

# NEW LEADER

*With Which  
Is Combined*

**THE AMERICAN APPEAL**

*Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs*

VOL. XIII.—No. 3

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1931

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## FROZEN ASSETS



*Drawn by Diego Rivera.*

**D**IEGO RIVERA, the famous Mexican painter, was asked to paint his impressions of New York City. He was taken up skyscrapers, shown through Wall Street, piloted around night-clubs and teased in the homes of the rich and fashionable. Rivera then went to work in an improvised studio and painted a huge fresco depicting New York as he saw it. The painting is reproduced above.

Rivera saw the Wall Street counting houses, guarded by iron railings and policed by armed and uniformed men, as the jailer of New York—the money power that holds the men and women of the city in its grip. In the top panel, Rivera sketched the grandeur of superficial New York, the skyscrapers mounting proudly to the skies. And in the center panel Rivera shocked his rich patrons by sketching the municipal lodging house with its nightly rows of homeless men and women.

*President Hoover's Dole to American Capitalism*

# NEW LEADER

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

James O'Neal Editor Edward Levinson Assistant Editor

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1932

## German Reparations

ALL indications are that the payment of German reparations may be at an end and that one of the worst phases of the thieves' peace may soon be a matter of history. Germany's position is that she has reached the limit of her resources and that reparations must be cancelled for all time. The French ruling class has been opposed to any such concession but even in France light is beginning to penetrate thick heads. It is true that Clement Moret, speaking for France at the World Bank board meeting in Basle, reserved the right to veto the extension of the \$100,000,000 credit to the Reichsbank but even this is not final as Moret declared that a final decision rests with his board of regents. Should credit not be prolonged the Reichsbank's gold coverage would decline to 10 per cent of its note circulation which would compel a complete moratorium. And now the Laval Cabinet is out and its successor is likely to be more intelligent in relation to Germany.

Hitler representing his Fascists and Hugenberg representing the big capitalist interests will not back extension of Hindenburg's term as President which Chancellor Bruening seeks in order to gain time in negotiating the issue of reparations. The capitalist magnates and the Fascist elements want no solution of the reparations problem as German misery plays into their hands. If Bruening succeeds in eliminating reparations payment this achievement would contribute to the deflation of the whole reactionary bloc.

Soviet Russia welcomes Bruening's stand as the fate of Russia is bound up with what happens in Germany. A Fascist dictatorship in Germany and a civil war would imperil Russia. The Hitlerite hate of Marxism would turn against Russia once Fascism was triumphant in Germany and the Russian reconstruction program would be affected. German technical help for Russia as well as export of needed materials to Russia would be checked. Moreover, Russia would be compelled to turn much of her resources into a war machine to guard against German Fascism. Hitler's forces would have an ally in the brutal Polish regime headed by Pilsudski who would seek to expand Poland's frontiers at the expense of Russia. To all this must be added the continued problem of the Russian peasants who are able to more forcefully resist levies on agricultural products because many thousands of them are now organized into agricultural collectives.

The whole situation in Central and Eastern Europe is charged with unknown possibilities and for the moment the issue of reparations is supreme. It is a maze of complications and cross currents that confront the German working class in their Socialist and trade union organizations. Their action in the present crisis will affect not only the German workers but Russia and Central Europe as well. Fascism in Hungary, Yugoslavia, Italy and even Austria would welcome the ascent of Hitlerism to power in Germany and its linking up with Pilsudski's mercenaries in a holy crusade against the Russian "infidels." An allied Fascism extending from the Russian border across Europe to Italy would then turn to the extermination of all working class organizations. Industrial magnates allied with landed Junkers would dominate a vast region with the mailed fist. That would be a counter-revolution with a vengeance and it is what European Socialists recognize as a menace and what they wish to avoid.

Who would judge the situation facing the working class in this hour of fateful decision? To account not only these counter-revolutionary system and the par-

liamentary regime; that the Socialists although strong are a minority; that Fascism thrives on hysteria and misery; that Communism is still a factor and that it even cooperated with Hitlerites in the Prussian plebiscite, and that French imperialism, with its reactionary bloc of vassal states, including Poland, has been insistent on reparation extortions that burden the German masses.

The problems are not simple but are shot full of a maze of complexities with numerous pitfalls awaiting a wrong decision. We who do not face these baffling forces, trends and menaces may think that we can settle the problem with a simple formula, but it would not be so easy if we were in the whirlpool where a miscalculation might lead to the destruction of all for which we strive.

## The Japanese Conquest

WHILE the international doctors have been engaged in looking after the sick capitalism of Europe, Japan appears to have accomplished her aims in Manchuria. The swift military movements of the military clique have won a territory twice the size of Germany, "order" will now be maintained, and this rich region will be opened for "development." This means that capitalists will be invited to exploit the resources and the workers. To soothe European and American exploiters it is announced that they will be permitted to enjoy some of the feasting.

Our own imperialists who object to this robber raid have no case against Japan. The same holy reasons given for the conquest of Manchuria differ little from the explanations given out under Woodrow Wilson and his Republican successors regarding American conquest of Haiti and San Domingo. Capitalistic imperialism is the same everywhere. It thrives on booty and when it engages in a raid it holds a machine gun in one hand and a book of ethics in the other.

Japan has learned from her Western teachers and in the art of diplomatic camouflage her agents are experts. It was Lassalle who once said that "lying is one of the great powers of Europe." If he were living today he would include Japan for her politicians have proven to be the equal of the leading diplomatic duellists of other nations.

So Manchuria with a population of 30,000,000 people will now enter the sphere of "civilization." That is, her workers will be brought under the yoke of modern capitalistic exploitation and huge fortunes will be sweated out of them for the enrichment of exploiting classes.

## This Sea of Misery

TRAPPED within a half-paralyzed industrial system the number of jobless workers is increasing. This industrial crisis is already the most disastrous in our history and it is becoming more grave. President Green of the American Federation of Labor now estimates the total number of unemployed at 8,000,000. Counting the dependent women and children this means over 20,000,000 human beings plunged into a hell of misery. Green declares that many children are "literally starving."

Facing the revolting sinks of human misery in the mining regions, Lewis of the Miners tells a Senate committee that 240,000 miners have no work in the bituminous fields and that they have 960,000 dependents. That is, in this one industry alone there are over a million who are destitute! Moreover, "Merchants are bankrupt. Banks are closed. Schools are without operating funds." The destitute include 54,000 miners who served in the war. Mothers lack nourishment and babies waste away.

So this is the end of the post-war carouse, the ten years of drivel of bankers, politicians, professors and experts. Back of this collapse is a sea of brooding anger. The masses are penned in like rats caught in the backwash of an overflowing sewer. Their patience is a marvel but it will end some time. If the elemental fury that certainly is accumulating breaks all restraint, the dull wits ruling the nation will turn to their Swiss Guards as they always do.

An emergency congress of the laboring millions gathered in Washington would be the outcome of intelligent leadership. It could formulate a program and a "petition in boots" would provide the pressure to put it over. It is a suggestion for labor organizations. Why not try it in yours, Mr. Reader? Drifting is disaster. Organized action may help.

## Insignificant Existence

There are a number of us creep  
Into this world, to eat and sleep;  
And know no reason why we're born,  
But only to consume the corn,  
Devour the cattle, fowl, and fish,  
And leave behind an empty dish.  
The crows and ravens do the same,  
Unlucky birds of hateful name;  
Ravens or crows might fill their places,  
And swallow corn and carcasses.  
Then if their tombstone, when they die,  
Be not taught to flatter and lie  
There's nothing better will be said  
Than that "they've eat up all their bread,  
Drunk up their drink, and gone to bed."  
—ISAAC WATTS.

## Building Unions Cold To Wage Cut Proposals

As the New York State Association of Builders prepares for its annual talk-fest in New York Jan. 27 and 28, details begin to filter through about the wage cut proposals recently presented to the unions by the Building Trades Employers' Association of New York City. The association has a contract with the unions which does not expire till April 30. The unions have rejected overtures for a voluntary revision, the bosses' proposals will presumably be presented again for inclusion in the new contract.

## Scab Shirt Factory Moves to Nanty-Glo

(By A New Leader Correspondent)

NANTY-GLO, Pa.—The Phillips Jones scab shirt-making concern of Brooklyn, seeking a "cheap" labor market, has been persuaded to come to Nanty-Glo on condition the community raise sufficient money to build the factory to be presented to the modest New York concern. Miners with their wages cut to the bone are being solicited for contributions, \$10 ordinarily, but for those who have managed to gain ownership of their own homes the invitation is given to come across with \$20.

Nanty-Glo was a strong union town before the U. M. W. A. was destroyed and due to a train of events beginning with a free speech fight by the state Socialist organization for Frank Crosswath last June, there has been a strong growth of Socialist sentiment which in the last election placed the Socialist party as the second party in Nanty-Glo. Nathan Asbel has been active here for some years previous to Socialist organization last July, and since the election has been carrying on educational work, especially with the younger people. State Organizer Arthur G. McDowell will make Nanty-Glo his headquarters while doing organization work in Cambria County as a whole where in the recent election, genuine Socialist votes increased over 300 per cent. Dr. William Van Essen will speak in the Strand Theatre in Johnstown on Jan. 24 at a public mass meeting.

## Senators to Address Mooney Capitol Rally

U. S. Senators Edward P. Costigan of Colorado, Bronson N. Cutting of New Mexico and Burton K. Wheeler of Montana will be the speakers at a conference and mass meeting called to demand Tom Mooney's freedom which will be held at Washington, D. C., Jan. 24th, it was announced by the Tom Mooney Pardon Conference of New York.

Delegates representing labor and fraternal organizations from many cities in the United States will attend the conference. It will be held at the Hamilton Hotel, 14th and "K" streets, and plans will be begun to intensify the nation-wide agitation for the pardon.

## UNITY HOUSE REUNION

The Unity House of the I. L. G. W. U., Forest Park, Pa., will hold a reunion of its guests and their friends Sunday afternoon, Feb. 28. Reservations can be made at the Unity House, New York office, 3 West 16th street.

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

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## Hightower Sentenced to Jail for Life

### Second Miners' Leader Railroaded—Lack of Funds Hurts Defense

MOUNT STERLING, Ky.—William Hightower, Harlan County miners' leader, was convicted of conspiracy to commit murder in Circuit Court here Thursday. His sentence was fixed at life imprisonment.

Hightower, 77 years old, and for forty years a coal digger, heard the verdict read without emotion. The verdict was the same as that given William B. Jones, secretary of the Everts union.

M. T. STERLING, Ky. — With Kentucky's legal cards deliberately stacked against them by the agents of the Black Mountain coal barons, the situation of the union coal miners charged with murder and conspiracy in the strike riot at Everts last May is desperate. This is the outstanding fact as the trial of William Hightower, president of the United Mine Workers' local at Everts, nears its close before Circuit Judge Henry R. Pre-witt here. The case is expected to reach the jury about Wednesday. The situation is desperate because of the lack of funds with which properly to assemble the defense testimony.

### Hightower on Stand

Captain E. B. Golden of Pineville, who is under retainer from the General Defense Committee, and former Senator J. M. R. Robison, employed by the U. M. W. A., have conducted the case of Hightower brilliantly. Forced by the arbitrary decree of a mine company controlled judge of Harlan County, to try the issues involving the defendant's life, in a community where there is widespread natural antipathy to the mine workers, because they come from the mountains, the distance alone from the homes of these men, is the chief obstacle to an acquittal.

Lack of funds with which to transport vital witnesses from Harlan County, nearly 200 miles away in Southeastern Kentucky, makes it certain that Hightower's case will reach the jury this week with not more than half of the defense testimony in. On the other hand, the prosecution, backed by the coal company's tremendous wealth, has shipped in witnesses by the truckload, most of them gunmen strike-breakers employed by the company-elected sheriff of Harlan County as deputies, or otherwise cared for by the coal magnates.

Last week's sessions of the trial were employed by the defense mainly in presenting testimony impeaching the commonwealth's witnesses. Hightower, himself, made a splendid witness. It is not even contended that he was anywhere near the scene of the killing of the deputies, but he is under trial for conspiracy with other leaders to bring about their deaths.

### 43 Lives at Stake

Meantime, the ultimate fate of the 43 striking miners, who are involved in these wholesale murder charges, will depend upon the degree with which organized labor and the sympathizers with organized labor outside of Kentucky come to the rescue.

The General Defense Committee of the I. W. W. calls upon its supporters in this struggle to put forth exertions at this time to overcome the financial difficulties. The miners have put their lives in the hands of the workers. Rush funds with all possible speed to the General Defense Committee, 555 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

## Roosevelt and Ritchie Mumble

## Democratic Dust for Labor's Eyes

**L**AST WEEK Governor Roosevelt and Governor Ritchie made their bids for the Democratic presidential nomination. Both managed to talk without saying much. Both honored the platitudes of capitalist politics. Both were obscure enough for the political market and both revealed nothing that would startle mature minds.

Nothing more could be expected. The Democratic Party is today the property of the same ruling classes that own the Republican Party. Both parties represent the Raskob-Mellon barons.

