S.S.R.'s Best"—Daily News
"It is unforgettable"
—Daily Worker
"All the brilliant qualities of the Soviet screen at its best"
—N. Y. Times

MUSIC
PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY
KLEMPERER, Conductor
AT CARNEGIE HALL
This Afternoon at 3:00
TCHAIKOVSKY: "Pathetic" Symphony
BACH—HARRIS—RAVEL
Thurs. Eve. 8:45; Fri. Aft. 2:30
Weber, Schubert, Stravinsky, Schumann
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

New Rene Clair Film in American Premiere at Cinema de Paris

The long awaited and much discussed French film, Rene Clair's "Le Dernier Millionnaire" (The Last Millionaire) had its American premiere showing at the Cinema de Paris, Tuesday, October 29.

The showing of this film is especially timely. It is the last picture Rene Clair made in France before going to England to direct Robert Donat and Charles Laughton in two productions for Alexander Korda. It is said to be a gay hilarious satire of Queens and Dictators, a Gallic version of a "New Deal" Mussolini and Hitler, combined in the maddest and merriest of Rene Clair's hits.

The film was a prize winner at the last Moscow International Film Exhibition.

Included in the cast are Max Dearly, Rene St-Cyr, Raymond Cordy, Paul Olivier and Jose Noguero. "Le Dernier Millionnaire" bears English dialogue titles, and as an added feature carries a complete English prologue and epilogue.

Two New Films at Brooklyn Strand

Burns and Allen, the screen and radio's dizziest comics, are to be seen this week at the Brooklyn Strand Theatre. "Here Comes Cookie," as part of the double-feature program. The associate feature will be "Alias Bulldog Drummond" with Jack Hulbert and Fay Wray.

VENICE THEATRE, 59th at 7th SAT. EVE.,
DANCE **TAMIRIS** NOV. 2,
RECITAL 8:45
AND GROUP
TICKETS—35c—55c—\$1.10—AT BOX OFFICE OR
NEW DANCE LEAGUE, 65 W. 45, LONGACRE 5-9116.

GUILD THEATRE 2 Sunday Nights, Nov. 10 and 17
West 52nd Street at 8:45
MARTHA GRAHAM
AND DANCE GROUP — LOUIS HORST, Pianist
Tickets \$2.20, \$1.65, \$1.10 at Box Office
Mgt. F. Hawkins (Steinway)

D. A. DORAN presents
"There's Wisdom in Women"
by Joseph O. Kessling Staged by Harry Wagstaff Gribble
with RUTH WESTON — WALTER PIDGON
GLENN ANDERS — BETTY LAWFORD
CORT THEA. 48th Street East of B'way — BR. 9-0046
Eves. 8:40; MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:40

"Enormously stirring drama!"—Brooks Atkinson, Times
NORMAN BEL GEDDES presents
DEAD END
by SIDNEY KINGSLEY
BELASCO THEA. 414th St., E. of B'way—EVEN. 8:40
Matinees Thurs. and Sat. at 2:40

SAM H. HARRIS and MAX GORDON present **MARY BOLAND**
IN A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
JUBILEE
Book by MOSS HART Music and Lyrics by COLE PORTER
Entire Production Supervised and Staged by HASSARD SHORT
Settings by JO MIELZINGER Dances created by Albertina Rasch
With a Cast of 100, including—
JUNE KNIGHT and MELVILLE COOPER
IMPERIAL THEATRE Eves. 8:30; Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30
45th, West of Broadway

"Its fun is large and obstreperous"—Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune
"Comical enough to provide a rough-and-ready evening"—Rob. Garland, W.T.
"To judge from the laughter in the house it has considerable Soviet solidarity."
—Brooks Atkinson, New York Times

SQUARING THE CIRCLE
"Each American, Russian or Turk'll enjoy 'Squaring the Circle'."
—Leonard Lyons, Eve. Post
LYCEUM THEATRE, W. 45th St.—BR. 9-5246—Eves. 8:40, Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40—SEATS 6 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

WINTER GARDEN—B'way & 50th MATINEES THURS. & SAT.
EVENINGS 8:30 SEATS 6 WEEKS IN ADVANCE
BEATRICE LILLIE
in AND **ETHEL WATERS**
AT HOME ABROAD
HERB WILLIAMS—**ELEANOR POWELL**
A Musical Holiday by DIETZ and SCHWARTZ
A Vincente Minnelli Production

"ROBUSTLY FUNNY."—Walter Winchell
"A SLIGHT CASE OF MURDER"
Hilarious Comedy in two acts by
DAMON RUNYON & HOWARD LINDSAY
48th STREET THEATRE, East of Broadway
Eves. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:40 to 32

In Albert Bein's Much Publicized Labor Play



Paula Bowersmith and Will Geer as they appear in "Let Freedom Ring," which opens Wednesday night at the Broadhurst Theatre.

Road Company of "Personal Appearance" to Open Nov. 11th in Scranton

Brock Pemberton has placed in rehearsal another company of Lawrence Riley's comedy, "Personal Appearance." It will begin its career Monday night, Nov. 11, in Scranton, the Pennsylvania city in which the first scene of the play is laid. Later in the week Wilkes-barre will be played. It will be recalled that the main action of the play takes place in a tourist home, midway between these two cities. The rehearsals are being conducted by Antoinette Perry.

"Metropolitan" With Tibbett at Palace and Albee—"Rainmakers" 2nd Film

Opera takes the spot light in "Metropolitan" now at the RKQ-Albee and Palace Theatre in conjunction with the premier showing of "The Rainmakers" with Bert Wheeler and Robert Woolsey. Lawrence Tibbett is starred in this comedy of backstage opera life and is heard in selections from "Faust," "The Barber of Seville," "Pagliacci" and "Carmen." Among the other numbers sung by Tibbett in addition to his operatic selection are "The Road to Mandalay" and "DeGloria Road."

Symposium on World-wide Race Relations to Be Held at the New History Society

Newspapers carry front-page stories about Ethiopia. What is the race angle in the Italo-Ethiopian situation? That is one of the questions to be discussed by competent authorities at the symposium on race relations arranged by The New History Society, at the Caravan Hall, 110 East 59th St.

In a series of nine Sunday evening lectures, beginning tomorrow, centered around the general theme: "The Race Factor in Human Relations." The New History Society will present a unique array of speakers representing different races, cultures and religions. These symposiums will be under the joint direction of Mirza Ahmad Schrab, director of the New History Society, and Dr. Haridas T. Nuzumdar, friend and biographer of Mahatma Gandhi.

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6th
LEGONG
DANCE OF THE VIRGINS
WORLD THEATRE
ALL TECHNIQUE
49th ST.
OFF 7th AVE

2nd BIG WEEK
"Transatlantic Tunnel"
G-B's Sensational Picture with
RICHARD DIX — MADGE EVANS
HELEN VINSON — LESLIE BANKS
C. AUBREY SMITH — BASIL SYDNEY
On the Stage—Big New Variety Revue with
3 SLATE BROTHERS
DOLLY ARDEN
Swedish Bell Ringers — Eight Top
Hatters — Helen Bruce — Gae Foster
Girls — Freddy Mack — Romy Rhythm
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ROXY ANY DAY!
5c to 2 P. M.
35c to 7 P. M.
11th Ave. & 36th St. ANY SEAT!
SUGG' VALUE OF THE NATION

TWO FIRST RUN FILMS
"METROPOLITAN"
with
LAWRENCE TIBBETT
VIRGINIA BRUCE
ALSO
"The RAINMAKERS"
with
BERT WHEELER
ROBERT WOOLSEY
PALACE THEATRE
B'way & 47th St.

Palestine's Rebirth—the Jewish Nation of the Future—as Seen in the Latest and Best of "March of Time" Series at the Embassy Newsreel Theatre

A wonderful historical record of the changes that are taking place in Palestine features the "March of Time," now showing at the Embassy Newsreel Theatre.

In presenting this picture of modern Palestine, "March of Time" reviews the results of Hitler's constantly repeated warning, "Germany for the Germans," and the tidal wave of immigration to Palestine which it has started. Thousands of German Jews have gone into Palestine to transform it from a desert to a fertile land filled with fruitful farms, business enterprises and Jewish cities.

Other feature subjects of this reel are—"and Sudden Death," a dramatization of the famous article by J. C. Furnas: The complex question of neutrality in relation to the Italo-Ethiopian war. And Sally Rand doing some legitimate acting in a summer theatre.

Along with this are the latest scenes from Ethiopia. Haile Selassie becomes more determined, organizing his nation, equipping his savage warriors with guns and defying Mussolini's juggernaut. The one-hour program of all the newsreels including the "March of Time" becomes one of the most interesting and educational programs on the screen today.
W. French Githens.

PALESTINE

See Jewish History in the Making
See the Tidal Wave of Immigrants
See Prosperous Farms
Replacing Deserts
See it in "MARCH OF TIME"
Also "AND SUDDEN DEATH";
SALLY RAND Goes Legitimate;
Business Booms in Japan Because
of Ethiopian War—One Hour
Consisting of All the News.
EMBASSY
Newsreel Theatre
B'way & 46th St.
Adm. 15c-45c a. m.—2 p. m.—45c after 2

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WHY-MIS-T-E-R
P-O-W-E-L-L
YOU'RE BLUSHING!
WELL, ROSALIND, DID
YOU READ ALL THE
NICE THINGS THE
CRITICS SAID ABOUT
YOU AND ME—?
"RENDEZVOUS"
BETTER THAN
"THIN MAN"
—Walter Winchell

HELD OVER! 2nd WEEK!
—and—
Wm. POWELL ROSALIND RUSSELL
in **"RENDEZVOUS"** a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Plus "Our Gang Follies of 1936"
CAPITOL B'way & 51st
Major Edward
Bowes, Mgt. Dir.
Coming Friday Nov. 8th
"MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY"

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BURNS & ALLEN in "Here Comes Cookie"
Fay Wray-Jack Hulbert in "Alias Bulldog Drummond"
BROOKLYN STRAND Fulton St. & Rockwell Pl.
25c After-
noons 40c Even-
ings 25c Midnite
Show Sat. 15c Children
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FABIAN'S **CHARLES FARRELL**
in **"FIGHTING YOUTH"**
"GUARD THAT GIRL"
25c to 6 P. M. with ROBT ALLEN — FLORENCE RICE
Weekdays

THE STORY NOBODY KNOWS, ABOUT THE STAGE STAR EVERYONE KNOWS... WARNER BROS. PRESENT THE MOST GLAMOROUS STAR ON THE SCREEN

KAY FRANCIS in "I FOUND STELLA PARISH"-STRAND-25c

DIRECTED BY MERVYN LEROY — WITH IAN HUNTER — PAUL LUKAS — SYBIL JASON — MIDNIGHT SHOW — BROADWAY AND 47th STREET — TO 1 P. M. Weekdays

The Deviation That Failed

By Eugene Lyons

IT was Sam's remarkable uncle, Plotnikov, who succeeded in cracking the armor of orthodoxy on one Communist mind, and as weeds of doubt have a way of proliferating, very nearly infected the whole pious nucleus.