Governor Roosevelt has the floor. He declares that we have retained "in large degree" personal liberty but lost the "economic liberty of the individual." This is stupid. If we have lost economic liberty we have lost the fundamental basis of every other form of freedom. To say that we "retain personal liberty" in the face of the other admission indicates that the man does not know what he is talking about.

## A Muddled Speech

Then "business and industry" should be given a new "leadership" which will "help them and at the same time give definite recognition to a new balance based on the right of every individual to make a living out of life."

What does he mean? He doesn't know and nobody knows. What are the requirements of that new "leadership," what is expected of it and what is meant by a "new balance"? These are meaningless words so linked together that one may read into them anything desired. If in any other field of thought any man were as obscure as Roosevelt he would be roared into oblivion. Imagine a man discussing any phase of science in such terms!

At no point in his message does Roosevelt emerge from this cloudland of obscurity. He asserts that we must "avoid two evil extremes." One consists of those who believe that "industry can pull itself out of the slough unaided by government." The other includes the pessimists to whom "a different social idea can always present itself as perpetually imminent." Now isn't that clear? And he is the Governor of the leading state of the nation!

## So Much Wind

Any youngster in school who would use such mystic language in considering problems would be suspected of being abnormal. He would be examined in the hope that his mental processes could be improved.

"Where shall we ourselves be?" asks the great man. Well, if we all follow your stuff we will go into a coma and find ourselves in a clinic for observation.

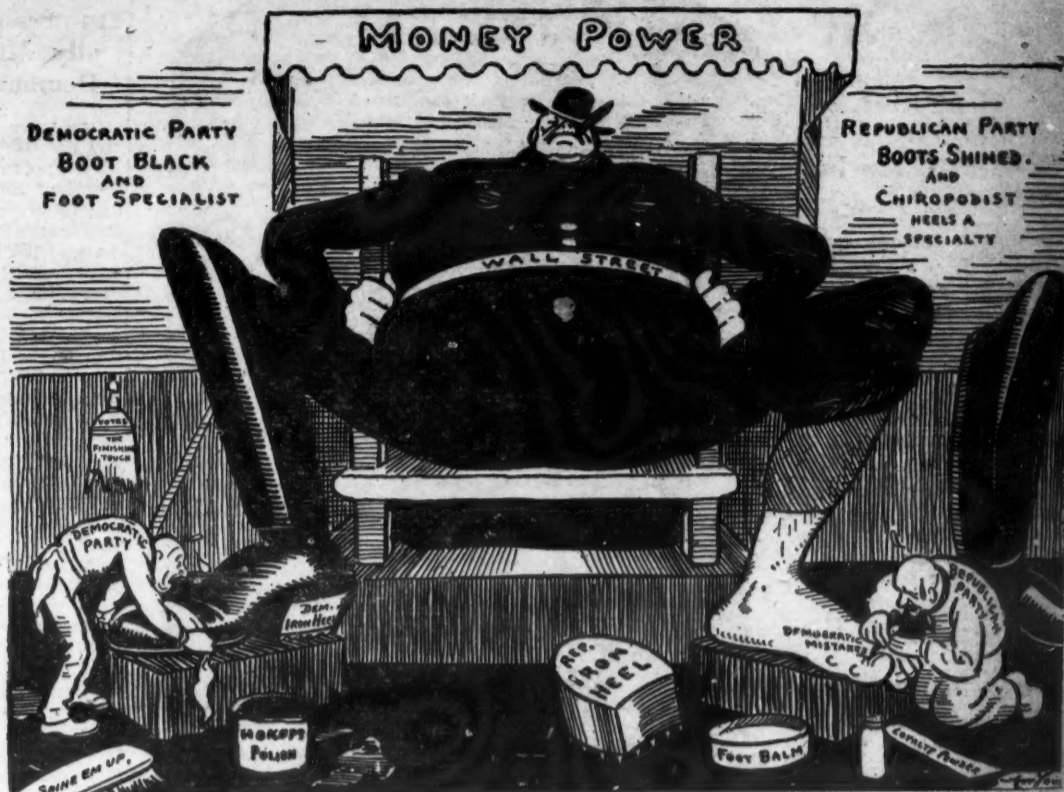
Another brilliant observation: "The American system of economics and government is everlasting." Is it? Then, why all this mystic babble we have quoted above? Moreover, over the tomb of every agent of every social system in history is written: "He believed that his system of economics and government was everlasting."

Over the crypts of the Roman masters of the ancient world, the vaults that contain the bones of old feudal magnates, and the stone shafts marking the graves of slave owners those words are written and they will eventually mark the stupidity of the bourgeois politicians of our time. Like Ephraim of the Scriptures, Roosevelt "feedeth on wind" and he would have us accept the same diet.

## The Maryland Master-Mind

We turn to Governor Ritchie for comfort and we learn that we are to go forward by going backward. There are "new forces and strange tendencies" but despite what is new we must go back to something old. We must "return to fundamentals and first principles." And where are we to find them? Where the sainted Harding found them, in the tombs of the Founding Fathers!

We do not exaggerate. Ritchie declares that back in the days of the Founding Fathers, silver buckles,



THE RIVALS

Drawn by Art Young

planning." Go forward with Ritchie by marching back to Jefferson!

Perhaps you want him to be specific. Well, try this on your piano: "I believe the collective wisdom is for a minimum of government and a maximum of freedom." That comes from the days of Herbert Spencer, the philosopher of individual capitalism, and just what is the "minimum" in the one case and the "maximum" in the other he does not say. However, he wants no public ownership of railroads or public utilities. He is frankly for capitalist ownership and would have the capitalist class show "enlightened statesmanship" in caring for the jobless. In these positive statements he emerges from cloudland for a moment and then returns to it.

## Just Another Hoover

Ritchie wonders "how much of the crisis might disappear if we would only recover our morale and see things whole again." What does he mean? We do not know, he does not know, and nobody knows.

All the time he is trying to discuss politics and to present his views as a candidate for the nomination for President so we are brought up with a jerk when he closes with these words:

"The liberal forces of the land realize that to achieve a larger measure of social justice and a more harmonious political economy, they must rely less on politics, less on laws and less on government, and more on the free play of the democratic impulses of a free people."

The language is almost identical with what Hoover has used over and over again! And how delightfully vague are the words, "the free play of the democratic impulses of a free people." One can translate this language into any meaning desired. It may mean one or a dozen things or mean none of them. That is the advantage of mysticism and it is the trade of the politicians of capitalism.

We are in the third year of the economic hell that has swallowed up millions of workers. Two Democratic politicians gazing into the social pit utter such drivel while they look on. One mumbles of some mysterious "new balance" while the other thinks of moving forward by gazing backward to the eighteenth century.

Workingmen and women of America! Your cause is in your own hands. These empty speeches are intended for you. Your votes decide every election. Your class has enormous potential power.

their kind. They represent a class into which you cannot climb, a class whose power and wealth are an index to your weakness and misery.

Take the pledge which reads, "So long as time lasts and I live I will never again vote for the parties and the politicians of the possessing classes."

That pledge kept means a political revolution that will bring our class into power. We shall indulge in no mystic language in stating our aims. The time is here for clear thinking. Drivel is for those who practice deceit.

So our philosophy is simple and direct. We conceal nothing and here is our indictment.

The capitalist owners of industry are horrible failures. The two-party politicians of capitalism dare not think and cannot think. They want votes and offices. Nothing else.

We want the governing powers they now control. We want the industries, the mines, the railroads, the banks, and the whole industrial system that has become paralyzed. We want them to serve our wants and our welfare.

Workingmen and women of America! The old order of capitalism is sinking. Help to put an end to it. Put an end to the politicians who drool fatuous words while millions seek work in vain. Help end the "order" of jobless millions, of working class mothers who see their children droop from hunger.

## Be Loyal to Yourself

Take the pledge. Never again vote for the parties of capitalism. The Socialist Party summons you to the battle this year. Enlist. Make the voting next November a real hunger march on Washington and upon every city and state government.

Take these governments. Make them yours. Make the laws. Judge the laws. Enforce your laws. Take over the industries. Throw open the gates. Admit the jobless millions. Reduce the hours of labor to six, to five, to four, to three. Reduce them till every worker is assured of a job.

Then distribute the values among the useful workers. No profits. No dividends. No interest. No workless incomes for idlers. Banish this hell of unemployment, insecurity, uncertainty and misery that become more menacing each day.

Take the pledge. Be loyal to yourselves, to your families, to your class and send the empty-headed politicians of capitalism into exile.

You have the power. Use it in deadly earnest. You will be masters of this republic and all

## W. Va. Labor Convention On Jan. 30

Thomas to Address Political Conference — 9 Socialist Branches Formed

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

HARLESTON, W. Va. — The frightful conditions in West Virginia continue unrelieved. Welfare boards, charities, and other relief organizations have exhausted their funds. The miners are frantically seeking succor. Helpless, unclad, starving children greet you everywhere. The collapse of a whole social and economic order finds the working-class generally in no position to cope with, much less mitigate, the awful effects of the depression.

Despite these desperate conditions the West Virginia Mine Workers continue preparations for the organization of an independent political party. The call for the convention has been issued. Socialist locals throughout the state will send representatives. The Socialist party is making remarkable progress in the state. Locals already established are flourishing and active. Requests for aid in forming locals in other parts of the state continue — being complied with as soon as possible.

Events earlier in the week emphasize the importance and influence of these developments. A state-wide editorial attack was made on the independent political move of the Miners' Union by the press. Its theme was the futility, unimportance, and purposelessness of this contemplated party. But the editorials betrayed — unmistakably — a nervous uneasiness over the potentialities of the move, one clearly warning the two old parties to be careful.

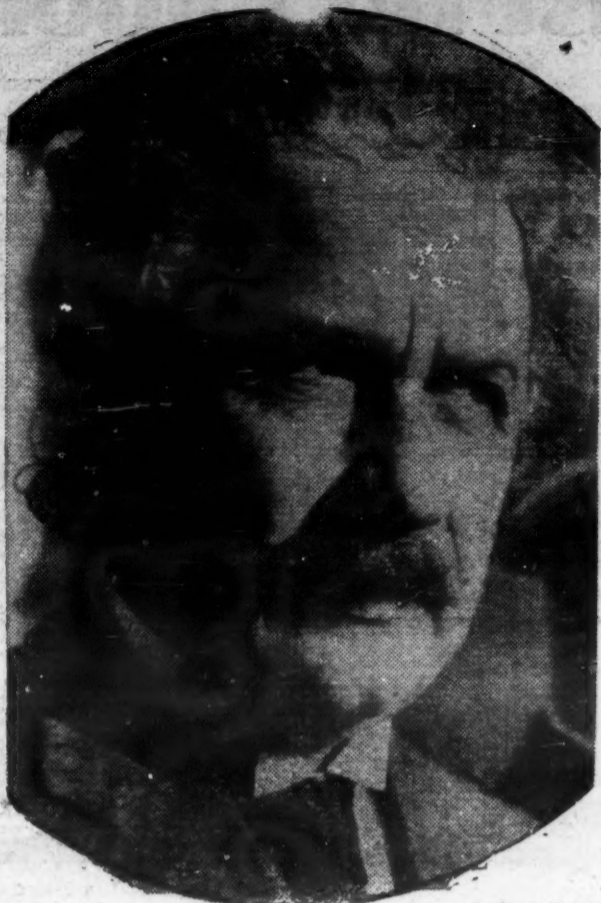
### Nine Locals Formed

The work of the two national organizers of the Socialist party, Murray Baron and Amicus Most, proving unusually successful. In less than three weeks nine branches have been formed with a membership of over two hundred. Branches have been formed at Huntington, Charleston, Weston, Parkersburg, Shinston, Fairmont, Star City, Farmington, and Morantown. At Star City, Mayor E. H. Goshlin has joined and is active in the local there. Preliminary canvassing has been completed at Thomas, Keyser, Martinsburg, Wheeling, and Moundsville. Meetings will be held in these localities in the very near future.

Second meetings of the locals have been held at Charleston and Fairmont where five and eighteen members were added respectively. At Huntington, the success of the organization meeting was largely to the efforts of Dana Harper and his son Dana, Jr., who were elected Branch Organizer and Secretary. In Martinsburg, comrade Keeseecker is very active and is arranging a meeting at which Most will speak and a local will be formed. Baron continues to speak before meetings of the branches of the West Virginia Mine Workers Union urging affiliation with the party, which decision is to be decided at the convention February 30th. A large mass meeting will be addressed by Norman Thomas. A large mass meeting under the auspices of the Charleston local is being arranged for that evening for Thomas.

Higgins, Socialist state declares "requests for information on how we are coming in from the hamlets and sections." Ballard sends funds

## Einstein Pleads for Mooney



Albert Einstein, world famous scientist, is back in America to make further highly technical studies in California but took occasion on landing to repeat his plea to Gov. Rolph that Tom Mooney be freed.

from a state road but can and will help the Party. Rev. B. Ritchie, Craigsville, says, 'I hope that you will be able to organize a local in every city and hamlet. I and my folks are with you to a hard wood finish. Can we be of any service?' Another member of the ministry writes 'The roads around here will be likely impassable for the next two months, but as I am a good walker send me plenty of leaflets and application blanks. We can hold meetings in my barn.' Interest is being aroused throughout the state among people that were never before interested in Socialism. Watch the West Virginia crowd in Socialism for 1932."

A special committee of the Mine Workers' Union has sent this call: "To all of the labor unions, their members, and all others who work with hand and brain:

"We, the undersigned members of a committee elected to issue a call for a convention to consider the advisability of organizing an independent party in West Virginia, do hereby give notice that a mass convention of workers in all lines of endeavor will meet at the Court House of Kanawha County at one o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday, January 30th, 1932.

"The paramount question to be then considered is whether an independent labor party should be formed or whether support should be given to the Socialist Party and a Socialist ticket be placed in the field.

"This is to be a mass convention, in which every individual will have a voice. We are witnessing the fall of a decaying system, the private ownership of the earth, and the fullness thereof, and it can be saved and rebuilt only by the working class. The old political parties representing a worn out and decrepit political philosophy are shamelessly rotting with the system they represent. It is imperative to act at once and we urge your attendance at this convention."

This call is signed by H. W. Houston, Chairman; B. A. Scott, Chas. Thomas, S. M. Foster, J. E. Latham, W. S.

## Solomon-Nearing, Hillquit-Woll to Debate in B'klyn

AMONG forthcoming events of the Brooklyn forum two debates are outstanding in importance. The debate between Charles Solomon and Scott Nearing has aroused an unusual interest among radical circles. The demand for tickets indicate that those who are lucky to secure tickets in advance of the debate will hear what will be one of the liveliest debates of our time. This debate takes place at the Brooklyn Academy of Music Sunday night, Feb. 7th. Tickets are at the Rand School Book Store, at the party office and at the box office.

Morris Hillquit is to meet Matthew Woll on "Resolved, That the Interests of American Workers Require That They Form a Political Party of Their Own." This event will take place Sunday night, Feb. 28th.

This Sunday night, Jan. 17th, Prof. H. A. Overstreet will lecture on "The World Crisis As I See It." Jan. 31st Warden Lewis E. Lawes of Sing Sing will debate with Senator Love on "Shall Capital Punishment be Abolished?" Series tickets for all events are now on sale at the Socialist Party office.

## Workmen's Circle

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THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE

## Mooney Conviction Illegal, Wickersham Probe Found

### Suppressed Report Finally Made Public on Demand of Senate

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The report by investigators for President Hoover's Commission on Law Enforcement (the Wickersham Commission) on the Mooney case declares the conviction of the California labor leader was lawless and illegal. This is the report which Chairman Wickersham tried to suppress. It was taken from the files of the Department of Justice only on the demand of a resolution passed by the United States Senate. Wickersham's alibi for suppressing the report is that the investigation had been undertaken without authority from the commission.

Nevertheless three conservative lawyers made inquiry. They were Prof. Zechariah Chafee of Harvard, and Carl Stern and Philip Pollack of New York. These were their conclusions on the Mooney case:

- (1). There was never any scientific attempt made by either the police or prosecution to discover the perpetrators or the crime. The investigation was in reality turned over to a private detective, who used his position to cause the arrest of the defendant. The police investigation was reduced to a hunt for evidence to convict the arrested defendants.
- (2). There were flagrant violations of the statutory law of California by both police and the prosecution in the manner in which the defendants were arrested and held incommunicado, and in the subsequent searches of their homes to procure evidence against them.
- (3). After the arrest of the defendants, witnesses were brought to the jail to "identify" them, and their "identifications" were accepted by the police and the prosecution, despite the fact that these witnesses were never required to pick the defendants out of a line-up, or to demonstrate their accuracy by any other test.
- (4). Immediately after the arrests of the defendants there commenced a deliberate attempt to arouse public prejudice against them by a series of almost daily interviews given to the press by prosecuting officials.
- (5). Witnesses were produced at the trials with information in the hands of the prosecution that seriously challenged the credibility of the witnesses, but this information was deliberately concealed.
- (6). Witnesses were permitted to testify at the trial despite such knowledge in the possession of the prosecution of prior contradictory stories told by these witnesses as to make their production a vouching for perjured testimony.
- (7). Witnesses were coached in their testimony to a degree that approximated subornation of perjury. There is a strong inference that some of this coaching was done by

prosecuting officials, and other evidence points to the knowledge by the prosecuting officials that such coaching was being practiced on other witnesses.

(8). The prejudice against the defendants, stimulated by newspaper publicity, was further appealed to at the trials by unfair and intemperate arguments to the jury in the opening and closing statements of the prosecuting attorneys.

(9). After the trials, the disclosures casting doubt on the justice of the convictions were minimized and every attempt made to defeat the liberation of the defendants by a campaign of misrepresentation and propaganda carried on by the officials who had prosecuted them.

## New Socialist School Opens in New York

A new Socialist school is to be added to the growing roster of schools being conducted under the auspices of the Socialist party committee on educational planning for the youth. The newest unit will open in the headquarters of the 21st A. D. branch, Flatbush, at 55 Snyder avenue, Brooklyn, with Ida Yavner Kaufman in charge. She will be assisted by Gwendolyn Lurie.

Joanna Rajovsky, organizer of the 4th A. D. branch, Bronx, insists that there is no reason why the Bronx can't run a Socialist school, too. The headquarters at 908 Prospect avenue will be open Sunday morning for the beginning of sessions there. The rooms are heated and comfortable.

Comrades in the Flatbush and the Bronx districts are urged to give full publicity to the two new units. Minnie Kaplan has been added to the staff of the school in Borough Park, which is growing.

### THE FREE THINKERS

A symposium in honor of Robert Ingersoll will be given by the Free Thinkers in the Steinway Building, Jan. 17, at 3:30 p. m. Among the speakers will be Mrs. Eva Ingersoll Swasey, granddaughter of the famous agnostic. Major Joseph Wheelless will speak at 2:30 on the subject of "The Hebrew God and Religion."

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## Gifford Says He Has No Data on Jobless

### Hoover's 'Relief' Head Trapped by Examination of Senators

By LAURENCE TODD

WASHINGTON. — (EP) — Walter S. Gifford, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and director since last August of President Hoover's Organization on Unemployment Relief, confessed before the LaFollette-Costigan subcommittee of the Senate Manufactures Committee, that he was almost totally ignorant of the extent of either unemployment or of need for relief in the United States.

For more than an hour and a half the two senators questioned Hoover's "Big Shot" after he had declared that federal relief for the starving unemployed was unnecessary and dangerous. He failed to produce a scrap of paper in the form of any report from anywhere, to back up his views. The climax was reached when Costigan asked him to file the reports from his state committees or governors "upon which your advice to this committee is founded."

"I have no such reports," Gifford hastily replied. "I made some telephone calls—that is all."

"But," Costigan reminded him gently, "As long ago as November I wrote you, asking you for this information and giving time for you to obtain it. So, you have no information that is of value to this committee."

#### No Facts Gathered

Hoover's representative admitted that his organization had never gathered any data on the total unemployment nor on the estimated total relief needs in the country. He said that "Money expended measures the need," so far as he was concerned. He felt that there was no necessity for making a survey of probable demands for help, since that would simply increase the demands.

LaFollette asked Gifford whether \$5 a week for a family of four—the relief given in Philadelphia, was enough. When Gifford tried to evade, he was asked whether he thought his own family could maintain health on that standard. He admitted that they could not.

#### Some Miners To Be Fed

Gifford disclosed that the American Red Cross has just decided to spend \$1,000,000 of its funds on feeding the starving coal miners in the bituminous fields. This decision has apparently followed John L. Lewis' denunciation of the Red Cross, before this committee of the Senate, January 4th, when the union officials virtually charged that the Red Cross had swindled the miners out of the scores of millions they had been persuaded to give to it.

Gifford observed that the feeding of the miners was only a "temporary" departure from their policy.

It is difficult to free fools from the chains they reverse.—Voltaire.

Genius can only breathe freely in an atmosphere of freedom.—J. S. Mill.

## A PIANO

Is needed urgently by the Morning-side Heights Branch of the Socialist Party for their new headquarters, 3100 Broadway, in time for their "Housewarming and Dance" to be held January 30th.

#### Please Phone or Write

SOCIALIST PARTY, 3100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY—Phone University 4-0938. Other furnishings will be appreciated. We shall be glad to send for them if you will communicate with us.

## The Scottsboro Defendants—And a Trial Scene



Below: A scene in Scottsboro during the trial last April, when 10,000 merry-makers cheered and sang "Happy Days Are Here Again" as the jury pronounced the death verdict.



Above: The nine young proposed victims of Alabama lynch law.

## Reading Fascionists Dole Job Reading Fusionists Dole Jobs

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

READING, Pa. — The unprincipled hypocrisy of the Fusion campaign against the Socialists was revealed with the induction of the new city council when, after a prayer for guidance, the Fusion majority set in motion the gangster policies which will characterize the city administration for the next four years.

Mayor Herber Ermentrout and Councilmen William J. Smith and George M. Yocom celebrated their victory by jamming through a series of wholesale dismissals which started with department heads and brutally continued down through the long list of city employees to the most humble scrub-women who had been serving the city since the dedication of the new city hall by the Socialist administration.

The Fusion campaign was waged on the sham of Americanism. Yet the war record of City Solicitor John G. Rothermel did not save him. Although a Democrat, Rothermel had been retained during the four years by the Socialists because of the high quality of the service he rendered the city. Rothermel, while differing politically from the Socialists, had refused to join in the campaign of slander and vilification which the Fusionists launched. Therefore he was fired.

As though the very fact that they had given satisfactory service to the Socialists counted against them, every member of the city's legal staff was hit by the administration.

#### Manufacturers Given Job

Removing Birch Wilson as purchasing agent after Wilson had developed that bureau since its inauguration was accompanied by the appointment of John M. Seaholz. Seaholz is one of Reading's labor exploiters and was appointed as a reward for declining a councilmanic nomination which had been given him by the voters and thus making Fusion against the Socialists possible.

Not even the civil service law, which was scrupulously observed by the Socialist administration, was respected by the Fusion administration in its haste to use political patronage for selfish purposes. Andrew J. Grove, a civil service employee, but not a Socialist, was demoted from the position of building inspector and J. Earl Hickman, an American Legion leader, was appointed to the position without even the pretense of an examination. In Hickman's case the appointment was made "temporarily," that word being in-

serted in the resolution in order to evade the letter of the law.

In the case of Chief of Police, which, like the Building Inspector, comes under the Civil Service regulations, that office was abolished and Stanley Giles, a local florist, was appointed Commissioner of Police, without an examination. Chief Walter S. Scheerer, a Socialist who was appointed by Mayor Stump, was forced out on Thursday after ignoring Mayor Ermentrout's suggestion that he resign.

The fact that after four years in complete control of the city there were 13 people on the public payroll related in some manner to the Socialist officials was the pretext of the Fusionists and their supporters for raising the cry of "Socialist Family Tree" during the campaign. However, already the intention of providing jobs for relatives has been evidenced by the Fusionists. Most noticeable is the appointment to positions this week of both the husband and son of Mrs. Margaret Memmert, Republican County Chairman. William J. Memmert, the husband of Mrs. Memmert, has received the state plum of mercantile appraiser. Gerald Marshall, Mrs. Memmert's son by a former marriage, has already been appointed chief operator of the fire alarm system by the Fusion administration.

The Reading Times, which assailed the Socialists for "nepotism," failed to mention Marshall's relationship to the Republican leader and falsely gave his address as 1135 Perkiomen Avenue. The city directory lists no such address. Marshall lives with his mother at 2537 Cumberland Avenue, Penn., and is not even a citizen of Reading.

While it is still too early for the new administration to have accomplished anything of a constructive nature, the Fusionists have lost no time in launching the work of destruction. The smooth-working organization which has been operating for the citizens of Reading has been effectively scattered. Practically every office in a key position at city hall is now held by a new man or woman, a fact which must have disadvantageous results for the taxpayers of Reading. Whether or not the Fusionists intend to continue their tactics by abolishing the money-saving policies inaugurated by the Socialists remains to be seen. In one case, that of the city machine shop, which was established by Councilman Maurer, the Socialist foreman, has been removed without anybody being assigned to the position.

## BRONX FREE FELLOWSHIP

The Progressive Youth League of the Bronx Free Fellowship will hold an entertainment and dance in the banquet rooms of Aruze Masonic Temple, 1591 Boston road, near East 172nd street, Saturday evening, Jan. 16. Members and friends are cordially invited.