If it had not been for poor Plotnikov's untimely end, he would very likely have been responsible for a schism—a new faction at the least and perhaps a new party. It was by the sheerest chance, in fact, that a powerful Plotnikov deviation, which was already well under way, failed to take permanent root.

Sam invoked the superior knowledge of Uncle Plotnikov almost casually. But finding him such a powerful ally he allowed him to carry the burden of the argument. It was not only the loyalty of a loving nephew but a wholesome respect for "authorities" that moved him.

At that time, as you probably know, Sam was teetering on the thin edge of heresy. What seemed to him convincing evidences of bureaucratic excesses in the Soviet Union and a betrayal of Leninist ideals were sapping his faith—the right or the wrong of it is no part of this story. It was shortly before Sam actually tumbled over the deep end into the petty bourgeois swamps of Trotskyism.

When he drifted into a heated discussion with Joe, therefore, he was arguing against his own orthodoxy no less than Joe's. It is no easy thing to cut loose from a faith deeply held and vehemently defended during many years. The argument that evening, over long drinks in a Greenwich Village saloon, was in a sense a continuation of Sam's inner struggle.

Of course, if Joe had been inclined to take Sam's honest word for certain sad facts out of the Soviet land, Comrade Plotnikov might never have been injected into the controversy. But even when sober Joe is no respecter of lowly persons like his friend Sam—he expends all his fund of respect on the higher-ups in the party. With a couple of drinks warming his insides he became a little offensive and practically obliged Sam to seek hasty reinforcements.

"All right, Joe," he exclaimed, leaning across the spotted table and pointing an accusing finger, "you call me a liar just because you don't like these facts. . . . But you can't brush aside the Plotnikov articles so easily. If he could reveal that much right on the pages of *Pravda*, you can imagine how much worse the real situation must be!"

Joe Is Embarrassed

Now Sam had considerable reason for suspecting that Joe had failed to read those articles. In a sense he was taking unfair advantage of Joe, who, as *New People* expert on internal conditions in Russia, could not admit that he had missed such vital material in the official organ. Sam even suspected that Joe doesn't read Russian quite as fluently as he likes his fellow-editors to believe. But everything is fair in love and politics; unblushingly Sam pushed his advantage.

"Well," he proceeded triumphantly, "I can tell you what you don't know. I can tell you that in his *Pravda* articles Plotnikov didn't tell the half of it, or they never would have been published at all. As it was, he was practically committing political suicide. What he wrote about bureaucratism in Western Siberia and the Urals may have shocked you, Joe, or what he told about fascist tendencies in the party, but believe me, it was mild compared to what he told us himself. I think I told you that he is my uncle and that we saw a lot of him when he was here with the Amtorg commission for heavy industry."

Joe took another long swallow and attempted to minimize the Plotnikov evidence. There was a tentative note in his voice, however, that convinced Sam that his friend either had not read Plotnikov at all or could not quite remember the contents. In either case, it left the field free to Sam. He cited Uncle Plotnikov's views copiously—not only the general-

izations in *Pravda* but the impressive details confined to his nephew orally.

Breaking Joe's Orthodoxy

It was no more than natural that Plotnikov's findings and deductions should run fairly close to those of Sam himself, otherwise he would not have drawn him into the discussion in the first place. Perhaps he did overstep the limits of fair play when he credited his uncle with observations made by other people and deductions reached by Sam independently in hours of searching his own mind and conscience. Such things do happen in the fervor of disputation.

On the other hand, they were views which Plotnikov, given his character and mentality, would have voiced anyhow, so no harm was done. The chief point was that while Joe might question the veracity and sanity of Sam, he could scarcely adopt such strong-arm methods with an old Bolshevik, a contributor to *Pravda* and a man so close to the inner circle of the Kremlin. Sam, naturally, lost no chance to underline his uncle's revolutionary record and his proximity to the fountainhead of power. Besides, the thing was self-evident—only a comrade in Plotnikov's strong political position would have dared publish such "dangerous" stuff in *Pravda*.

It was with Plotnikov's assistance, therefore, that Sam succeeded in breaking through the armor of Joe's orthodoxy. He was not too surprised to find that under its hard polished surface there were tender spots in Joe's mind—misgivings and resentments that he normally did not admit to himself, let alone others. Only the combination of Scotch and Plotnikov, it may be assumed, could have induced him to admit them to Sam. In any case, admit him he did this evening.

Joe Becomes Sad

"Yes," he said sadly, "even before I read Plotnikov's strictures I had my doubts. It's a good sign that a man like your uncle finally gets up the courage to speak out."

One admission led to another and Joe, more intrepid with every sip, proceeded to uncover his inner doubts for his own and his friend's inspection; it was the first time either of them had seen those doubts so frankly exposed. On the common ground of their respect for the essential revolutionary honesty of Sam's uncle, in their appreciation of his Bolshevik firmness, they could at least agree on some basic facts and look those facts squarely in the face.

At that point a third member of the nucleus barged in to join the discussion, a certain Archie, only recently from Princeton and rather in awe of Greenwich Village intellectuals. Though he is forward enough in his proletarian short stories, especially in the realism of his love scenes, he sits meekly at the feet of his betters in the domain of Communist theory. Joe, of course, could not forego the pleasure of displaying his superior knowledge.

"Lo, Archie, have a drink," he motioned. "Sam and I were just analyzing the Plotnikov articles in *Pravda*."

Archie in the next half hour imbibed a lot of drinks and quotations. With this opportunity to demonstrate that he was as well grounded in Plotnikov as the next man, even if the next man was Plotnikov's own nephew, Joe assumed the lead in citing and annotating the incipient heretic of the Kremlin.

Archie Is Shocked!

Archie was impressed, though slightly shocked.

"Why Joe, it can't be!" he pleaded. "Some of these things have been printed by Hearst!"

"That doesn't make them any less true," Joe waved his glass excitedly. "It's just a shame that we have forgotten how to face the facts unflinchingly ourselves, instead of getting them second-hand from Hearst and Chamberlain and Gene Lyons. The point is, Archie—"

And he told him the point.

When the three parted after

midnight the Plotnikov deviation was practically launched. Joe, when he recovered his sobriety, was horrified by his own excessive frankness with Sam the night before. He realized that Sam was "slipping" and might be stuck in the petty bourgeois Trotskyist swamps before long. He promised himself that he would go through the Plotnikov articles with the aid of a Russian-English dictionary if it took a month. More than that, he would do penance by writing some slashing editorial attacks on the backsliding Plotnikov.

It was Archie, in his ideological innocence and political earnestness, who persevered in the logic of the evening's distressing revelations. They were embarrassingly close to some of the unkind things his papa clipped from papers and sent him with the monthly allowance. And they corresponded in a general way to vague suspicions in the subterranean reaches of his own mind.

But it was not as if he stood alone any more—papa's excerpted aid didn't count. He now had the authority not merely of two party theoreticians like Joe and Sam, but of Plotnikov himself. He had written the name into his address book to make sure he would remember.

But as already intimated, the sudden demise of Sam's brave uncle nipped the deviation in the bud. Demise is a euphemism—it was nearer murder, and the nephew himself did the job. He felt, perhaps, that Plotnikov had served his purpose and could add nothing more to revolutionary theory or practice.

He first broke the sad news to Archie, who in turn passed it on to the half dozen or so comrades who by that time had lined up in a solid phalanx behind Plotnikov. "Archie," Sam confessed, a little shamefaced, "I must tell you. . . . Plotnikov, you see, is not my uncle."

"No, he isn't. I'm sorry. . . . In fact, he isn't anybody's uncle. I mean. . . . and he blurted it out, 'I mean that I invented him on the spur of the moment, when Joe intimated that I was lying. And now I must remove him from the scene.'"

They drank to the late Plotnikov. Joe was the last to learn of the poor fellow's precipitate end.

Stealing Socialist Places on the Ballot

Commenting on the capture by Republicans and Democrats of nominations on the Socialist ticket of Rensselaer County, Herbert M. Merrill, present State Secretary of the Socialist Party, declares that technical defects of the election law have been responsible in not a few instances for the appearance of Democrats and Republicans on the Socialist ticket, the principles of which party they affect to abhor.

Assemblyman Breen is not a Socialist, neither are Edward J. Roman and Harry F. Whiton who were nominated in the primary as candidates for President of Common Council and City Judge respectively in the City of Troy. As men of honor they still have an opportunity of declining to run on the Socialist ticket, but they did not.

The last Pennsylvania legislature amended the Election Law of that state to stop the practice of nomination stealing, and in a communication addressed to Assemblyman Breen, State Secretary Merrill requested the Rensselaer legislator not only to decline the Socialist nomination technically tendered him at the primary, but to work for an amendment to the Election Law to stop the practice of candidates running on the tickets of parties the principles of which they are wholly unsympathetic with.

Kirkpatrick to Tour the West for Party

CHICAGO.—George R. Kirkpatrick, Socialist lecturer for 30 years and vice-presidential candidate in 1916, will tour the western states for the Socialist Party during the months of November and December. Branches and locals which are interested should contact their state secretaries at once.

Kirkpatrick is the author of that famous book, "War—What For?" in addition to "Mental Dynamite" and "Think—Or Surrender."

He will speak in Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Montana and Idaho.

They drank to the late Plotnikov. Joe was the last to learn of the poor fellow's precipitate end.

Campaigning for Socialism Among the People of Pennsylvania

By George W. Hartmann
Socialist Candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of Penna.

RIGHT near the Ohio boundary is the small industrial city of Sharon, where I began the second half of my pre-party speaking tour. This community has a small but compact and harmoniously-functioning Socialist local in which the leading spirit appears to be an old-time party member with the super-patriotic name of William Summer Greely King.