## DEBATES — LECTURES — FORUMS

### THE COMMUNITY CHURCH

Now Meeting at Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and 76th Street

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Thursday Evenings at 8:15, January 21 to March 17  
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At Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and 76th Street

Sunday, 8 P. M.—SCOTT NEARING

"The Crumbling of an Empire"

11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES—"The Conquest of Fear"  
ADMISSION FREE ALL WELCOME

### THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union

Eighth Street and Astor Place

At 8 o'clock

Friday Evening, Jan. 15th

DR. RICHARD MCKEON

Peter Abelard: Reason and Nature

Sunday Evening, Jan. 17th

"THE HAIRY APE"

A Drama Reading by

CECIL B. RUSKAY

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 19th

PROF. GARDNER MURPHY

"The Unit of Personality"

At Muhlenberg Library

200 West 23rd Street

At 8:30 o'clock

Thursday Evening, Jan. 21st

PROF. E. G. SPAULDING

"The Search for the Undeniable"

### LECTURE

"THE WORLD

CRISIS AS I SEE IT"

ITS HUMAN SIDE

PROF. HARRY A.

OVERSTREET

January 17th, 8:30 P. M.

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Jan. 21th—Debate—AUGUST

CLAESSENS vs. V. E. CALVERTON

Auspices, Bklyn. Forum, Socialist Party

### TRINITY FORUM

Montague St., near Boro Hall, Bklyn.

Bradford Young, Chairman

WHAT DO YOU MEAN—FREE SPEECH?

Roger N. Baldwin, Amer. Civil Liberties

Union—Joseph T. Cashman, National

Security League—Admission Free.

SUNDAY, JAN. 17th, 8 P. M.

## Argentine Socialists Elect 44 Deputies

Final returns from the elections in the Argentine Republic give the Socialist Party 44 Deputies out of 158 in the lower chamber and two Senators in the upper.

These returns double the representation of the Socialists as reported the middle of last December when they were credited with 22 Deputies. With the Socialist veterans Bravo and Palacios in the Senate and the strong Socialist group in the House the Socialist Party has been materially strengthened.

All indications are that the tide has turned against General Uriburu who seized power last year but the situation is not yet cleared up and the Argentine working class may yet have important adjustments to face this year.

### FREE SPEECH DEBATE

"What Do You Mean—Free Speech?" is the subject of the monthly forum to be held at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Montague street, near Boro Hall, Brooklyn, tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. Roger N. Baldwin will argue for the widest latitude of free speech, while Joseph T. Cashman, a director of the National Security League, will present the case for greater restrictions. At the 11 o'clock service of morning prayer Rev. John Howard Mellish will preach on "Religious Certainty."

### FREETHINKERS OF AMERICA

SUNDAY, JANUARY 17th

Steinway Bldg., 6th floor, 113 W. 57th

Bible Class 2:30 P. M.

MAJOR JOSEPH WHEELER

"The Hebrew God and Religion"

Symposium 3:30 P. M.—In Honor of

COL. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL

Dr. John L. Elliott, Messrs. Leonard D.

Abbott, Charles Strohmeier, Joseph

Lewis and Mrs. Eva Ingersoll Swasey,

Granddaughter of Col. Ingersoll.

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Sunday Evening, January 17th, 1932:

8 P. M.—Rev. Leon Rosser Land on "How

Christian America Treats the Negro."

9 P. M.—August Claessens on "Unem-

ployment and the Social Crisis."

Musical Admission Free

### LABOR TEMPLE

14th Street and Second Avenue

DR. EDMUND B. CHAFFER, Director

5 P. M.—DR. C. F. BECK—"A Novel

Conception of History—H. G. Wells."

7:45—Stanley A. Day—Organ Recital.

8 P. M.—JOSEPH BRADON—"Industrial

Unionism: The Only Hope of the

Working Class."

### INGERSOLL FORUM

Pythian Temple, 135 W. 70th St.

Sunday, 8 P. M. Admission 25c

Jan. 17th: DR. WOLF ADLER

"Factors in Abnormal Psychology"

Atheist Tract and Catalog Free

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### DEBATE

"CAN ZIONISM HELP JEWISH

WORKERS?"

YES—Prof. J. Smerenke

Editor "Opinion"

NO—ALBERT WEISBERG

Sec'y Communist League of Struggle

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## Wages Slashed, Penn. Miners Renew Strike

### Socialist Relief Committee Backing Fight of Pittsburgh Terminal Men

(By A New Leader Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — With a wave of wage cuts sweeping the already devastated coal fields in the immediate Pittsburgh vicinity, 400 miners have tightened their belts and without official leadership gone on strike in a desperate effort to stave off a 22 per cent cut per ton on a one and two-day week. The Pittsburgh Terminal Company concluded an agreement with the United Mine Workers' officials during the desperate strike last spring under Communist auspices. Some months ago the corporation shut down its Avella mine in defiance of its agreement and reopened later with a cut in tonnage rate from 45 to 32 cents per. Although favored by President Fagan and other officials of U. M. W. A. District No. 5 officials, the cut was never officially accepted by the men and the union did not function after the opening.

Jan. 17 the Terminal company posted a cut of 22 per cent, tonnage rate being 45 to 35 cents. Although advised to continue at work under the cut while U. M. W. A. officials made representations to the company, 400 miners at Pittsburgh Terminal No. 4 refused to go to work on Monday and established a picket line. Only the pumpers went to work. Although the miners are striking under the name of the National Miners Union because of the U. M. W. A. tacit endorsement of the wage cut, no national leadership is present as the Communist union has abandoned relief and organization work for new fields.

The Horning No. 4 strike committee has applied to the Miners' Relief Fund of the Socialist party for aid. Although the fund, after nearly nine months' operation, found its resources practically scraping bottom last week with 5,000 blacklisted and unemployed miners dependent upon it in 31 communities, recent checks from Minneapolis and Boston relief conferences and a grant-in-aid from the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief in New York City enabled the Socialist party here to pledge immediate strike relief over a short period, should the strike as expected spread spontaneously to the three other mines of the Pittsburgh Terminal at Castle, Shannon, Mollenauer and Coverdale.

The wage cut, part of a two-edged program of operators to stabilize for profit, the other edge being a scheme for central marketing through a joint agency, is being spread to other mines. A similar cut being ordered in the Mon tour 9 and 10 of the Pittsburgh Coal Company for Monday, Jan. 17. The Miners' Relief Fund of the Socialist party is still maintaining all machinery.

### On WEVD

230.6—WEVD—New York City—1300  
Jan. 18—2:30 P. M.—Labor's News Reporter, The Federated Press.  
Jan. 19—2:30 P. M.—Labor's News Reporter; 8:15 P. M., Max Frankel, "Between the Headlines."  
Jan. 20—1:30 P. M., Mrs. I. Swasey, Women's Peace Union; 2:30 P. M., Labor's News Reporter; 4 P. M., M. E. Social Service Committee.  
Jan. 21—1:30 P. M., Frank L. Palmer, "Labor's Front Page"; 2:30 P. M., Rev. Elliott White, "Freedom of Expression in the Church"; 4:15 P. M., World Peace Posters, Inc.; 8:15 P. M., William Karlin, "Current Events."  
Jan. 22—1:00 P. M., Labor's News Reporter.  
Jan. 23—2:30 P. M., Symposium, "U. S. Government Should Own and Operate Principal Means and Power Distribution."

### Judges Miners



Federated Pictures  
Judge H. R. Prewitt, presiding at the trial of the Harlan miners at Mt. Sterling, Ky., has resented comments of the Knoxville News-Sentinel on Red-baiting in his court so bitterly that he has ordered all News-Sentinel reporters barred from his court.

### N. Y. Labor Joins To Aid Defense Of Ky. Miners

NINETY-SIX delegates, representing 59 economic, political and fraternal labor organizations became cooperating units of the Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief Conference at a meeting in the New York City Labor Temple Wednesday of last week. Esther Friedman and James Oneal represented the Socialist party.

A mass meeting for the defense and relief of the miners will be held in Irving Plaza, 15th street and Irving place, Friday night, Jan. 29. Speakers of national prominence will address this meeting. This defense organization was formed by the General Defense Committee of the I. W. W. and it has been enlarged by the adhesion of trade unions, Workmen's Circle branches, the Socialist party, the Road to Freedom, the C. P. L. A. and other organizations.

The conference is raising funds and also collecting shoes and clothing for the families of the afflicted miners. A coupon book for collecting funds was approved. It consists of perforated slips that sell for 10 cents each and each representing a prison bar which the purchaser tears out. When a page of ten is torn out it reveals a miner "home with the kiddies."

Two letters read from W. B. Jones from his cell in the jail at Mount Sterling and a joint telegram from Jones and William Hightower revealed a fighting spirit that is inspiring.

Jones and Hightower wired the conference: "Despite the power and wealth of the Black Mountain coal corporation and regardless of the outcome of our trials we feel that our cause will triumph. Our fight is the fight of all workers, a fight for freedom and justice for our class."

Jack Lever of the Machinists, presided, and James Oneal, F. Leigh Bearce of the I. W. W., and A. J. Muste of the C. P. L. A., spoke. Resolutions protesting against the Kentucky autocracy were adopted and a letter was sent to Governor Laffoon to end the terror.

A women's auxiliary committee of five was selected to assist in the general work. The Emergency Committee for Strike Relief contributed \$250 for the work. The International Libertarian Defense Committee of Westfield, N. J., announced a contribution of \$25. The permanent conference will meet every Thursday night at 90 East tenth street.

## Wilkerson Slated for Promotion

### Hoover Wants Author of Shopmen's Injunction on Circuit Court Bench

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Judge James H. Wilkerson of Chicago, who issued the injunction which crushed the Federated Shop Crafts' nation-wide strike in 1922 within a few months after his selection by Harry Daugherty for that post, was nominated Jan. 12 by President Hoover to be a justice of the United States Circuit Court, Seventh Circuit.

Hoover knows Wilkerson's record. He was Secretary of Commerce when Wilkerson was placed on the bench by President Harding at Daugherty's request. He knew that Wilkerson was a member of the Illinois Public Service Commission along with Frank Smith, whom Sam Insull tried to put into the United States Senate. Wilkerson and Smith rendered rate decisions which Insull approved.

Insull, at least, was not surprised when Wilkerson, on Sept. 1, 1922, issued his infamous blanket injunction against the railway shopmen's unions. Hoover, in Cabinet meeting at that time, heard the Harding-Daugherty strike-breaking plans discussed. Following this blanket injunction, which prohibited rail labor unions and their individual members from performing any of the normal activities of trade unionists—even to the payment of union funds for relief of hungry strikers—Wilkerson issued and enforced in Chicago a separate injunction against the International Association of Machinists. Under the blanket injunction other judges proceeded to issue similar court orders that robbed hundreds of thousands of union men of their right to defend their wage scale. The machinists were enjoined nearly 100 times, the electrical workers 65 times, and other shop crafts in proportion.

### Norris to Hold Quiz

Nor did Wilkerson cease his injunction activities for big corporations with the destruction of the power of the shopmen on the railways. In July, 1924, he enjoined Local 134 of the electrical workers, in Chicago, against advising its members against working in buildings where non-union men employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company were installing call-boxes. In this case Wilkerson laid down the rule that "the right to work is not an absolute right."

### Detroit Auto Parade Advertises Demand For Job Insurance

DETROIT. — Bringing forcibly to citizens of Detroit that Michigan has a live Socialist Party favoring State unemployment compensation, a parade of fifty placarded cars covered twenty-five miles Jan. 9. Posters demanded "Justice Not Starvation"; asked "Why Should Children Starve in the Midst of Plenty"; declared "Americans Don't Want Charity." Many suggested state unemployment compensation and urged that readers sign petitions for state unemployment compensation, sponsored by the Socialist Party.

Organization of the parade was largely in the hands of the Unemployment Compensation Committee of Detroit Local No. 1, of which Max Wagman is chairman. While Detroiters, with most of the Socialist locals contributing to the total, furnished the majority of the drivers, cars were present from Flint, Royal Oak, and other Michigan centers.

### Barred Reporter



Federated Pictures  
John Montoux, Knoxville News-Sentinel reporter, who has been writing a series of stories on Harlan conditions for Scripps-Howard papers, has been barred from the Mt. Sterling trials of the miners because he was too friendly to the workers.

### SYMPOSIUM ON EMMA GOLDMAN

There will be a symposium on Emma Goldman's "Living My Life," in the Rand School Auditorium, January 15th, at 8 P. M. The affair is in charge of The Road to Freedom and the following will take part: Harry Weinberger, Leonard Abbott, Harry Kelly and Walter Starett. Admission free.

### MEMORIAL MEETING

A memorial meeting for the late Morris Weinstein, arranged by the auxiliary committee of the Social Democratic Labor party and Bund, will be held in Room 507 of the Rand School of Social Science, 7 East 15th street, Friday night, Jan. 15. Addresses will be delivered by comrades who for years were associated with Comrade Weinstein in the revolutionary movement.

### Rand School Activities

John B. Watson delivered the first lecture in the course on "Contemporary Psychology" on Thursday evening, January 14. The large audience was swelled by a bus load of students and instructors from Yale, organized by Prof. Clark L. Hull of the Yale Institute for Human Relations, who will lecture later in the course. The next address, on the 21st, will be by Professor Carl J. Warden of Columbia University, on "Animal Psychology and Its Bearing on Human Psychology."

August Claessens went grinning around the building last week with a piece of news. What he said was, "In the good old days, I used to have forty students in my public speaking class, and three or four would be Socialists. Now I have more than forty students and only three are not members of the party." Comrade Claessens' course on "Human Nature and Social Problems" was scheduled to begin Feb. 17th. Hendrik Van Loon's series on "Laughing Philosophers" was booked to start on Jan. 6th. Then Van Loon took sick and his course was postponed. Claessens was put in his place on Wednesday evenings starting on the 6th. With no publicity he had a big crowd from the start.

The course on "Proposed Roads For Labor" which is being carried on by the school and the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party has been slightly re-arranged. Otto Beyer cannot be with us on the 18th so there will be no lecture that evening. The next event will be the appearance of A. J. Muste of Brookwood Labor College on Jan. 25. Last Monday evening, Joseph Schlossberg of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, gave a very interesting analysis of the present labor union situation.

"The Student Worker," the new organ of the Rand School students, is a mighty lively journal. Ben Fisher, editor-in-chief, and his staff got out the first number on Jan. 6th. It costs three cents a copy and is full of schools news and the vigorous thinking of young Socialists. Its first editorial starts out with a clear idea of its purpose: "An important part of the program of the Socialist Party is education through propaganda and through its schools. The Rand School is the center of the educational activity of the party in New York. A newspaper representing the school is at the very roots of the educational program of the Socialists."

### OTTO A. KEYSER

Otto A. Keyser, a life-long Socialist, and highly regarded by all his fellow citizens in Rockland County, died at his home in Nanuet, N. Y., Jan. 9th. Until a fortnight before the close of the campaign last Fall he conducted or was present at every Socialist street meeting held in the county. An attack of influenza led to his death.

Resolutions of sympathy were adopted at a meeting of Local Rockland County last Sunday. Keyser leaves a widow and married children and two grandchildren.

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For further information apply at 227 East 84th Street

## Disarm Fight Goes Ahead In Europe

### Union and Socialist International Report Progress in Many Lands

THE International Federation of Trade Unions reports activities of workers' organizations in many countries in the campaign for disarmament. The federation is cooperating with the Labor and Socialist International in arranging demonstrations and circulating petitions.

In Denmark the Socialist-Radical coalition government is urging national and international disarmament and the Socialists are carrying on an energetic campaign for it in their press.

GERMANY.—At a very well-attended meeting officers of the Social-Democratic party of Berlin Breitscheid spoke on the problem of disarmament. At the close of his speech the petition was carried unanimously after a keen discussion.

The petition has also been approved at numerous other meetings through Germany.

FRANCE.—In France "Le Populaire" has made reference to the petition campaign on various occasions. The December number of the supplement to the "Populaire," entitled "La Vie du Parti" ("Life in the Party") which is sent to all party members monthly was devoted to the disarmament question. This consists of four pages of valuable material of great service to the propagandists.

The petition has been carried at a number of meetings.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Trades Union Congress and the Labor party have addressed a joint circular to the secretaries of all affiliated organizations and branches.

Congress and the Labor party have decided to cooperate by promoting the adoption of resolutions by any and every kind of meeting, regular, occasional or exceptional, private or public, held within the labor movement, and at any and every kind of meeting where supporters of labor may have some influence.

HOLLAND.—In Holland the campaign is being carried on with the closest possible cooperation between the party and the trade unions. A joint meeting Dec. 7 discussed the possibility of intensifying the campaign. Some 3,000 petitions have been carried by various labor groups. Holland's activity in the first petition campaign of the L. S. I. was a model for all countries. The party and the trade unions are making efforts this time to reach the whole of the public with their propaganda.

RUMANIA.—The Rumanian Social-Democratic party took advantage of the meeting of the conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Bucharest to dispatch the petition of the L. S. I. and the I. F. T. U. on behalf of the Socialist M. P.'s present at the conference, and on behalf of a great public meeting at which the foreign comrades gave addresses.

SWEDEN.—Up to Dec. 1 the results achieved in Sweden showed that 3,536 organizations had approved the petition. They represent over 490,000 members.

#### EDWARD P. DUTTON

Edward Dutton, for many years an active member of the Socialist Party in New York City, died in Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 10. For the past few years Dutton had lived in Los Angeles. Years ago Dutton served as secretary of the New York County Committee of the party and of the Executive Committee as well. He was a friend of the New Leader and contributed generously to party funds. His death is a distinct loss to the movement.

## U.S. Prime Factor in Far East, Solomon Declares in Debate

### Socialist Meets Rear Admiral Fiske in Discussion on Armaments

The relationship of armaments to peace was the subject of a debate between Charles Solomon, former Socialist assemblyman, and Rear Admiral Bradley Allen Fiske, head of the U. S. Naval Board of Naval Strategy—during the World War—at the Rand School last Friday night. The Rear Admiral contended that peace without armaments was impossible and Mr. Solomon argued that all major wars for a century were preceded by feverish armaments competition always for so-called "defensive" purposes.

With the world always allegedly arming for peace, there have been thirteen major wars between 1815 and 1914, said Mr. Solomon. He said the United States has been an aggressive nation, purchasing what it did not acquire through warfare, and is today one of the three great imperialist powers. Referring to the Far Eastern situation, Mr. Solomon said that as much as any other great power, the United States is interested in what transpires there.

The Panama Canal, Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, Samoa, Hawaii, the Philippines, all attest the consistent and persistent interest of American capitalism in the Far East, the Socialist speaker said. "American expenditures on armaments have increased as her Imperialism has expanded," said Mr. Solomon. "In 1897 less

than \$72,000,000 was spent. In 1930, the United States led the world with an expenditure of over 707 millions.

#### Quotes the President

"President Hoover told the International Chamber of Commerce in May of last year that world expenditure on arms was nearly five billions, an expenditure of 70 per cent over that previous to the great war. At the same time he admitted that 'the whole history of the world is filled with chapter after chapter of the failure to secure peace through either competitive arms or intimidation.'

"The root cause of modern war is capitalist imperialism with its rivalries over foreign markets, sources of raw materials, and investment opportunities in the so-called backward parts of the world. Speaking in St. Louis, September 5, 1919, President Wilson declared 'the seed of war in the modern world is industrial and commercial rivalry.'

"While it is well to demand armaments reduction and while it is desirable to build up all of those agencies and instrumentalities that tend in the direction of the amicable adjustment of international disputes, let us always remember and stress that the final solution to the problem lies in the abolition of capitalism."

Rear Admiral Fiske said war cannot be stopped by reducing armaments and condemned pacifists as a danger to the nation's ultimate safety and to its immediate peace by bringing about a lack of adequate protection. William Karlin presided.

## N. Y. C. Yipsels Collect Funds For Harlan, Ky.

Members of the Young People's Socialist League of Greater New York were out last Sunday on the first of the Yipsel tag days to gather funds for the Harlan miners. Circle Six, Sr., collected over \$30. Comrades are urged to give all their spare time to this worthy cause.

During the last week of this month and the first of the next, all members of the New York League will be voting for new officers for 1932. For executive secretary, Winston Daniels has been the only nominee to accept. For financial secretary, two comrades have accepted. Bronx nominated Abe Wisotsky, and Brooklyn Harry Lopatin. Circles should get their members in good standing so that they will be entitled to vote.

A list of unemployed members of the Y. P. S. L. is being compiled by the industrial committee, and circle secretaries are requested to send in names to the city office.

Interest is growing in the debate between the Y. P. S. L. and New York University at the Academy of Music Feb. 14 under the auspices of the Brooklyn Forum. Tickets at the Y. P. S. L. office.

East New York and Brownsville Yipsels have gotten together for a big social and entertainment at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street, Saturday evening, Jan. 23. Admission, including refreshments and wardrobe, will be 25 cents.

Edward Cohen, one of the best informed men in the country on the subject of cooperation, will address Circle Two, Sr., Kings, this Sunday at 8:30. Subject, "Fundamentals of Cooperation."

"Social Consequences of Unemployment," will be discussed by William Lamb at a meeting of Circle 8, Manhattan, this Saturday at 8:30 P. M.

Circle One, Bronx, will hear Emanuel Goldberg discuss the "History of the I. W. W." this Sunday evening at 908 Prospect avenue. The Amalgamated Cooperative Branch of the Yipsels listened to a lecture by Morris Cohen of the City Executive Committee Friday at the "Shule" of the Workmen's Circle, on Saxon avenue. Julius Umansky, National Chairman of the Y. P. S. L., spoke on an "Analysis of Capitalism" before the members of the Yonkers circle, Friday, at 57 Riverdale avenue.

CHICAGO.—Twenty-one young people met last week, in Chicago, and formed a junior circle. There has not been a junior circle in existence for some time, and this one promises to be a good start for more to come. Goldie Larks was chosen organizer. The headquarters of this group are at

3036 Roosevelt road. Party members and sympathizers are urged to get after their youth and advise them of the existence of this new addition to Chicago Yipseldom.

CLEVELAND.—Circle Four of Cleveland has grown tremendously in the past few weeks. Of its 25 members, 23 are Negroes. This circle has grown as a protest against the special oppression to which the negro worker is subject. It has been difficult in the past to get colored members because parents have confused the Y. P. S. L. with Communist organizations.

The youth organization of the English Labor Party, the Labor Party League of Youth, is now to join the Socialist Youth International. The League of Youth requested the executive committee of the Labor Party to propose the affiliation of the League of Youth to the Socialist Youth International. The Bureau of the International will deal with this application at its next meeting.

## Syndicalist Strike Fails in South Spain

The old conflict in philosophy and action between Socialists and Syndicalists survives in Spain. The Syndicalists are fairly strong in southern Spain and a general strike called by them on Monday proved to be a failure. Despite the fact that 80 per cent of the workers in Barcelona and Bilbao, the second largest industrial center, voted for a general strike it did not occur. The dispatches do not say why the strike had been called.

The Socialist unions are better disciplined and the stores remained open and the street cars were running as usual. However, some cars were stopped outside of Bilbao.

The Socialist Minister of Public Works, Indalecio Prieto, said that the nation's unemployed now total 500,000, one-fourth of the population. Senor Prieto said "the government, Parliament, press, financiers and workers' societies should meditate on this and act with decisiveness and self-sacrifice."

It is scientifically proved that unemployment is part of the price we have to pay for these advances of science which have reduced the demand for labor, without giving the laborer his share of the advantage.—Dr. Clifford.

## L. I. D. to Open Centers for The Jobless

### Recreation Centers Are Planned as First Step in Mobilizing Unemployed

UNEMPLOYED men wandering around the city footsore and weary. Plugging along from unemployment agency to unemployment agency with no reprieve from the inescapable, "There's no job." There was a time when men and women could go listlessly to the library at 42nd street or to the one in their neighborhood to keep warm and perhaps read a bit. But now even the libraries are barred except to card holders.

The League for Industrial Democracy believes that unemployed men and women present a challenge to radicals; an educational challenge and a challenge to organization. With that purpose in mind, recreation huts are being organized in various parts of the city. Three are being opened this week-end. The committee, headed by Mary Fox, executive secretary of the L. I. D., and Mary Fuller, of the L. I. D. staff, plan reading rooms and gathering places, lectures and classes.

Before the actual work of organizing the unemployed into a unified power can begin, the men and women, workers and workless, must develop a sense of having a place where they belong, where they are wanted. In these unemployed centers they definitely will be wanted.

#### Furniture Is Needed

The recreation huts will be soup kitchens, or lodging places. But organized and unorganized workers, white-collar workers as well as overall workers, will make these places their headquarters during the day and evening. The numbers

in each place will be limited as they will have to be because of the limitations of space. More than standing room is necessary in a recreation hut; lounging, writing and readings rooms as well as a place to play games and gather together for singing and talks.

Every effort will be made to make the leisure of the unemployed workers constructive and creative. We must have a workers' culture. Here is a chance to make an effective beginning. Leisure is the only possession of workers nowadays. We have an opportunity to cooperate to give it expression in writing, in dramatics, in mass singing. All these activities are a matter of development and will come along as the recreation huts have become established. After the first week, the committee plans to open many more huts; in that way a chain of organization among the unemployed can result.

Right now an important problem is one of furnishing the unemployed centers. Not expensively or elaborately, but plainly, yet with a certain degree of comfort. The unemployed centers committee very earnestly requests all readers of The New Leader to look about them for spare pieces of furniture, for any carpets or rugs, curtains, pictures, books, and games. Write to Mary Fuller at the League for Industrial Democracy, 112 East East 19th street, New York City, or telephone ALgonquin 4-5865. Your contributions will be sent for if you cannot deliver it to the nearest center.

Cooperation is of vital importance if the most effective work is to be done through the recreation huts. This is a Socialist opportunity to do constructive organization work with the unemployed of New York City.

#### THE LABOR TEMPLE

Dr. G. F. Beck will speak on "A Novel Conception of History—H. G. Wells," Sunday, 5 p. m. At 8 p. m., Joseph Brandon will speak on "Industrial Unionism." The lecture will be given in the Labor Temple, 15th street and Second avenue.