I had spoken the night before in Louisville, Ky., and it took some spectacular driving to keep the engagement in Sharon. The meeting there was held in a hall before a friendly and attentive crowd. Here, as elsewhere, it was hard to avoid the impression that Americans generally are quite receptive to the content of a Socialist message, but that this sentiment has not yet been effectively channeled into the necessary organizational paths.

The multitude may not approve or even clap and cheer in a semi-frenzy, but if these evidences of favor are not properly steered toward the constructive work of party building they merely end as symptoms of emotional debauch. Hence, the great and vital need of the "follow-up"—to go after our "prospects" with at least the same zeal that a commercial salesman exhibits in hunting customers and thereby clinch the deal. Something like systematic house-to-house canvassing will have to be the major branch activity in most communities. The Socialist movement must always be forward, it cannot stand still, for that involves retrogression in a rapidly changing era.

Building the Party

Then down to the larger city of New Castle, where in pre-war days the Socialists actually dominated the council. Yet here I spoke to one of the smallest and most disappointing groups of all in the local City Hall. The work is carried on mainly by younger members—the Llewellyn brothers particularly are helpful stalwarts—but the present situation betrays a sad decline from the promises of former years. I attribute this decline not merely to the American war policy, important as this factor was, but to the failure on the part

of Socialists generally to build a coherent political "machine." Stated baldly, this means that we must now establish something as stable organizationally as the two old party groups have had. There is nothing wrong with Tammany as such—it is simply the purposes toward which the Tammany framework is directed that are vicious. Let us by all means build a Socialist "machine"—and when it is erected let us not forget what it was designed for! New Castle needs such a machine.

An open-air park meeting in Pittsburgh was the occasion for appearing on the platform with William Adams and Robert Lieberman, two conspicuously active comrades in the Allegheny County district. Socialist work in this important section is on a much better footing today than it was a year ago, in part due to the persistent labor of Karl Pauli (who lured me into one of his regular street corner gatherings), to the snappy Yipsel group who are always on the go, and to the steady guiding hand of State Secretary Sarah Limbach, which ensures a broad perspective in the metropolitan area.

In Uniontown our meeting was held for the first time in the County Court House, thus establishing a valuable precedent for the local comrades to follow. They meet regularly for Social Science discussions in the Public Library, thereby guaranteeing themselves a solid educational foundation. This important coal town needs a powerful Socialist movement and it will have it soon, if Musgrove and Ross—the pillars of the Party there—keep it headed as they have in recent years.

Other Towns

Jeannette has an attractive meeting hall for its branch which is so clean, neat and convenient that it is rented by other labor groups in the vicinity about twenty days in the month. This was a most inspiring place for me to visit, because the Socialists there are "going places and doing things." They placed a copy of Henderson's brilliant "Case for Socialism" in the hands of every teacher, physician, lawyer, minister and professional man in the town; and Comrade Englehardt is practically assured of election to the council from his ward. A thousand more Jeannettes within the Commonwealth and the Socialist Party in Pennsylvania would be safe and secure from all alarms!

Comrade Sinclair of Jeannette (who is our nominee for Sheriff in Westmoreland County, where a Democrat by the name of Hand-cuff (!) is his opponent, arranged to have me speak before the United Mine Workers' Local at Export at

ten o'clock one Saturday morning. Despite the unusualness of the hour I was delighted to do this, because it guarantees one of the right kind of audience with a minimum of friction and effort. More of these "invited" talks would boost our cause tremendously.

On Sunday, September 15th, I ended my tour with a double-header speaking at the Slovenian picnic in Johnstown in the afternoon and in New Kensington, "Uncle Andy" Mellon's aluminum town, in the evening. At Johnstown I was shown a particularly mean anonymous card calling upon all Democrats to repel the "foreign invasion" of candidates with non Anglo-Saxon names. Our Yugoslav comrades there represent an old but thoroughly reliable school of thought who feel desperately the need for more sympathy and support from the "American" segment of the population. Cambria County is good material for the Socialist idea, but it must be licked into shape by some skillful resident organizer—and kept licked!

The New Kensington rally was a hum-dinger with the secretary of the local aluminum workers' union and a sister-in-law of Governor Earle in the audience. Young and eager hands are in control of the Socialist branch here, whose affairs are in a very encouraging condition. I had to tear myself away after eleven o'clock closing a rewarding hour's chat with interested hangers-on at the gathering. More power to New Kensington—may its tribe increase!

Everybody was happy but a couple of die-hard Tories in the Board of Aldermen, who wouldn't like a

The D.A.R. Takes a Prize

By Adrien Gambel

AMERICAN political campaigns have always been pretty gaudy things, productive of much sound and fury and woefully little sensible talking. This year's prize was won hands down by the officer of the Daughters of the American Revolution who, at a recent convocation of those devoted super-patriots, supported a resolution demanding the defeat of the Child Labor Amendment on the grounds that the government had no right to deprive children of their God-given privilege of working. Thereupon the D.A.R. opposed the Amendment.

Of course, if this lady were to be logical she would also call for the abolition of compulsory schooling, vaccination and laws against cruelty to children on the grounds that the little tots simply love to be beaten and are just biding their opportunity to rise against the laws which forbid them this luxury.

"The American System"

The whole thing would be a very funny example of the inanity of much of our native political debate if it were not so terribly tragic. The lady in question is presumably the descendant of a man who was willing to give up his life for the establishment of a democracy.

She is apparently willing to sacrifice a couple of afternoons of bridge each week to undo all he stood for. And she is no unusual case; curiously enough, almost all of the societies made up of people who are busy reminding others that their ancestors were intimately connected with the establishment of this republic are today committed to a direct contradiction of the professed ideals of those ancestors.

The more I hear of the inane prating of the D.A.R., the Crusaders, the National Liberty League and such staunch defenders of the Constitution and the American system the more I am convinced that if any political philosophy can claim that title today, it is Socialism. If Thomas Jefferson and Thomas Paine, the two theoretical leaders of the Revolution, were alive today they would probably be Socialists. They were radicals de-

voted in their day to combatting the stand-patness of the eighteenth century equivalents of the D.A.R. and neither of them thought he was building an imperishable form of government suited to all times and conditions.

They were meeting a specific problem with a specific answer and would have expected to meet later problems with more modern solutions.

One-Horse Politics

The people who maintain that the Constitution of 1787 is good enough for them are not the people who get their radio programs over a crystal set of 1920 or who still use the first feeble electric light bulb and the phonograph that Edison put on the market. It is only in the field of politics that we are urged to stick to outworn customs.

If one of your family were sick the last person would call in would be a doctor who had learned his medicine from a textbook of Washington's time. So why have such antiquated quacks prescribe for our political ills? Stage-coach politics don't go with aeroplane civilizations.

The Old Shell Game

TRADITIONALLY it is the country bumpkin who is taken in by the city slicker on the old shell game, but the village green of old Manhattan has lately been treated to as nice an example of this sleight-of-hand as you would want to see. In this little hamlet of New York the townsfolk, slightly lured by the 35 per cent dividends the electric light company manages to toss around among its many subsidiaries, have been clamoring for a municipal power plant. And it turned out that their Mayor, Fiorello H. LaGuardia, was just the boy who would give it to them. So picking up his sling-shot this little David sallied forth against the Consolidated Goliath.

There were hearings at which that ornament of the bar, former Judge Proskauer, appeared for the utilities. It soon became apparent that this public-spirited citizen was not opposed to a municipal power plant—all he wanted was that the law which should provide for it would not pledge the city's credit.

With the utilities showing such sweet reasonableness a love feast was soon in full swing. Proskauer got his little wish and the people got their power plant in the law passed by the Municipal Assembly which outdid itself in fairness by deciding to submit the whole thing to the voters in the November election.

Everybody was happy but a couple of die-hard Tories in the Board of Aldermen, who wouldn't like a

municipal power plant even if it were good, but who raised the specific objection to this bill that a bill which didn't pledge the city credit was illegal. But no one had any time for this nonsense, so the bill was passed and the fun began.

The Fly in the Ointment

Judge Proskauer now threw aside the false whiskers and appeared before the courts as an aggrieved taxpayer, asking for an injunction to keep the referendum off the ballot on the grounds that it was illegal, since the bill creating the power plant did not pledge the city's credit. It seems that between the time that he had favored a bill not pledging the municipal credit and the time he appeared in court he had discovered that a bill of the sort he had advocated could not be voted on in a referendum.

Of course, he didn't know that when, as utility counsel, he had supported this bill before the Board of Aldermen. The delicacy and intricacy of capitalist honor and integrity will always remain a puzzle to the more naive citizens.

Proskauer got his injunction. LaGuardia, whom the citizens pay the paltry salary of \$25,000 a year to know the laws concerning the city, stormed and denounced the "joker" in the general city law which made his bill illegal. So you see everyone has been betrayed—the Consolidated Gas, which has apparently made up its mind that it would just love a municipal power plant backed by the city's credit, the Mayor, who confesses that he doesn't know what it's all about, and, as usual, the people. And who is footing the bill? Why, the people, silly!

The People Pay!

ALTHOUGH the capacity of the people to be surprised and shocked at such little escapades as this seems to be inexhaustible, the whole thing is no surprise to Socialists. We have always said that if you want legislation in the interests of the masses, don't look to those whose campaign funds are contributed by big business. They won't give it to you, and when there's no further way of ducking the issue, it's always easy to find a little joker like this one.

Mayor LaGuardia now talks of asking the State Legislature to repeal the joker. Incidentally, that is the same State Legislature that has managed to keep the Child Labor Amendment quietly buried in committee for a year now and can probably be counted on to keep it there for several years more.

By the way, you want to know where a joker gets its name? Because the joke is always on the voter. Every one else has a swell time!

Final Drive McLevy Spurs In Reading Communist Aid

(Continued from Page One)

minute message can be forcefully brought before the voters and on election day the vote properly guarded, an unprecedented opportunity may be lost. It is, therefore, very important that the pace of the campaign should be accelerated and for this, more funds are needed immediately.

The Fund Committee reports that money has been received from as far away as Arkansas, Massachusetts and New York, from trade unions, labor fraternal organizations, Socialist branches and many individual Socialists and sympathizers, and continues:

"The generous and enthusiastic response has not only been instrumental in providing money but also served as a source of inspiration to the Reading Socialists, who fully realize their responsibility to their many friends and sympathizers."