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# President Hoover Gives a Govern

By Henry J. Rosner

**P**RESIDENT HOOVER, who fears unemployment insurance will destroy our rugged individualism, believes that a government "dole" to American capital will prove the salvation of our times. His proposal for a Reconstruction Finance Corporation is avowed by a plan to provide government money to guarantee private investments, especially holders of railway bonds.

Not only is it contrary to Hoover's economic philosophy but it is bad economics. It will not break the depression whereas the Socialist plan for a five billion dollar bond issue for housing or Senator La Follette's bill for a five and a half billion dollar bond issue for public improvements, both of which the President has rejected, would help. Senator La Follette's plan has fundamental weaknesses, which will be discussed later.

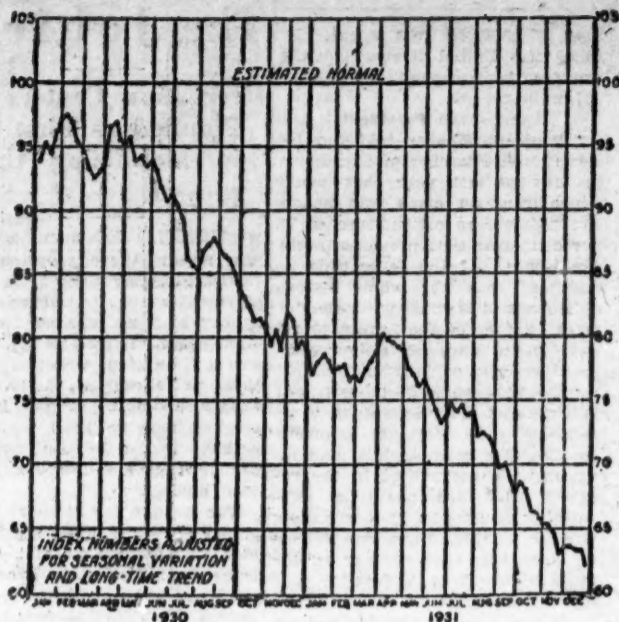
Despite Pollyanna predictions from the White House that good times will be with us soon, there is no genuine evidence to support that wish fulfillment. The most reliable index of employment in the U. S., that compiled by the New York State Department of Labor for manufacturing, showed a 3 per cent drop for November, 1931, over October, 1931. December witnessed a further drop of 2 per cent.

Some data as to the reason for our protracted depression is to be found in figures compiled by the Federal Reserve Board. Its index of factory payrolls shows steady drop from October, 1929, to October, 1931, of 47 per cent. Presumably other groups of workers must have suffered decreases almost as great. In the same period, the cost of living index of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics showed a 12 per cent drop which meant an equivalent increase in real wages to those workers who were still employed full-time, at 1929 wage levels. Subtraction of the decline in the cost of living from the drop in factory payrolls gives approximately a 35 per cent decline in purchasing power for the most important body of consumers in America, the factory workers. New York City experience, which is liberal, would indicate that about 2 per cent of this wage loss has been made up by public and private charity. Obviously, there can be no solution of our unemployment and business difficulties unless this lost purchasing power is restored.

No one in his right mind favors bringing that about by a further decline in prices. That would mean more bankruptcies and more unemployment so that additional wage loss would more than counterbalance the increase in purchasing power due to lower prices. The net result would be more human suffering.

The obvious method is to put money into the workers' pockets. In 1921 a situation similar to the present existed but the day was saved by the phenomenal expansion of the automobile industry. The latter through mass production methods which made cheap cars practicable, plus installment selling, grew enormously with the result that four million men and women were assured of steady employment either directly or indirectly in the construction of roads, the manufacture of gasoline, etc. Their ability to buy in turn stimulated other enterprises catering to their wants. Today the motor market is saturated. There is no hope in that direction. Moreover, there seems to be no other private industry on the economic horizon capable of taking up the slack.

Senator La Follette, the only man in Congress today revealing some understanding of the situation and realizing that chaotic, unless private industry is totally



**PRESIDENT HOOVER'S NEW DAY.** The decline of production during 1930 and 1931. The figures are based on basic industries, steel, electric power, automobiles, textile—and on car loadings.

pockets of the workers the necessary purchasing power, proposes that the Federal government do so. But his plan possesses certain fatal defects. It calls for a five and a half billion dollar Federal government bond issue to be partially repaid in future years out of a 2 per cent surtax upon the

large incomes. Approximately \$650,000,000 of this is to be spent by the Federal government in purely federal functions, such as reclamation and river and harbor dredging. A billion dollars is to be given to states to build highways and bridges with the understanding that the states are to

## Reconstruction Finance Corporation—The Socialist and Progre

match the Federal subsidy. Three and three-quarter billions are to be loaned to cities and states to finance purely local improvements such as sewage disposal plants, playgrounds, schools, etc. Another hundred million is to be loaned at cost to limited dividend housing corporations which will build sanitary low cost housing for the poor. Senator La Follette estimates that four million men will be put to work as a result of this program.

There are two fundamental objections to Senator La Follette's proposal. It calls in many cases for a kind of public improvement which requires a great deal of preliminary planning. The one great needed construction program which requires a minimum of planning—the abolition of the slum in all of our industrial cities by the provision of decent low cost housing receives virtually no support in his bill. True, he recommends the extension of credit to limited dividend housing corporations. The amount of money he proposes for this purpose is inadequate and his method is even worse. For five years New York State has had a law encouraging the creation of limited dividend housing corporations through the granting of tax exemption. In the five years of its existence this has

provided homes for but 7,000 people. It is estimated on the basis of innumerable local surveys that one third of the population of the United States is in decent housing. To re-house the 4 million people living in sub-standard dwellings New York State will take thousands of years at the present rate of progress under the State Housing Law! What a cheerful prospect for the present generation! The fact is that very few private individuals will go to the trouble of organizing a limited dividend housing corporation when the centive is only a 6 per cent return.

**Progressivism and Socialism**  
Most of the five and a half billion ought to be given to agencies created by either cities or states to build model homes for workers. Just as public Boards of Education are created to build and administer schools, so similar boards should be created to build and rent homes. Studies made by the City Affairs Committee of New York indicate that model homes could be provided to rent at \$8.00 per room per month in outlying boroughs of New York City on 4 per cent money, that this rental would be sufficient to meet fixed charges on the bonds as well as operating expenses.

# The Death Rattle of Capital

By Leopold Somlo

**T**HE proud German Reich is facing a special crisis. We may call it her debt holiday crisis. This is an additional calamity for the Reich, for she has already been terribly hit by the world-wide depression.

No doubt, Germany was near to collapse when Mr. Hoover made his well known but delayed gesture, the moratorium. With the whole-hearted aid of the English Government's international move, a conference was called to London. The so-called great powers were all fairly represented there (all who dictated the monstrous and tragic treaties of Versailles and Trianon) but the decisions do not go beyond suspension of reparation payments for one year.

To be sure, "the accord has been reached" but it gave rise to no rebirth of confidence in this wide world. So when Chancellor Brüning returned to Berlin he had to use his government's dictatorial power to stave off a renewed panic in the acute bank-crisis of the Reich. After all, Germany today is only a poor debtor nation; owing the world about 17 billion marks, exclusive of reparations which, according to the Young plan, amount to 1,694 million marks yearly.

No wonder the German crisis has had a very extensive effect in Central Europe, especially on Austria, Hungary, Poland, reaching even so far as Lettland and the Balkan States. We have every reason to think that the present crisis in Germany is a very far reaching one, which cannot be confined to Central Europe.\* It seems that the force of her crisis is opening a new and very significant page in the history of Europe and the world.

### The revolutionary period

Europe had her revolutionary period between 1915 and 1923. It probably rose to its highest point in 1923 when coincident with the occupation of the Ruhr territory

German money reached the bottom of its decline, causing revolutionary outbreaks and Putsch plans in the Reich. (The Communists in Hamburg and Saxonia and the Hitlerites in Munich were ready to overthrow the German government.) At that time the occupation of the Ruhr territory by the French actually prevented civil war in Germany. Simultaneously inflation was halted and the Mark again became stable money. It exerted a peaceable influence and won the confidence of the German masses.

A new period came in the post-war history of Europe. This is the period of the stabilization of post-war capitalism. This is the period of the newly organized internationally minded capitalism which laid the foundations of Americanized mass production and "rational" efficiency.

Everything was going well up to 1929, at least for very confident capitalists, reinforced by credits and by the general consolidation.

Germany's industrial and agricultural production today is about 15 per cent higher than it was before the war. In lesser degree the same situation exists in Central Europe. Vast amounts of foreign capital moved into Central Europe, especially into Germany. But the influx of foreign capital constituted a great new debt which must be paid back sooner or later. In turn it is in the nature of capitalistic enterprise that German capitalists extended huge amounts of credits and investments to other countries.

### The end of the Putsch period

This was the time when the peace movements of Mr. Briand and the late Mr. Stresemann ruled the foreign policies of their respective countries, when a promising peace atmosphere was notable on the European horizon. The capitalistic consolidation in general, the determined foreign policy of reconciliation and the fortified

German democracy made an end to the Putsch period.

The German bourgeoisie as well as the capitalists all over the world felt themselves again very secure. The whole world seemed to be Hooverized in the face of a prosperous, renewed and very optimistic capitalism. But then came that strange, tremendous irresponsible, world-wide depression of 1929, which shook the very foundations of capitalistic prosperity and the over-confidence of the capitalistic world.

Naturally the capitalistic classes of these and of other depression-ridden countries have tried to ease their burdens and bankruptcy troubles by general wage reductions on the economic field and by general antisocial legislative moves on the political field. An ever sharpening battle has been started against the powerful Austrian, the German and the Polish working classes, then in England, causing the dissolution of the Labor Government.

### Sharpening class struggles

The various Mussolinis have begun to be very active all over Europe. Austria was very gravely endangered by the sneaky Putsch of the Austrian Christian Socialist Party and the 100 per cent fascist "Heimwehr." A newly awakened terror system swept over Poland, Finland and Lettland. The little dictators of Hungary, Roumania and Yugoslavia regained hope and encouragement in this new situation.

The Republic was blamed by the nationalists and fascists even for the world-wide depression, for all the misery and post-war troubles Germany had to face. The republic, and its creators, the Social Democratic Party, and the liberals, were blamed.

Under such circumstances was held the election of September 1930. It was a very easy task for both Nationalists and Communists to win over the votes of several millions in despair. The Hitler

party became the second party with 107 mandates and Communists the fourth with 54 mandates. Their victory was great enough yet to rule Reichstag but it was enough to enable half-a-dozen minority parties to keep on governing the emergency votes of the Social Democrats, which still held seats.

Nevertheless this kind of an extraordinary parliamentary situation: a minority government with dictatorial power based on the constitutional emergency of the Reich.

Amidst such an economic



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# ient Dole to American Capitalism

**on Will Not Provide Single Unemployed With Work  
ive Relief Proposals—The Democrats Fall in  
the G. O. P. Old Guard**

That rental would be a little high for slum dwellers even though similar dwellings constructed by private builders would rent at \$15 and up. To bring the rent down to \$4 a room a month, capital charges should be met out of the proceeds of heavy income taxes which would be the case only for Federal government non-revenue producing improvements in the La Follette bill. Under the Socialist modification of the La Follette proposal, the same number of men would be put to work more quickly and in addition the slum, the ugliest product of capitalist industrialism, the source of crime and disease, would be well on the way towards its abolition. Moreover, it would avoid the fatal defect of the La Follette Bill. The latter proposes three and three-quarter billion of the five and one-half billion loaned to local governments, which are within ten years to pay the principle and interest an extra three-quarters of one per cent for expense. It is for this reason that local governments most of their funds by a tax on real estate which falls very heavily upon working class homes and farmers. In other words, the masses who presumably are to benefit from this legis-

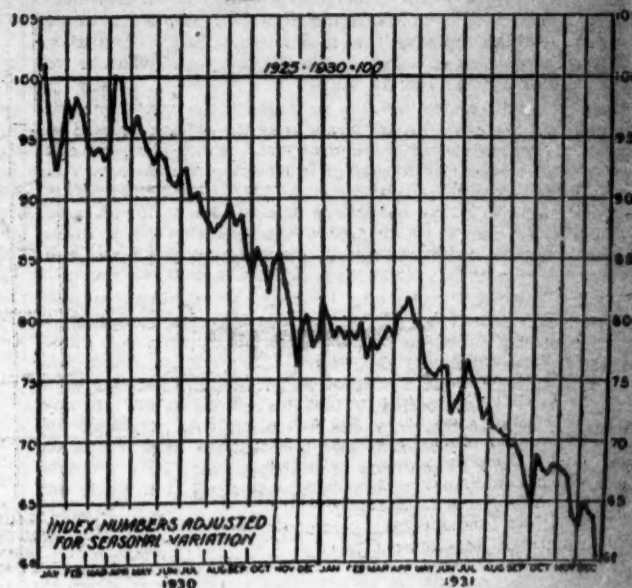
lation will subsequently be expected to pay back the money which they have received through the payment of heavier taxes. This will hasten the coming of another depression because it will intensify the existing inequitable distribution of wealth which is responsible for periodic breakdowns of the capitalist system. As against this, Socialists propose that the entire Federal bond issue shall be refunded out of heavy surtaxes upon the wealthy. The power of taxation should be used to equalize the distribution of national income. Obviously, a plan which will provide better housing than the workers have ever known for less rentals than they have ever paid accomplishes that end. This is another illustration of the bankruptcy of American progressivism.

## What Hoover Proposes

President Hoover, however, is thoroughly opposed even to a great program of public improvements of the type that La Follette recommends as the way out. A hand-picked committee of the President's, composed of conservative labor leaders like Matthew Woll, conservative business men and economists like Leonard Ayres of the Cleveland Trust Company

and Professor Hollander of Johns Hopkins, after a so-called survey, reported that a large bond issue for public improvements would divert credit from normal business channels, thereby preventing recovery. That point of view is not warranted by the facts. Private business, as has been demonstrated, is utterly incapable of mobilizing the available credit resources of the country so as to place in the hands of the workers the needed additional purchasing power.

Securing the support of a seemingly scientific report is a favorite device of the Presidents when he wants to justify an untenable position. The President does not apply the logic of this report to his Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which is being rushed through Congress. This corporation with a Board of Directors consisting of the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Farm Loan Commission, and two men appointed by the President, is to have a working capital of two billion dollars. Five hundred million is to be provided by a Federal bond issue. The other billion and a half is to be raised by the sale of debentures of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The bill



ANOTHER EXHIBIT of capitalism's two-year panic—which is still going strong. The chart illustrates the decline in freight car loadings during 1930 and 1931. At the end of 1931 freight car shipments had reached the lowest point in two years.

also stipulates that the Secretary of the Treasury shall make good out of government funds any default in interest or amortization payments on these debentures. With the pledge of the Federal government to guarantee payments on the debentures, the entire working capital of the cor-

poration is virtually raised by the Federal government. The bill gives the Board of Directors vast discretionary powers in making funds available at cost to banks, insurance companies and railroads.

At the Senate hearings it was shown that the chief beneficiary of this Finance Corporation would be railroad investors. Within the next three years, Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, testified, a billion dollars of railroad securities would mature and the railroads because of their weak credit position due to the sharp decline in freight revenues would be unable to refinance their obligations as they fell due at a reasonable rate of interest. He told the Senate Committee that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation would perform a great service by making available to the railroads a necessary cheap credit. In short, a fearful calamity would happen to the nation if railroad investors had to wait for their money.

## Hoover and Capitalism

President Hoover is so worried about the fate of the "widows" and "orphans" who have invested in railroad bonds that he casts to the winds his great principle of "rugged individualism" and "self-help" which is the cornerstone of his philosophy when he is asked to do something for the starving unemployed.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation won't put a single man to work by building a single new mile of railroad. Besides, it may divert credit from other businesses, which President Hoover is so anxious to avoid. Suppose an electrical utility or a steel company needs money to expand, won't the competition of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in the money market make it extremely difficult for them to get the necessary funds? By some strange process of legerdemain, the social engineer in the White House believes that this will happen only when the Federal government raises money for housing or public improvements; never when it raises funds for railroad investors, banks or insurance companies.

The explanation is obvious. Mr. Hoover represents the vested business interests of the U. S. and not the workers. It is just one more illustration of the capitalist class character of the U. S. Government. It is interesting to note that not one dissenting voice against this program is to be heard from the Democratic Congressmen to whom the American workers have been turning in this hour of emergency. They have lined up solidly behind the President, and behind a

# alism in Central Europe

**k on Workers' Standards; The Position of the  
tated in a Manifesto**

ical crisis foreign capital felt extremely insecure and several billions were withdrawn in a short time. German capitalists had sent their patriotic millions to safe foreign banks. At the same time Germany had to live up to the credit obligations won in the good old times 1924-29 and recently expired. Reactionaries in move

The impudent nationalistic agitation of the Hitlerites and Co. had bad things much worse in store. It provoked French nationalism to the highest point. It came the fatal proposal of a German government for a customs union with Austria, which raked like oil on fire. The French

answer was a maneuver on German credit, a terribly dangerous attack on the gold reserve and the credit system of Germany, to force a political capitulation. They have not won this battle yet but several great banks of Germany went bankrupt and her government was forced to close the stock market and banks to save the Mark from the worst.

England, the United States, and the rest of the world have greatly feared an imminent German bankruptcy, with its tremendous effect on the world wide depression. The House of Morgan has also become very sensitive having invested about two billions in German business. (The total American investments are approximately \$2,500,000,000.)

Then came that gesture of Mr. Hoover (way behind the time): his proposal of a moratorium, which did not mean very much at such a late hour. It was also partly nullified by the stubborn French financial and political manipulations. As the "Financial News" of London has put it: "The amount won for Germany by the Hoover moratorium was decreased by the heavy withdrawals from the Reich." In the same breath 200 million pounds were withdrawn and 60 million dollars came back to United States banks. . . .

Now they speak about some new short term loans. This might defer the worst to a not very far distant future but it is surely insufficient to save the over-improved, over-rationalized, over-enlarged, and over-credited German industry from another and successive crisis. And it will prove totally inadequate to balance her ever crippled budget, which cannot have a chance to improve under the burdens of reparations, complicated by a tremendous competition; and a general capitalist disintegration.

## Why Fascists and Royalists?

This is the chief reason why fascism is still on the upswing in

Germany and Central Europe. This is the best time for an aggressive reactionary propaganda. This is a situation wherein all the dethroned royalists gather strength and with renewed hope and international activity organize their forces for a capital battle against the "discredited Marxian—Republican Governments". . . "under which things are getting worse day by day." . . .

Isn't this simple? And how cheap! Things are really not bright in Germany and Austria, and all over Central Europe. It is easy for a German or an Austrian royalist—capitalist—fascist to point out that their governments' "understanding" are not any better off than those which have followed up different policies. And besides this, their "damned Marxian governments are adding such enormous tax burdens to uphold the social privileges of their comrades, that this alone necessitates and sanctions every move against them and for the restoration of the righteous Kaiserism."

## Reactionaries do not like reforms

Undoubtedly the class struggle is becoming more bitter in those countries. Property and capital and their old servants do not like social reforms burdening them with taxes and disfranchising them from privileges and social influence.

Renewed great efforts are made by the royalists—fascists behind the scenes. Especially since the German-Austrian customs union proposal they are actively engaged trying to place Otto Hapsburg on the vacant Hungarian throne. But the move of the Hungarian "legitimists" has been combined recently with a far-reaching, already forgotten plan: the plan of reuniting Hungary with Austria under the young Hapsburg. Of course this type of a two-state union is only possible by overthrowing the Austrian republic. Mussolini has been ready to support them for a long time and

French diplomacy finds the favoring of such a reactionary plan against any "Anschluss" movements close to its heart's desire.

This might have been the reason why the French government hesitated to extend a quick helping hand to the little republic when her greatest bank, the Kreditanstalt, failed. And this type of political situation naturally induced the British labor government to extend a \$20,000,000 credit last May by the Bank of England.

By this English act Austria preserved her political freedom. Hungary was not so successful with London, could not get any credit there, but France is so much more ready to help Hungary with credit.\* Hungarian legitimists advocate a fierce French orientation, hoping to win the French support for Otto in such opposing countries also as Czechoslovakia. The financial position of Hungary is in a very bad shape, causing the downfall of Count Bethlen, minister president for the last ten years of supreme reaction.

## The Prussian plebiscite

It is no wonder that under such conditions the reactionaries are aggressively trying to capture the governments all over in Central Europe.

Their ambition and readiness most characteristically showed itself in the plebiscite of Prussia. To capture the Prussian government they had to overthrow the Prussian Diet in which the Socialist—Centrist—Democratic coalition government had a very small majority. The German Communist party joined the royalist—nationalist—Fascist referendum movement started by the ultra reactionary kaiseristic Steel Helmet League. This time they really made a "united front" which suffered a remarkable defeat, failing by over 3,500,000 votes to force the dissolution of the Diet.

The defeat of this coalition will help Germany to new credits. It will be an effective political help in order to keep the Reich's prestige.

(Continued on Page Ten)

\* A few weeks ago \$25,000,000 credit was given to Hungary by a combination of banks.



Drawn by Gus Kelski.  
BREAD!"

## When Is a Murder Not a Murder?

WHEN a society lady and a naval lieutenant take a Hawaiian for a bloody ride, after murdering him all over the lot, that's venging an insult to the navy." It may surprise you to learn this, that is the statement of a big shot in the Navy and who are we make snoots at big shots in the Navy?

We are going to remember this and use it the next time we get into a fight. We were in the Army once as a buck private in the Engineers. And while we were not exactly a big shot, we can always say that whoever picks on us is insulting the Army. You want to be darned careful how you go around insulting tender plants like us Army and Navy lads and lassies. As you know, if you have seen us on Fourteenth Street or around the Brooklyn Navy Yard, we are very sensitive souls and are likely to break down and sob the slightest provocation. Sobbing gobs, that's what we are.

The Dean of Yale College says that it's a good idea to mix beer with education and that he prefers the old-time grandeur of beer-drinkers at Mory's saloon to unsociable gin tipplers. We don't know where the Dean gets the idea that gin-drinkers are unsociable. All we've met up with lately have been so gosh-darned sociable that it was with the greatest difficulty that we got them off our unsociable necks. But if they can mix education with anything up at Yale, it's a long step forward. Our observations have led us to believe that the entire alumni body of that institution have grounds for suit against Yale on the principle of having paid a whole lot of tuition jack for nothing in return.

## LET FREEDOM RING

Two things have made us sore enough to bite a keg-full of nails. One is the jailing of Alfred Hoffman in Stroudsburg, Pa., on a two years sentence for his activity in leading the hosiery strikers. The other is the harring of Comrade Hahn of Buffalo from talking over station WGR.

Hoffman is a big man, physically and mentally and has loads of guts. He is a credit to Brookwood Labor College and to the whole organized movement. We are glad to hear that committees are already being organized throughout Pennsylvania to help get him out of the calaboose and if we ever again see a loose dollar around the house, we are going to send it down there to do our bit. As it is things are so low with us that the wolf is not only at the door but has worked his way into the kitchen, where he may do us some good, at that. For if things get worse, while wolf-stew may not be the tenderest thing imaginable, it might do in a pinch.

As for Herman J. Hahn, it is only natural that he should be chucked off the air. He has the most unpleasant way of telling the truth about our economic set-up; says that all things considered, it isn't exactly Christian for one group of men to exploit another and that if Christ had anything to say about present-day arrangements, he would undoubtedly condemn them.

Now when a minister gets to talking around like any Socialist agitator, and when furthermore he comes right out in praise of Socialism, something evidently has to be done and that something is to muzzle said parson pronto.

Good people shouldn't have their nerves upset by hearing disagreeable facts about unemployment over the air. Rudy Vallee and Amos 'n' Andy is the stuff we want.

## THE END OF A RADIO

Speaking of radios, I shall never forget the time when the staff of a labor paper out West decided to show their appreciation of their business manager, a good two-fisted Socialist. He was also, by the way, a great admirer of Ingersoll and took his agnosticism very hard.

Well all hands dug down and got a grand radio, very expensive too, for that was in the days before they were giving away radios with shaving-blades. And there was a lot of speech-making and jollification and then they put my friend to bed before he had heard as much as a peep out of the radio. The next day was Sunday and he woke feeling pretty low. He tottered over to the radio and turned it on and as luck would have it, he tuned in on a yowling evangelist who was conducting one of those travel tours of Hell. Startled, the agnostic listened for a moment to this incredible blah and then with one mighty hand he wrenched the entire radio loose from its moorings and heaved it into the street two stories below, saying, "No blankety-blank sky-pilot is going to say anything like that in my house."

Now Herman Hahn is quite a different sort of sky-pilot and it's a tribute to the sort of things he has been saying in his soul-shaking talks that they are scared enough to throw him off the air in Buffalo.

The whole incident once more shows the need of getting busy to make our own WEVD the sort of powerful station it should be and the sooner we get at that particular job the better.

## FOUR OLD CHESTNUTS

The more I go around debating Socialism with all sorts and conditions of people the more I am interested in discovering that there are just four stock arguments against us, which come up time after time, ad nauseum.

These are first, of course, that hoary chestnut "You can't change human nature."

Number two is like unto it. Namely that "if you divided up everything, in a few years the original owners would have it all back again."

Number three is that clincher, "If you take the profit motive out of industry, no one will work for a living."

And number four is the telling and final blow, "If you don't like this country, why don't you go back where you came from?"

We will lay you a little bet of a couple of apples, times being what they are, that the next time you chew the fat with a Conservative friend you will find him using one or all of these against you.

If you are too polite to tell your Conservative friend to go climb a tree, give him a copy of one of the twenty odd little books on Socialism, just published by E. Haldeman-Julius and on sale most anywhere. There is some swell stuff in this series, boys and girls, you should help push the distribution of these nicker books.