Contributions should be sent immediately to Dr. William J. VanEssex, Treasurer care of Socialist Party, 122 Ninth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

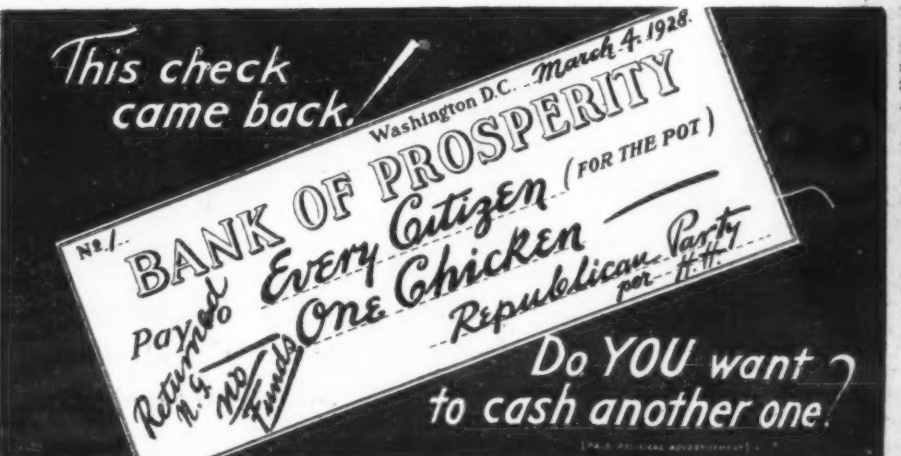
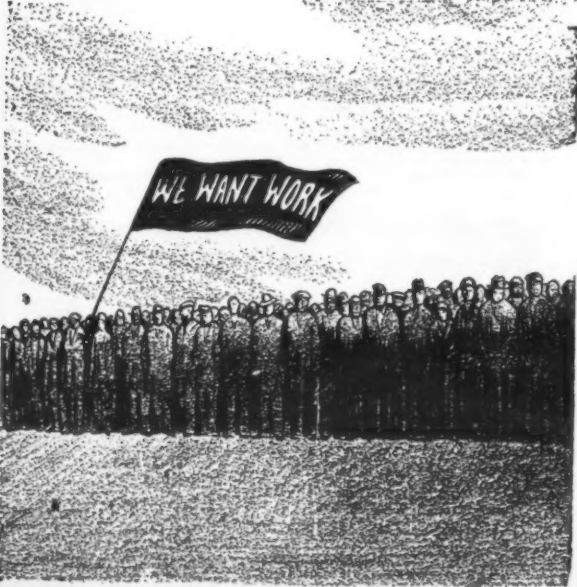
The *New Leader* joins with Pennsylvania comrades in this appeal to our readers for aid to the Reading movement.

(Continued from Page One)

McLevy, in answering the claims of "seeking Communist support" said: "Why should I try to get Communist support when Communists are fighting Socialism all over the world? I am running on the same platform as I did two years ago. Why are they supporting me now?" The Mayor asked, adding "Why, if they were sincere, the Communists have not withdrawn their tickets in New Haven and Hartford, where there are also Socialist tickets in the field?"

The Socialist candidates are: Mayor, Jasper McLevy; City Clerk, Fred D. Schwarzkopf; Town Clerk, Richard Schulze; Treasurer, John Shenton; Board of Education (3-year term), John McDermott; Selectmen, John D'Agostino, Martin Lynch, Harry Rawlinson; Sheriffs, Isadore Kravetz, Stephen Havanich, William Kasten; Aldermen, 1st District, Michael Gratt; 2nd, Mrs. Sadie Griffin; 3rd, Thomas W. Tennant; 4th, William Douglas; 5th, A. William S. Neil; 6th, B. Philip Schnee; 6th A, Samuel Silvestone; 6th B, Louis Haeefe; 7th, George Rosenback; 8th, Clifford A. Thompson; 9th, A. John Schiller; 9th B, John M. Taff; 10th, Charles A. Mottram; 11th, William Hutton; 12th, A. Michael Quake; 12th B, Harry Oldfield.

AND IT CAME BACK AGAIN



This was a Democratic campaign poster used in the campaign of 1932, but it's a safe bet that this party will not use it in 1936. The Democratic promises of 1932 have curdled as the Republican promises of 1928 did. Vote for the Socialist Party and against capitalism, the cause of all miseries!

The Workers Abroad

New Communist Campaign of Falsification Unleashed From Moscow to New York to Split Socialist Movement With the Aid of Lefts

By John Powers

The L.S.I. and the United Front

THE Communist press, from Moscow to New York, is frothing at the mouth in wild anger against the refusal of the Labor and Socialist International to accept the Comintern's latest united front proposal.

The proposal was rejected by the executive of the L.S.I. after a joint session with the executive and general council of the International Federation of Trade Unions in Brussels on October 11 and 12. Deeply grieved at this action the press lackeys of the Comintern have unleashed a stream of vituperation and abuse against the Socialist parties primarily responsible for the attitude of the L.S.I. Coupled with this is a campaign of misrepresentation designed to create the impression that the majority in the international Socialist movement is yearning to enter into a united front with the Communists but is unable to do so because of the "sabotage" of the reactionary "Old Guard" in the L.S.I.

In other words, what we have to deal with in this situation is the usual Communist demagoguery and falsification. For the information of our readers we will attempt to set the record straight.

Following is the official communiqué of the L.S.I. rejecting the united front proposal:

"The Secretariat of the L.S.I. is instructed to communicate the results of the joint conference with the I.F.T.U. to the Communist International.

"As regards the invitation from the Communist International to meet four representatives appointed by that body, the Socialist parties in Great Britain, the Netherlands, Sweden, Denmark and Czechoslovakia have stated that they cannot accept this invitation, not merely because of the composition of the delegation from the Communist International, but also because they reject any unity of action with the Communist parties in their own countries and any joint action between the two Internationals.

"The Executive of the L.S.I. is obliged to take into account the views of these great parties of the working class and is therefore unable to accept the invitation of the Communist International.

"The Executive of the L.S.I. desires to make every effort to coordinate all effective action against war and the fascist fomenters of war. It therefore goes without saying that its chairman and secretary are at liberty, in the exercise of their functions, to hold conversations for purposes of information with persons and representatives of other international working-class organizations, or other organizations carrying on action against war, as they may think fit.

"But as the resolution of the Executive of the L.S.I. of November 17, 1934, in which it gave its affiliated parties liberty to decide for themselves whether or not they wish to take joint action with the Communist parties of their respective countries, is still in force, it is clear that the above-mentioned parties have no intention of undertaking joint action with the Communist parties of their own countries."

"Five" Against "Twelve"—The Facts

Taking their cue from the Moscow Pravda, Communist newspapers in this country and elsewhere are seeking to create the impression that five parties of the L.S.I. are "sabotaging" the united front against the wish of twelve affiliated parties willing to enter into joint action with the Comintern. If we would believe the Communists, twelve Socialist parties are only too eager to enter into the united front, but are being held back by five other parties. Isn't that just terrible? Think of it—a dictatorship of the minority! Communists would never stand for anything like that, would they? What are the facts?

FACT NUMBER ONE—It is not true that twelve parties affiliated with the L.S.I. favor the united front. The only party which has actually concluded a united front with the Communists is the French Socialist Party. The majority of the twelve parties in question are not prepared to accept Moscow's united front proposal but favor official conversations with representatives of the Comintern. They are inclined to exploratory conversations for purposes of information only.

While there is some minority sentiment for the united front in Belgium and Switzerland, the only parties, in addition to the French Socialist Party, favoring the united front are the underground "Revolutionary Socialists" of Austria, the foreign delegation of the Russian Mensheviks, representing no party but a small underground group in Soviet Russia, the Polish "Bund" and the Italian Socialist exiles.

In other words, the parties and groups favoring the united front represent a small minority in the Labor and Socialist International.

The Polish "Bund" certainly cannot be compared in importance, numerically or otherwise, with any of the big five parties in question. The group speaking for the "Revolutionary Socialists" of Austria speak only for themselves, for not until it will be possible to obtain a free expression of the desires of the Austrian workers, living under a fascist regime, will it be possible to obtain a clear picture of where they stand. The same is certainly true of the Italians. As regards the foreign delegation of the Russian Mensheviks, a majority of whom favor the united front with reservations, it cannot be said that their vote in the L.S.I. is substantial.

Of the illegal Socialist parties represented in the L.S.I., the German Social Democracy, the most important of the group, is emphatically against a united front as certain to retard rather than help the fight on the Hitler regime. The German Socialists have not forgotten the aid and comfort given by the Communists to Hitler in his successful efforts to destroy the German Republic and labor movement. Nor do we know of any serious claims of appreciable united front sentiment in Germany.

It appears, therefore, that the Socialists of the fascist countries favoring the united front are themselves in a minority on this question, for the German Social Democracy more than overbalances the importance of the Austrian and Italian Socialist groups, assuming that the latter two represent the opinion of a majority in their countries, which we permit ourselves to doubt.

FACT NUMBER TWO—The five parties uncompromisingly opposed to the united front—the parties in Great Britain, Denmark, Sweden, Holland and Czechoslovakia—represent the overwhelming majority of the membership of the L.S.I. And what is equally important, they represent the overwhelming majority of the living Socialist movement in Europe. They have made it plain that a united front with the Communists will be definitely detrimental to the labor movement in their countries, where the Communist parties play no role whatever. The Socialists of these countries do not need the hypocritical support of the Communists to win electoral victories (as again demonstrated last week in Denmark) or to promote the growth and power of organized labor. Everything that the Communists have done in these countries and elsewhere has been designed to destroy the Socialist and labor movement.

FACT NUMBER THREE—When to the five most important countries in question we add the German Social Democracy, the most important of the fascist countries, the Labor parties of Australia and New Zealand, the growing Cooperative Commonwealth Federation of Canada and the important Socialist parties of South America, notably in Argentina, it becomes clear to anyone except a Communist devoid of ideology and dint of practice of any ability to see and tell the truth, that the overwhelming majority of the international Socialist movement will have nothing to do with the Communist united front.

FACT NUMBER FOUR—Add to this the stand taken by the International Federation of Trade Unions, representing virtually all the free trade unions of the world, and you have a clear picture of how the organized workers in the free countries look upon the united front. It is significant that the rejection of the Comintern's proposal by the L.S.I. was announced after consultation with the executive and general council of the I.F.T.U., which at its recent meeting in Copenhagen, by overwhelming majority, rejected Moscow's proposal.

The Tactics of the Communists

In the light of these undeniable facts will the Communists' falsificationists still continue to babble about a "minority" in the L.S.I. thwarting the will of the "majority"?

The answer is they will. Falsification is an inseparable organic element of Communist ideology and practice. To lie about and misrepresent political opponents is quite permissible from the point of view of the attainment of the Communist objective, taught Lenin. It is a principle Communists of all shades have followed without "deviation."

The Communists will continue to lie about the true meaning of the action of the L.S.I. because it is necessary for them to do so in

Labor and the World Crisis

An Exposition of the Policy of International Socialism in the Struggle Against War and Fascism

By Friedrich Adler

Secretary, Labor and Socialist International

On October 2, after an historic two-day debate, the conference of the British Labor Party at Brighton went on record in favor of sanctions by the League of Nations against fascist Italy. In doing so British labor, by a vote of 2,168,000 to 102,000, ranged itself squarely behind the League, the Labor and Socialist International, and the International Federation of Trade Unions in the policy of collective security and collective maintenance of peace.

Attending the Brighton conference in his official capacity was Friedrich Adler, secretary of the Labor and Socialist International. After the vote had been taken, he congratulated the congress upon its action. His address is a clear statement of the policy of international Socialism and the international labor movement in the crisis provoked by Mussolini's attack on Ethiopia and fascism's defiance of the decent opinion of mankind.

Party members will note the difference between the policy as set forth by Adler and the declaration adopted by the N.E.C. in Chicago, which places the Socialist Party in opposition to the well-nigh unanimous stand of international Socialism. The Chicago declaration is not a policy but a mixture of contradictory sentiments, in sharp conflict with the stand of international Socialism.

The address delivered by Adler at Brighton is a clear statement of where international Socialism stands on the most vital immediate issue—the issue between democratic, collective action to preserve peace and the ambitions of fascist dictatorship.

Publication of Adler's address will serve also to remove the false impression created by the dual organ published in New York, when in its last week's issue it printed a statement by Adler, made previous to the Brighton conference and the action of the L.S.I. on the Italo-Ethiopian conflict. The Adler statement printed in the dual organ was a general declaration, with which few Socialists will disagree. The attempt to use it as a means of bolstering up the Chicago declaration, printed side by side with it in the Socialist Call, was obviously intended to mislead the Call readers into the belief that Adler, as secretary of the L.S.I., represented the views expressed in the Chicago declaration, and that the declaration represented the position of international Socialism. That this is not so is clearly demonstrated by a comparison of the Chicago declaration with Adler's address at Brighton printed below.

Adler's Address

THIS annual conference of the Labor Party is being followed by the workers in all countries with the closest attention, and I am very glad indeed that I have been able to follow here in all its details the debate on the fundamental problem with which the world is at the present moment confronted.

First and foremost I should like to congratulate the conference on the clear decision which it has taken by such an overwhelming majority. I am pleased at the decision, not only because I regard it as the only right decision in the present historical situation, but also because the decisive influence which the policy of the Labor Party has upon other parties far beyond the bounds of Europe will give a tremendous impetus to the

their efforts to disorganize and destroy the international Socialist and labor movement by means of the united front maneuver. And is there any better way of achieving this purpose than to tell the workers that a "minority" in the L.S.I. is thwarting the will of the "majority"? To emphasize this argument, the Communist press is trotting out upon the stage various left wing Socialists and representatives of insignificant left wing Socialist groups who prate about the "will of the workers to unity" and the necessity of a united front with the Communists to achieve such unity.

There is no doubt that there is a great will to unity among the workers of the world. In those countries where the Communist movement is insignificant, as it is in nearly all countries, the workers are solidly united—behind the Socialist parties and the trade unions. Whatever the French Socialists may think about the wisdom and efficacy of the united front in their country, is their business. Moreover, there is a growing number of Socialists in France considerably disturbed over this united front. The Socialists of other countries, where the Socialist and labor movement is a factor of much greater significance and importance than it is in France, will decide the question for themselves, without assistance

activity of the working class in the great task with which it is now faced.

In view of the fact that you have devoted a day and a half to a profound discussion, I will not go into the details of the problems today as they present themselves in the various countries. I will only touch upon a few considerations of a general nature.

Everyone belonging to the generation who remembers the Great War as a decisive event in his life will compare what is at present happening in the international labor movement with the experiences, the internal conflicts in the labor movement, and the ideals for which he at that time stood. That which is now happening and which, I hope, will go still further, is a tremendous step forward for the point of view which I have always defended—the point of view of international Socialism.

Catastrophe of 1914

The real catastrophe of 1914 was that when the war broke out the Labor and Socialist International ceased to exist, that every party belonging to it pursued a policy of its own, that the decisive interest was not the international interest of the labor movement but the interest of the labor movement in the separate countries, and that the policy in the various countries was not subordinated to the international interests of the working class as a whole.

And now, for the first time in the history of the labor movement, the parties in the various countries take their stand, in the face of a danger of war, upon the definitely decided policy of the International and, what is more, upon the policy determined by the political and trade union internationalists in common. Mr. Dallas has told you of the great impressions made by the unanimity of the Geneva conference on September 6th. Unanimously the conference decided that:

"The two Internationals, conscious of their duties towards peace, are ready to fulfill them in their entirety, and confidently assure the League of the wholehearted support of the workers, both women and men, they represent, in any measures it may take for the effective application of whatever sanctions may be necessary against the aggressor."

The great importance of the decision which you have taken today is that the biggest of the labor parties affiliated to the Labor and Socialist International has unreservedly adopted this joint policy of the two Internationals as its own; that the resolution passed by the two Internationals will now become a living reality, and that the practical difficulties in the way of its application which may arise in various countries may now be overcome with far greater chance of success.

International Action

For the first time in history practical measures are to be taken by the labor movement in the face of a danger of war which are based upon the expressly determined policy of the International. That is an historic event. But nothing could be worse than to fall into illusions. The terrible convulsion which the labor movement experienced in the war of 1914 was, above all, due to the fact that the workers had had exaggerated ideas as to the strength of the International. And for this reason we must bear in mind today that this step towards practical action which we are now taking has become the obvious step as the result of a combination of fortunate circumstances.

The international action of the working class is facilitated to an

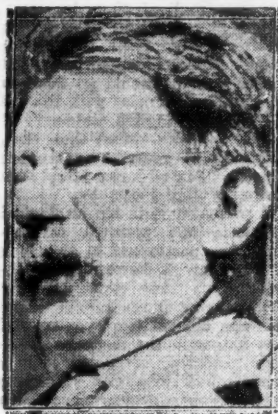
from the Comintern or Otto Bauer, who, whatever his qualities may be, on which there is no unanimity of opinion, to say the least, does not speak for the international Socialist movement.

Otto Bauer's appeal for the united front in the Kampf, which is being widely utilized by the Communists in their propaganda, was rejected by the L.S.I. The Communists are now trying to give the impression that it is an appeal representing a substantial sentiment in the international Socialist and labor movement. The reverse is true.

In this country the Communists are now bending every effort to win the left wing elements of the Socialist Party to their side by quoting Otto Bauer. They call upon the left wingers in our party to be consistent, to develop a coherent ideology and not to permit the "Old Guard" "to stand forth with the clearest position," as the Daily Worker puts it.

We agree: our left wingers are sadly in need of clarity. By sentiment, method, and inclination they belong to the Communists. Let the Communists take them.

AS FOR THE "REACTIONARY OLD GUARD," IT PROUDLY TAKES ITS STAND WITH THE LIVING, CREATIVE, AND IRRESISTIBLY ADVANCING INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST AND LABOR MOVEMENT!



Friedrich Adler

enormous extent by the fact that it is an action in support of the action of the League. And the enemy against whom this action is directed, is the deeply-hated enemy of the workers of all countries—Italian fascism. Let us emphasize it again and again: the enemy we are fighting is more than anything the enemy of the Italian people themselves. Not against Italy, not against the Italian people, but against the oppressors of the Italian people is our action directed.

The chairman of the Labor and Socialist International, Comrade Louis de Broekere, on whose behalf I extend the warmest greetings to the conference, formulated the question in the following manner in one of his brilliant articles on the war danger in Abyssinia: "Our opponents reproach me with taking the side of the blacks against the whites. Nothing of the kind. I am fighting for the blacks and for the whites as well. For the Abyssinians and for the Italians. Precisely because of my feeling of solidarity with the Italian people I am fighting to the end against Mussolini."

This enmity towards Italian fascism has always been the undeviating course of our International.

As I have already said, the international policy of the working class is to become for the first time a practical reality under the most favorable conditions. We do not wish for a moment to overlook the difficulties which might arise in other and more complicated situations. But we do desire to derive courage for the future from this spontaneous demonstration of international solidarity and preparedness for struggle. And even the small minority which provided the opposition today will have to admit—and this is consistent with their own views—that the fact that their party has adopted an attitude which is based upon the expressly determined policy of the International, is a tremendous advance.

But can war ever become a party matter? Does not the International depart from its fundamental principles when it cooperates in measures of a warlike character?

It is certain that during the early years following the Great War masses of people were dominated by the conviction that the crime of a war should not and could not be repeated. But those who saw further knew that as long as capitalist States exist the danger of war can never be eliminated. And for that reason the Labor and Socialist International, at its foundation in 1923, deliberately took this terrible possibility into account and inserted this rule among the supreme principles of its Constitution.

L.S.I. Rule of 1923

"The L.S.I. is not only an effective instrument in peace, but just as absolutely essential during war."

"In conflicts between nations the International shall be recognized by the affiliated parties as the highest authority."

The great problem which has been given such striking expression here, came out in the two slogans—"No More War!" and "War Against War!" The supporters of the teachings of Tolstol in various countries were always opposed to the battler of "War Against War!" and great masses were convinced after the Great War that "No More War!" would become an immediate reality. We are all agreed here, and the International as a whole is agreed, that our supreme task is to achieve the great aim of "No More War!" But our opinions vary as to the way to attain this end. We recognize the force of ideas, and Karl Marx was quite right when he said that even an idea will attain force when it seizes upon the masses. But Tolstol's way seems to us to be Utopian. We must attain the end of "No More War!" but the way to that end today is by "War Against War!" This view is taken by the overwhelming majority of the Socialist workers in all countries.

No Illusions

We do not by any means underestimate the dangers of the path which we are taking. On the Continent we were always more sceptical with regard to the League of Nations than people were in Great Britain. But we were all agreed in making the League as strong as we possibly could. We always demanded the admission of Germany and Russia into the League. Democratic Germany joined the League of Nations. But fascist Germany left it. A further proof that "Fascism is War!"

A decade ago we demanded the admission of Soviet Russia into the League. At that time we were sneered at and derided by the Bolsheviks. Today Soviet Russia is in the League, and my conviction is that her entry was a thoroughly welcome step. All the interests of Soviet Russia are bound up with the maintenance of peace, and I am convinced that she is working today with all her energy for the maintenance of peace, and that she will support the League action on

behalf of peace within all her strength.

We never forget that the League of Nations is not yet representative of the nations as such, but that it is dominated by capitalist governments. We do not regard everyone who pursues a League of Nations policy today as a loyal advocate of law and justice. We know that a moment may arise when an attempt may be made to abuse the League of Nations for imperialist ends. The Labor and Socialist International will therefore always have to reserve the right of free decision with regard to the policy of the League. But what the League is doing today, its action against the Fascist war-mongers, is in complete harmony with the interests and desires of the international working class. And it would therefore be a fatal conclusion if we decided, in view of dangers which might later arise, to hold ourselves aloof from the action which the League is taking today against the criminal fomenters of war.

Just as the capitalist classes in various countries betrayed democracy and threw themselves into the arms of fascism, so is there a danger of a betrayal of the League of Nations so long as the world is ruled by imperialist powers and not by a Socialist Commonwealth. It would be the greatest mistake that the international working class could make if they did not place their whole strength behind the action of the League.

The Main Problem

The problem with which the world is confronted today is: The end of Mussolini or the end of the League of Nations. In such a case the working class can have no doubts. But even at this moment we should recall the fundamental point of view which was formulated by the Executive of the Labor and Socialist International in its resolution of August 18th in these words:

"The Labor and Socialist International cannot resign itself to war, even as a means of deliverance for the Italian people."

We have done everything we could to mobilize world public opinion against this attempt to start a war. We rejected war, even as a means of deliverance from fascism. Now that Mussolini is plunging into this foolhardy adventure, which may end with the destruction of his rule, we realize to the full the gravity and responsibility of the serious struggle which fascism is forcing upon the world. The workers throughout the world will put forth all their strength and will bear in mind the manifesto issued by the Executive of the Labor and Socialist International on August 18th, which said:

L.S.I. Declaration

"But if war should nevertheless break out, the Labor and Socialist International expresses (Continued on Page Seven)



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The Crack Soccer team of Local 10, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, with its host of rabid rooters, including the Manager Sam Perlmutter, who tackles Local 1 at Starlight Park, November 3rd at 1:15 p.m.

Labor and the World Crisis

(Continued from Page Six)
the hope on behalf of the workers of all countries that the workers of Italy will succeed in taking advantage of the convulsions caused by the war in order to defeat the real enemy of the Italian people, who is not at Addis-Ababa but in Rome.

"The Labor and Socialist International extends fraternal greetings to the workers of the world to the Italian workers and peasants who have been called by Mussolini to the colors, in order that they may be sent to Africa, and urges them to use against the fascist tyrants the weapons which fascism places in their hands.

"The Labor and Socialist International extends its greetings to the people of Abyssinia, and to all colored people who sympathize with them, and hopes that they will succeed in breaking their feudal fetters in combination with the workers throughout the world, without exchanging their own feudal exploiters for capitalist exploiters from beyond the seas.

"In appealing to the world to oppose the sanguinary adventure into which Mussolini is preparing to precipitate Italy, the Labor and Socialist International is not merely defending the rights of Abyssinia and the real interests of the Italian people, but also the cause of peace throughout the world."

The Joint Manifesto

Editor's Note:—The position expressed in Adler's address was affirmed by the Executive of the L.S.I. and the Executive and General Council of the I.F.T.U. at their joint conference in Brussels on October 12.

The conference was attended by 60 delegates representing 13 national trade union centers and 14 international trade secretariats, 34 delegates representing 17 political parties, one delegate from the International Socialist Women's Committee, and one delegate from the International of Socialist Youth.

After a full exchange of views, the conference set out its conclusions.

sions in the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the delegates of the two Internationals:

"This joint meeting of the Labor and Socialist International and the International Federation of Trade Unions, in conference at Brussels on October 12, 1935, desires to place on record its satisfaction at the decision of the League of Nations in declaring that the aggressor in the Italo-Abyssinian dispute is Italy.

"In the name of humanity and civilization it requests that prompt and effective sanctions be taken to check and swiftly put an end to this monstrous outrage upon international law.

"It assures the League of Nations of the whole-hearted support of all the organizations it represents in the application of whatever sanctions may be necessary to stop this outrageous war and to restore peace.

"It urgently desires that no delay shall occur in specifying the sanctions to be applied and the extent to which it is proposed they should be employed.

"It hopes that the Italian government will be firmly informed that in the ultimate terms of settlement it shall derive no benefit from its acts of aggression.

"The organizations represented at the joint conference reaffirm the decisions taken at Geneva on September 6th, and at Paris on September 27th, and declare that they have taken all practical steps to fulfill them, thus placing at the disposal of the League of Nations the strength of the workers' organizations and the power of labor opinion for the defense of peace and right."

An American Socialist reading these resolutions and Comrade Adler's address, expressing so eloquently and truly the point of view of international Socialism, must blush with shame at the thought that our Socialist Party has placed itself in opposition to the policy of international Socialism.

By its Chicago declaration the N.E.C. takes its stand with the insignificant group of pseudo-revolutionary extremists who are defying the will of the organized Socialist workers of the world and playing into the hands of Mussolini and fascism.

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Cooperation Unifies Forces in Brooklyn

The Cooperative Bakery of Brownsville and East New York, and the Independent Consumers' Cooperative Society, operating the Cooperative Laundry, are planning amalgamation.

The Cooperative Bakery has been operating successfully for 17 years and has at its disposal a wealth of experience which, coupled with the ideas and enthusiasm of the newly formed Independent Consumers' Cooperative Society, promises to result in a notable educational campaign in the field of cooperation.

Falcon Guides' Course

Inaugurating a course for Falcon Guides at the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, Matthew L. Metzler, chairman of the New York City Council of the Red Falcons of America, declared that his organization would build a well-trained, competent group of leaders for the thousands of children who are now asking to be admitted to the only labor and Socialist children's movement.

The Falcon Guides' Training Course at the Rand School meets every Thursday at 8:30 p.m. It is free of charge. Instruction is given by visiting experts on program planning, handicrafts, games, outdoor activities and nature study.

Cigarmakers End Strike

SPECIAL TO THE NEW LEADER
SAN ANTONIO, Tex.,—Cigarmakers' Local Union No. 346 called off the strike at the Pinck Cigar Co. on Oct. 27, which marks the end of two years of struggle to gain decent wages and working conditions of factory. Though this strike is lost the girls of the union feel proud of the spirit and solidarity they maintained over such a long time and against such big odds.

The union expresses its thanks and appreciation to all the workers, organizations and the Socialist Local who stood by us for their support, cooperation and encouragement.

ular values of \$25 and \$30 at the low price of \$17.50. These garments are tailor-made of the best domestic and imported woolsens, in fact fine clothing for this season. The F. & S. Store, well-known as a true friend and constant supporter of the former Daily Call, deserves your patronage. During this Special Sale a great saving is assured. No extra charge for alterations.

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Women's Committee Meets Wed., Nov. 6

The Women's Committee of the Socialist Party will hold its annual membership meeting Wednesday, November 6, at 7 East 15th Street, at 8 p.m.

Esther Friedman, chairman of the Women's Section of the party, will make her annual report, and the women Socialists of the city will be called upon for improved organization and intensified action.

Future activities of the Women's Section include the Theatre Party December 19, work for the bazaar in January, and the Conference Against the High Cost of Living, December 14, at the Pennsylvania Hotel.

Among those who will speak are Bertha H. Mailly and Gertrude Weil Klein.

Cooper Union Lectures

The Department of Social Philosophy of Cooper Union announces the following courses for the season 1935-36:

Friday evenings "Liberalism vs. The Philosophies of Dictatorship." Twenty theses in Social Philosophy. This course will be given by Everett Dean Martin. The first lecture will be given Nov. 8. Subject: "The Growing Menace of Dictatorship Is the Inevitable Result of the Doctrine of Equality." The subject of the Sunday evening course will be "What Is Happening in the Values of Civilization?" The first lecture of the course, "The Revolt of the Masses—Theory of Ortega," will be given by Dr. Gustav Stolper, Nov. 10.

The general topic of the Tuesday evening course is, "The Freedom Required for a Just and Equitable Form of Government." The first lecture, "Freedom and Determinism," will be given by Dr. Horace M. Kallen on Nov. 12. All lectures are held in the Great Hall of Cooper Union, promptly at 8.

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ILGWU Inaugurates Soccer League

A soccer league composed of all New York locals has been formed as part of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union athletic program.

At the first meeting of the Soccer League Council, the executive body, the following officers were elected: President, Al Pughn, Local 60; Secretary, Stanley Schwartz, Local 10; Treasurer, Nat Davidoff, Local 1; Organizer, Sidney Golz, Local 10.

Locals 1, 10, 60 and 143 Mt. Vernon have good clubs and have been in active competition with other teams. Locals 40, 22, 89, and the Knit Goods Workers' Union are in process of organization.

Tournament play will start about the middle of November, and Starlight Park athletic field at East 177th St. has been secured for each Saturday.

An exhibition game between Local 1 and Local 10 is booked for Sunday, November 3rd, at Starlight Park, 1:15 p.m., as the semi-final attraction to the New York Americans-Irish-American star tilt.

President David Dubinsky of the I.L.G.W.U. will be on hand to boot out the first ball, formally opening the season.

Tickets on sale at offices of Locals 1 and 10, 60 West 35th Street.

KARLIN IN RADIO SYMPOSIUM

William Karlin, Socialist candidate for Supreme Court Justice for the district including Manhattan and the Bronx, will discuss the campaign issues over WEVD on Friday night, November 1, at 8 p.m., with this two opponents, Ferdinand Pecora, Republican and Tammany fusion nominee, and Alexander I. Rorke, reactionary, who is running independently.

PARTY NOTES

MANHATTAN
East Side Forum, 204 East Broadway. Speakers: James O'neal, "Socialism vs. Bolshevism," Nov. 10, 8:30 p.m.

BRONX
Lower 8th A.D., Bronx.—Final street corner meeting Saturday, Burnside and Walton Aves. Literature distribution—door to door—Sunday, at 11 a.m., beginning with Burnside Manor. Watchers report Monday evening at Burnside Manor for instructions and credentials. Branch meeting Nov. 12; Karlin, speaker.

6th A.D.—August Claesens will begin series of five lectures Sunday eve, Nov. 3, 9 p.m., sharp, in new club rooms at 767 Allerton Ave. (near Allerton Ave. station on the White Plains subway). The topic is "Hereditary and Environment," a popularization of the data of the Social Sciences. The first lecture will deal with "Our Natural Heritage—biological fact, theory and fiction." The other four lectures will follow on successive Sundays, and are held under the joint auspices of the Socialist Party and Workers' Circle Branches.

Amalgamated Co-op. Houses Branch.—A serious loss was sustained by the branch in the sudden death of Comrade Esther Gans on Tuesday, Oct. 30. Mrs. Gans was the branch recording secretary and an active and devoted member of the party and her untimely death came as a shock to all who knew her. The branch members have sent their sincere condolences to the family and many comrades were present at the funeral. The branch will meet Monday, Nov. 4, in the Assembly Hall. Last minute arrangements will be completed for election day and watchers assigned. 8th A.D. Bronx Campaign Committee.—All members of the branches in the 8th A.D. territory for instruction and assignment as watchers to the following places Monday evening: Upper 8th A.D. territory to 80 Van Cortlandt

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HOW TO VOTE ON THE AMENDMENTS

ON Election Day voters in New York City will be called upon to vote on one Proposition and three amendments to the State Constitution.

Vote YES on the Proposition, which is to appropriate \$55,000,000 for relief.

Vote YES on amendments One and Two, and NO on amendment Three.

Amendment One provides for a degree of home rule for counties in the state, and abolition of certain useless and wasteful offices in the counties in New York City. Vote YES.

Amendment Two would permit verdicts in civil cases by a vote of nine jurors to three, instead of requiring a unanimous verdict as today. Vote YES.

Amendment Three is intended to relieve stockholders of banks from responsibility for deposits. Vote NO.

and still enough of the old to fight the battle!

The candidates, who grew up in the ranks of the Socialist Sunday Schools and the Young People's Socialist Leagues and rose to honorable positions in the local party, have been waging the campaign. Old-timers have cheered with pleasure that they have obtained the respect for the party and retained the prestige among the Brownsville workers which years of previous service had established. Harry Lopatin is candidate for Alderman in the 50th District and Irving Ostrowsky for Assembly in the 23rd A.D.

KINGS
Brownsville District.—We have no "off-year" in Brownsville. An energetic campaign is being waged despite many obstacles. Brownsville, which sent Ship-lacoff and Wolff to the Board of Aldermen and Charles Solomon to the City Assembly, never gives in to an "off-year." The campaign this year has been planned, thought of and executed with the same energy, vigor and hope of previous years. Less money in the treasury, most comrades gone to other districts to build other branches, but all this did not matter. There is new blood

to apartment of Mrs. Volovick, 71 Van Cortlandt Park South, Tel. Kln. 6-3611. 6th A.D.—Watchers meeting will be held Sunday morning 10:30 at 767 Allerton Ave. Harry Karlin will give instructions.

Lower 8th A.D. to Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves. Monday night to Samuel Bobrowsky or Dr. S. J. Fried. Notices will be sent out by Comrade Bobrowsky. Instructions will be given at both places by Dr. S. J. Fried and Irving Knobloch.

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Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union. Joe Abramowitz, Pres.; Signum, Sec'y; Maurice W. Jacobs, Asst. Mgr.; Maurice W. Jacobs, Sec'y to Exec. Board; Nathan Sperstein, Chairman of Exec. Board.

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION
Local 24, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone, Spring 7-4548; uptown office, 100 W. 3rd St.; phone, WISconsin 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Manager, N. Specter; Secretary, Alex. Rose; Organizers, Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodas.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION
Local 1101A, A. F. of L., East 15th St. Phone, ALgonquin 4-7082. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:30 in the office. Ed Gottmann, Secretary-Treasurer.

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NEW LEADER

A Socialist Party Publication Devoted to the Interests of the Socialist and Labor Movement.

JAMES ONEAL, Editor

WM. M. FEIGENBAUM, Associate

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Vol. XVIII No. 44

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1935

TO THE VOTING MILLIONS!

NEXT Tuesday millions of votes will be cast by victims of the industrial depression. Some have nothing left but a vote. Homes, savings and jobs have been lost. Still others work part time and live on the edge of extreme poverty. Life is a nightmare of uncertainty for them. Their votes have enormous power. Whether that power is used for them depends upon how the votes are cast.

Let's consider a few items of interest to the working masses. Within the last three years there has been an increase of \$100,000,000 in their bread bill. The result is that many families have had to cut out bread, and bread is the "staff of life."

The price of bread rises while the consumption of bread declines. The decrease in consumption of bread is a half-billion loaves annually! When families have to reduce the amount of bread they eat or cut it out entirely because of an increase from 6.7 cents a pound loaf to 8.3 cents, we have some idea of the low margin upon which millions of families are living.

What of jobs? Over 10,000,000 are still out of work. Of these unfortunates, President Roosevelt promised to re-employ 3,500,000 by November 1. This date has now been shifted to December 1. This 3,500,000 jobless army consists of what the Roosevelt Administration calls the "employables." What about the 7,000,000 others? Is it meant that they are physically unable to work if work were available?

We do not know the answer. It is sufficient to say that the Administration believes that it will do a great job if it employs only 3,500,000 of the unemployed. This is the best that the New Deal can do three years and seven months after it moved into Washington!

Meantime there has been a steady revival of production in the past several months, but it has hardly influenced the recovery of jobs. More goods are produced with the same or a less number of workers. This is because of the use of more labor-saving devices, "speeding up" of workers, and perfecting of "efficiency" systems. The owners of the great industries get the cream; the workers do not get even the skimmed milk.

Crime is on the increase and federal prisons are being overcrowded. A recent report of Attorney General Cummings shows that the population of federal prisons has reached the highest peak in our history and that the rate of increase shows no sign of diminishing!

The price of bread increases, the army of the unemployed does not decrease, and the number of inmates of federal prisons is increasing. These are only three items out of many that throw a white light into the social pit where millions of useful workers vegetate in misery. They do not live; they only exist as animals do.

Let us make a comparison between the Hoover Republican Administration and the Roosevelt Democratic Administration.

Hoover became President in March, 1929, and the industrial collapse came in October, 1929. Roosevelt became President in March, 1933, and the depression continues. Then note the following:

The total depression period of Hoover in office was three years and seven months. The total depression period of Roosevelt in office is also exactly three years and seven months! What's the difference?

Ponder over this striking analogy. Nearly four years each of a Republican Administration and a Democratic Administration—and here we are still facing the greatest industrial calamity in all history!

Would it be a greater calamity if a tidal wave of votes carried candidates of the Socialist Party into public office? Could we lose anything more than we have lost by voting for the only labor party in the field, the Socialist Party? May we not gain much by ousting the politicians and parties of capitalism?

Millions of homes are broken up, families are destroyed, savings are exhausted, and we lack governing power to end these calamities. The Socialist Party would insure jobs, homes, health, comfort, leisure and education to the millions who are deprived of them. These essentials are no longer possible except for a small ruling minority under the present system.

Think it over. Socialists are not interested merely in holding office. They want to use public power to enact measures of relief in the city and state legislative bodies. They would fight inch by inch and day by day for such measures, measures that are of vital concern to the laboring masses and others afflicted by this terrible calamity.

Such a fight will also prepare us who join it for the great task of abolishing capitalism itself in the coming years.

Power is within your reach. Take it on Election Day. Support the Socialist candidates as your agents for this great and necessary task! Don't vote for what you do want and then complain when you get it!

Winning a World

Election Day, November 5, 1935, Is the 80th Birthday of the Never-to-Be-Forgotten Eugene V. Debs—There Can Be No More Fitting Message From Debs to the Useful Workers of America on That Occasion Than the Following Article Written by Him

By Eugene Victor Debs

THE Socialist Movement is as wide as the world, and its mission is to win the world, the whole world from animalism, and consecrate it to humanity. What a tremendous task! And, what a royal privilege to share in it!

To win a world is worthy of a race of gods. And in the winning, men develop godlike attributes, since all men are potential gods.

What a madhouse the earth would seem today in the frenzied revelry of capitalism but for the light the Socialist philosophy sheds upon it!

What alpine peaks of wealth and what desert wastes of poverty, despair and death!

What man, unless his heart be adamant, can contemplate this awful scene and be content?

What man, unless his brain be atrophied and his vision blinded, can fail to perceive the impending crisis?

In the presence of this vast and terrible phenomenon, how satisfying to be enlisted in the Socialist movement, to understand its doubt-dispelling social philosophy and to interpret passing events in the clear light of its science!

The productive mechanism in modern industry, vast, complex, marvelous beyond expression, spurns the impotent touch of the individual hand, but leaps as if in joy, to its task, when caressed by the myriad-fingered collective son of modern toil.

The mute message of the machine!

Could but the worker understand, and would he but heed it!

Child of his brain, the machine has come to free, and not to enslave; to save, and not to destroy the author of its being.

Potent and imperious as the command of the industrial Jehovah, the machine compels the grand army of toil to rally to its standard, to recognize its power, to surrender body-breaking and soul-devouring tasks, to join hands in sacred fellowship, to sub-divide labor, to equalize burdens, to demand joy and leisure for all, and, emancipated from the fetters of the flesh, to rise to the sublime heights of intelligent, moral and spiritual exaltation.

EDUCATE THE WORKING CLASS!

Spread weekly Socialist papers, pamphlets, tracts and leaflets among the people!

The middle classes see their doom in Capitalism and must soon turn to Socialism.

The handwriting is on all the bill-boards of the universe.

The worst in Socialism will be better than the best in Capitalism.

The historic mission of capitalism has been to exploit the forces of nature, place them at the service of man, augmenting his productive capacity a thousand-fold, to turn, as if by magic, the shal-

low, sluggish streams into rushing, roaring Niagaras of wealth—leaving to the toilers who produce it but greater poverty, insecurity and anguish than before.

The mission of Socialism is to release these imprisoned produc-

hearts with but one single soul.

The modern tool of production must belong to those who made use of it—whose freedom, yea, whose very lives depend upon it.

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Ethiopians Are Uncivilized! Grant It---And So What?

By Algernon Lee

A LONG with many assurances of approval The New Leader receives some comradely expressions of dissent. These always receive thoughtful consideration. Even though they do not convince us that we have been wrong, they often help us to understand a question better, by giving us another point of view.

For example, a loyal supporter of the Socialist Party and of The New Leader writes: "It is a great shame that the New Leader should be tricked into supporting the imperialistic League of Nations in its dispute with Italy. To an enlightened working class an oppressive feudal class, such as rules Ethiopia, does not deserve security. Such a despotism is not the equal of a progressive country and is not entitled to collective security. The shame of 1914 will hang over the heads of Socialist leaders who are willing to support military sanctions against Italy for the defence of a medieval ruling class."

This correspondent, be it said, is not an Italian, nor have we any reason to think that he is friendly to Italian fascism. Let us try to consider this matter fairly and calmly, in its various aspects.

In the first place, let us note that the working people of practically every nation in Europe, organized in their trade unions and in their working-class parties, have by this time, through the political and economic organizations in their respective countries and also through their two great international organizations, urged the League of Nations to do all in its power to prevent the coming of another world war by checking fascist Italy's aggression upon Ethiopia. The Austrian Socialists, so bitterly persecuted that they have to carry on their propaganda secretly and at the risk of imprisonment or death, share this view. So do the Italian and German Socialists in exile, and we have no reason to doubt that they speak the mind of the underground movements in the homelands.

It is not a question of "leaders." In Great Britain, for example, three of the most prominent leaders—Cripps, Lansbury, and Ponsonby—were opposed to the invoking of sanctions. But the delegates, coming fresh from their local constituencies and knowing the thought of the rank and file, voted overwhelmingly in favor of stopping Mussolini before it is too late. On the other hand, Mosley's British fascists (a rather comical little group), and the French *Croix de Feu*, formerly royalist, now fascist, always reactionary, have expatiated on the tyranny of Haile Selassie and the uncivilized status of his subjects. So have some very queer elements in this country; but Organized Labor here has approximated to the position of the International Federation of Trade Unions and of the Socialist and Labor International.

No doubt majorities may be wrong—even overwhelming majorities. But the opinion deliberately expressed, after grave discussion, of a fair income for themselves."

If Mr. Wallace succeeds he will have accomplished the proverbial impossibility of satisfying the hunger of the wolf and keeping the lamb untouched.

First Case Before Labor Board

FIRST unfair labor practice case under the National Labor Relations Act opens at Pittsburgh, the Labor Board sitting to hear complaints against the Greyhound Lines, Inc., for alleged discharge of employees on account of union activities.

Defense by the company: The Board has no jurisdiction; the law is unconstitutional because it delegates legislative power to the Board, takes from the company property without due process of law, deprives the company of the right of trial by jury and attempts to regulate labor relations in operations which are not interstate.

The Board overrules objections to its jurisdiction and proceeds to take evidence on two questions, namely:

Were employees discharged for union activities? Does the company give aid to its company union?

An affirmative answer to either question would mean violation of the law by the company.

The constitutionality of at least four New Deal Laws will begin on Dec. 9, according to decision of U. S. Supreme Court, made last Monday.

Wishing to know the worst of the best, and to know it soon, the Department of Justice asked the Supreme Court to hear the test case on processing taxes on Nov. 20. The case involves refusal of

among the rank and file, by an enormous majority of the tens of millions of organized working men and women, is not to be lightly disregarded.

The Ethiopians are unquestionably less advanced on the normal path of modern civilization than the peoples of Europe and America. It is familiar capitalist doctrine that savage, barbarous, and semi-civilized peoples have no rights which those who have attained a higher standard of culture are morally bound to respect—that, in fact, they ought to "like it" when larger, richer, better armed peoples deign to conquer and exploit and "civilize" them by means of bullets and bayonets, shrapnell and poison gas. But since when has this become good Socialist doctrine? We recognize that it is not possible to undo all the wrongs inflicted by conquerors in the past—to hand Peru back to the Incas and England to the Cymri and Palestine to the Amorites and Jebusites. But consistency does not require us to approve or condone similar acts of national highway robbery today and tomorrow, on the plea that the victims are "unprogressive."

The Ethiopian government is certainly not a democratic one. It is probably pretty cruel and oppressive in some ways. But the worst that any reasonably impartial observer has yet told us about the crimes of the Ethiopian rulers is pleasant reading in comparison with the treacheries and cruelties known to have been committed, and even boasted of, by Italy's blackshirt regime, both at home and in Libya. If Haile Selassie has chastised his people with whips, a triumphant Mussolini would chastise them with scorpions.

Italian conquest would not civilize the Ethiopians, it would brutalize them. It would not set them free from such oppression as they now suffer, but would impose upon them the more efficiently cruel oppression of militaristic colonial rule.

And—what is perhaps more important still—inasmuch as the Italians are more numerous than the Ethiopians—Mussolini's success would strengthen fascism at home, intensify the misery of the Italian people, prolong their subjection, and still more deeply corrupt their once splendid culture. There is much to be said about the evil effects of conquest upon the conquering nation, but space does not permit saying it this week.

No, the fact that the Ethiopians are still backward in material, cultural, and political development is no reason why the working people of advanced nations should look with favor or complacency upon their proposed subjection to any foreign rule—least of all to that of a government such as Mussolini's. On the contrary, it is a reason why we should try to prevent such conquest. In the last century independent Ethiopia has made real progress, judged from a Socialist point of view. If it remains independent, that native progress will go on and be accelerated, and the Ethiopians themselves will win liberty within their own land. On the other hand, if Mussolini fails in his piratical adventure, his government will lose prestige at home and abroad, will be the less able to foment war in Europe by aggressions in the Danube valley and the Balkan peninsula, and will the sooner be overthrown by the Italians themselves.

The Hoosac Mills to pay the tax on the ground that the law is unconstitutional. The court order of last Monday sets the date of Dec. 9 for that constitutional legal battle.

In quick succession will follow the Bankhead Cotton Control Act, the question of the government's right to condemn property in slum-clearance and low-cost housing projects and the constitutionality of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Again the Supreme Court refused the petition of Thom. J. Mooney to intercede in his case for a writ of habeas corpus, being heard now in California. The Supreme Court is slow machinery, hard to start. Especially for the rights of a poor man.

Oneal to Speak on New Leader Night in Allentown, Nov. 19

NEW LEADER night in Allentown! This mass meeting has been arranged by Local Allentown of the Socialist Party for Tuesday evening, Nov. 19, in the American Federation of Silk Workers' Hall, 25 No. Sixth St. (Lyric Building), with James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, as the speaker.

The local comrades are preparing to get out a large crowd for this mass meeting in a Pennsylvania city that has a live local party organization. A drive will also be made for new subscribers to The New Leader.

Other live party organizations in Pennsylvania and nearby states may also have a good Socialist speaker in the coming months by arranging with The New Leader for such meetings.

Behind the Scenes in Washington



By Benjamin Meiman

Our Washington Correspondent

BY far the most important thing that happened in Washington since my last week's report was the letter sent by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, replying to the inquiry of the League of Nations as to our attitude in the Italo-Ethiopian War, the intended sanctions and all this may imply. Succinctly stated the United States Government promised moral support within the limitations of policies previously defined, sticking closely to the word and spirit of the neutrality act adopted by the last Congress, and always keeping in mind the strong resolution to avoid foreign entanglements and possible involvements in war.

Now, let us see what this really means.

Within the neutrality limitations set by Congress the Administration, since Italy invaded Ethiopia, has done all that is possible in the way of assuring support for the efforts of the League of Nations to restrain an aggressor state. And nothing but encouragement for the application to Italy of effective sanctions can be gathered from the latest official statement that the United States "views with sympathetic interest the individual or concerted efforts of other nations to preserve peace or to localize and shorten the duration of war."

Indeed, the chief deficiency of the note dispatched on Saturday to the president of the League's committee of coordination for sanctions is, paradoxically, that it has implications of undue strength rather than weakness. The message emphasizes that the policy of the United States Government is to discourage American trade with the belligerents. But it takes no actual steps, as the League members are doing, to prevent the sale of basic munitions to the nation duly defined as aggressor.

In other words it intimates to the League members that their best course would be to establish a naval blockade of Italy, which would automatically give real meaning to the Administration's warning to American citizens that they trade with either of the belligerents "at their own risk." Without a blockade there is, in this war, no risk whatsoever for American citizens in trade with Italy. On the contrary, to the extent that League sanctions close other trade channels, there is an inevitable tendency to make this country a principal source of supply for the materials the aggressor needs to wage successful war.

Our present policy, therefore, tends to make economic sanctions both ineffective and injurious to the nations applying them. Because of this, plus the intimation that we would tacitly endorse a League blockade of Italy cutting off all trade, the Administration's note encourages Geneva to proceed to more drastic measures. A blockade, however, would very possibly be interpreted by Italy as an act of war, with the result that hostilities instead of being localized in Africa would spread to the entire Mediterranean area.

There is certainly no cause for pride in a neutrality policy which encourages us to profit from the self-sacrificing refusal of other nations to sell basic munitions to an aggressor state. There is no cause for pride in a neutrality policy which in effect urges others to

blockade Italy at risk of general war so that we can side against the aggressor without saying we are doing so.

All this is the more unfortunate because independent American support for present League efforts could so easily, without the slightest risk to this country, speedily insure a negotiated and reasonable settlement of the Italo-Ethiopian dispute, if the President would use his power, under the present neutrality act, to declare as "war implements" all things Italy intends to buy in this country, and not leave it to the traders, even at their own risk, to help the aggressor.

Farmers' Indorsement of AAA

ALL returns from Saturday's referendum among producers throughout the country on continuance of the program continued to increase the overwhelming margin of favorable votes, Chester C. Davis, AAA Administrator, issued a statement promising that "the need for increasing the present pork supply reduced sharply by the drought, will be kept in mind in plans for the next adjustment contract for corn and hogs."

This promise was intended, apparently, to quiet the rising protests of city dwellers against the high prices of pork.

Secretary Wallace followed with a statement saying: "The referendum means that the corn-hog farmers of the country will be doing their best to increase hog production next year in such a way as will not bring about excessive overproduction in subsequent years."

"They realize their triple duty to the consumer, to the cause of conservation and to the main-

tenance of a fair income for themselves."

If Mr. Wallace succeeds he will have accomplished the proverbial impossibility of satisfying the hunger of the wolf and keeping the lamb untouched.