McAlister Coleman.

## Scanning the New Books

# After the Civil War

## The "Reconstruction of the South" as a Noted Historian Sees It

By James Oneal

OUR American Civil War released Northern owners of capital from their ill-balanced sharing in Federal rule with the owners of plantation capital but the domination of the republic by northern capitalists and bankers was not assured for more than thirty years after the end of the military phase of this struggle. The old Southern order had to be "reconstructed" by military rule which did not end till the election of Hayes as President in 1876. Even then the Northern ruling class had to give its attention to "reconstructing" the West as there were a few millions of small farmers in that region whose interests were ranged against Eastern capital. Not till the end of the century were the farmers brought under the new yoke which they bore willingly, as Republican majorities attested in the Western States.

A decade of this post-war history is covered by Ellis Paxson Oberholtzer in his latest volume (A History of the United States Since the Civil War, 1878-1888, Macmillan, \$5.25) and while it is not his purpose to expound the above thesis his volumes are not in conflict with it. The topics that come within the range of this volume include the post-panic years and the flowering of the bourgeois politicians whose low arts were responsible for the assassination of Garfield; the startling rise of a proletariat asserting its claims in the railway and mine strikes and culminating in the disaster of the Haymarket; the beginnings of the "reconstruction" of the free trade professors in the colleges who were to later serve the ruling magnates of industrial capital; the brief rise and decline of the cattle kingdom in the West; the bubbling upward of industrial capital in the Democratic Party which was to eventually make it the equal of its rival in our time as a kept woman of our reigning corporation feudalists; the decreasing interest of the Republican politicians in the Negro, leaving him to his fate in the South and resenting his migration to that Kansas which had thrilled to the raids of John Brown; the beginnings of an industrial transformation of the South, especially the rise of textile capital, and encouragement of capital by state exemption of industrial enterprises from taxation in violation of all the rules of Hoover's Umpire of Fairness; shifting of the Indians to make room for the advancing Eastern Leviathan into the West, and the anti-Chinese hysteria in California which constitutes a dark page in American labor and capitalistic history.

### The "New South" Rises

It is a colorful and interesting decade of change in the economics and politics of the period which the author unfolds before the reader. The chapter on the anti-Chinese agitation in California is one of the fullest and most satisfactory that has been written. The agitation of "Sand Lots" Kearney and the career of the Workingmen's Party are examples of uninformed labor struggles that lead to futility. The party was anti-capitalist but only because of the employment of Chinese laborers. Kearney himself was an Irish immigrant who revealed no labor sympathies until after some unsuccessful speculation in stocks. The whole movement was based upon the assumption that labor would have no grievances if the Chinese were crushed. Due to this obsession, there followed persecutions and brutalities against the Chinese that were shocking in the extreme. The Coolie undoubtedly was a problem but crushing him was no more a solution of it

than keeping the Negro in the South a mudsill solves any of the grievances of the white working class.

The section on the changing South is interesting and informative. Much of the old South survived as a hangover of the slave regime, especially the deadly family feuds in the upland regions and the large number of homicides. In one Alabama town "street fighting" became so terrifying that the legislature repealed the charter of the town and in 1885 vested the government in a commission appointed by the governor. The leasing and selling of offenders to private contractors or working them in gangs is a revolting phase of Southern working class history. Accompanying it was the increasing tenderness by city and state governments towards capital invested in railways and factories and in the early eightieth Northern investors were more and more being attracted by these "advantages." It was a "New South" that was rising, a South that was slowly being patterned after the model set by New England capitalism.

### Blurred On Labor

On the whole this volume is rich in material but as it approaches the modern period with the emergence of the modern working class over an extensive area of the nation the author becomes conservative in his treatment of this class. In other volumes he is objective and scientific in considering the rise to power of industrial capitalism and its political agents, but he does not maintain this perspective regarding the Molly Maguires, the railroad strikers and the Chicago "anarchists." The one exception is Kearney and the Workingmen's Party of California. The Molly Maguires, Irish Catholic workers, had purposes that "were socialist and anarchist" and James McParlan appears as a brave man who unearthed their secrets. The Mollys certainly engaged in foolhardy ventures but the background of shocking economic grievances is obscured by Oberholtzer and there is not the slightest suggestion that

McParlan himself played the role of a provocative agent in the organization. The railroad strikes of the middle eighties receive similar treatment. Strike funds collected from sympathizing organizations are "doles." Martin Irons was a "vulgar loafer," and a union officer vested with the power to issue a strike call is an "ignorant despot." Moreover, one never gets a hint of the capitalistic provocation back of the Haymarket affair or that the "trial" of the victims might just as well have been held in the plant of the McCormicks with the owners serving as judge and jury.

The next volume is to be the last one and we hope that the author will have the courage of a Beard in discussing the struggles of labor in the next period. Excepting this aspect of the fourth volume, it measures up to the other three in its interpretation of American society.

## Missionary Morals

THOSE who have been drawing their ideas of missionaries abroad from such stories and plays as Maugham's "Rain" will be struck by the pleasant and impartial study in Leo Freedman's "Awakening Thelma" (Brentano's \$2). Mr. Freedman pictures a vagabond, stranded in Lima, Peru, taken up by a group of mission teachers. Struck by their puritan repression, Crandall decides it is his duty to life to seduce one of the women, to win her to consciousness of self and the energy and beauty of life. The book is the story of his gradual winning of the women's trust and the special one's affection—along the way giving a sweeping view of the country and the nature of mission schools and their teachers; until the woman is ready to fall into Crandall's arms. At this moment, weakened by the many years of his none too sober living, the successful hero succumbs to a fever, and dies, leaving the lady to lapse into the polite and frigid arms of the minister nearby.

J. T. S.

## The Death Rattle of Capitalism

(Continued from page Nine)

ent republican status and save off an evergrowing popular and dangerous fascist—royalist movement from capturing the government. A manifesto

A manifesto of the German Social Democratic Party was published before the plebiscite, which declared in answer to fascists and steel helmets, that there was no such thing in Germany as "Marxistische Misswirtschaft" (Marxist maladministration). The truth is, that the present capitalistic system is responsible and is to be blamed. The bankrupt finance magnates and the princes of industry are not Marxites. They are the defenders of capitalism; they extend money for anti-Marxian propaganda. The Social Democratic Party has demanded for years the control of the huge capitalistic establishments but without result so far! And now the bankrupt fighters against Marxism turn to the government to save them.

A fundamental clearing of the national economics must be introduced, which cannot take into consideration private capitalistic interests. The manifesto calls for a straight policy of understanding in Germany's foreign policy and (just as important) calls on the working class to avoid splits and demands class solidarity to establish Socialism in Germany.

The powerful German Social

Democratic Party has turned in the right direction. In this direction we find solution for the Central European problems.

### DIEGO RIVERA EXHIBIT

The work of the Mexican artist, Diego Rivera, of which the reproduction on the cover of this issue of The New Leader is an example, is on exhibition daily at the Museum of Modern Art, 730 Fifth Avenue. Admission is free.

A "CAMPAIGNER" that will be on the job from now until the next election is your paper, The New Leader. Results considered, it is the most inexpensive form of agitation and education.

GET your old party friends to subscribe to The New Leader. It will furnish them with an accurate record of the things they voted for. They will appreciate the information by reason of their having paid for it.

The Finest Labor Novels of the Age—Felle The Conqueror, 1,300 pg. \$3.50. Little, Daughter of Man, 1,000 pg. \$3.50. By Martin Anderson Nexa, the famous proletarian novelist, are on sale at the Rand Bookstore. Every worker should read these stirring books.

## From Our Mailbag

# The New Leader Forum

## The "New Socialism" — The Art of Propaganda — Good News From the West

## MARXIAN, MILITANTS AND OTHERS

By Louis Waldman

IN "Neither Song Nor Sermon" of your last issue Algernon Lee states that "back in 1927 and 1928" some of our comrades accepted the "comfortable doctrine" advanced by "bank presidents and college professors" that the New Capitalism provided plenty for all, "with no more unemployment or wage-cuts." He declares that these comrades therefore "said we must have a New Socialism to match, in which the antiquated idea of the class struggle should be toned down," etc.

I wonder who these comrades are to whom such loose thinking is ascribed "back in 1927 and '28." For Comrade Lee continues with some show of pride: "It was the 'pedantic' Marxians who said the New Capitalism story was all humbug and advised the party to be prepared for just such a crisis as we are now passing through." So it was not the "pedantic" Marxians who have thus sinned back in 1927 and '28. Most "Militants" were not in the party then. The circle narrows. It would have been refreshing if names were given or the exact statements of those blundering comrades quoted. As it is, we are left to guess as to who they are. Without pretending to be a Sherlock Holmes, and without admitting for a moment that the "cap fits me," I recognize the phrase "New Socialism to match" as mine, having used it at our National Convention in 1928.

When James O'Neal and Leonard Bright enriched our Socialist literature with their recent "historic" and "analytic" essays on the state of the party they made some extraordinary classifications. Trying to prove himself a greater revolutionist than the other, each took liberal license with the rest of us who are too busy doing the party work to have time, or are otherwise disinclined to indulge in the present dull and senseless controversy. From Comrade Lee I expected greater fidelity to the facts.

Neither I nor any one worth his salt accepted the "comfortable doctrine" of the "bank presidents and college professors" about the New Capitalism. Nor have I ever said that we needed "a New Socialism to match" the New Capitalism. That expression was used by me in connection with an entirely different matter. In nominating Norman Thomas for President of the United States at the 1928 National Convention I referred to the candidacies of Alfred E. Smith and Herbert Hoover and held out a contrast between our candidate and them, saying: "And I do not know of any man who will be better able in this campaign to match the New Tammany with a New Socialism." . . . I do not know of any man who will be better able to match the conservative and reactionary spirit of the Civil Engineer by the progressive spirit of the Social Engineer than will the candidate of the Socialist Party." It is clear from this quotation and the context from which it is taken that the phrase "A New Socialism" as used by me in the nomination speech is quite different from the manner in which Comrade Lee makes use of it in his article.

If "pedantic" Marxians have to prove themselves right in a controversy with "Militants" they need not ascribe to us, who are excluded from the first group and barred from the second (I am not complaining), the absurd beliefs in the comfortable doctrines of the New Capitalism, arrogating to themselves a superior intellectual appreciation of it. The comrades referred to by Comrade Lee were not fooled in the slightest by the New Capitalism. They accepted no comfortable doctrines with regard to it, advanced by bank presidents, college professors or anybody else. They evaluated it quite realistically and sought to meet the challenge of its false prosperity with facts, understanding and vigor.

I am deeply interested in finding out from Comrade Lee just what did these "Marxians" advise the party to do back in 1927 and '28 "to be prepared for just such a crisis as we are now passing through." (My quotes). And what, I ask, have we done back in 1927 and '28 which we should not have done that hindered our preparation for just such a crisis as we are now passing through? Particulars on this point would be very helpful.

At least it would clarify the issues between the "Militants" and the "Marxian 'pundists'." Both complain that the party has, or at least "some comrades" have been unfaithful to the creed. Both argue with great learning and tremendous heat that we strayed from the straight and narrow path to the detriment of the revolution. Both quote "Holy Writ" and invoke the names of the Sacred Fathers to prove our apostasy, or, if that is too strong a word, our fall from grace, then. Perhaps they are in closer agreement than they seem.

selves realize. Why then waste time fighting?

One thing, however, I must make clear: What we said back in 1927 and 1928 needs saying now more than ever. Our party must abandon hackneyed phrases, conventional socialist jargon and speak plainly to the American people. The communists will take care of the phrases.

We must shed our easy way of hiding behind glittering generalities and learn to present public issues concretely. A paramount issue in 1927 may play a secondary role in 1932. But issues and programs should be thought through, planned for each campaign and legislative season in accordance with the public need. This requires constant study, patient research and relentless public activity. That is not denying, of course, the need of a Socialist philosophy or the acceptance of broad principles. But those who, in the name of "pure Socialism" fall into the comfortable habit of offering the general formula of Socialism in every case and on all issues are, I suspect, making a virtue of their ignorance on public questions. They glory in their purity, but hate to be reminded of their sterility. Our party must be aggressive and active. We cannot leave the day-to-day political and public work to others on the theory that we are above that. If we do, we will be in the position of the old maid—good but lonely.

One more observation: Responsible party members and even more so leaders will have to make up their minds that sound Socialist policy will not be created by efforts to prove that they are greater Marxian fundamentalists or more revolutionary than the "Militants," who it is charged are really "illegitimate" because they are the off-spring of mere liberalism. Whatever their parentage, are the views of these "Militants" sound? Are they consonant with a party frankly committed to parliamentarism and legislative activity, with Industrial and Social Democracy as its goal? If they are, very well. If they are not, then the sooner issue is squarely joined the better. I fear very much that some of our "Marxian 'pundists'" for the sake of winning an argument, very often refuse to admit the logic of our party's underlying assumptions.

Whether the present unfortunate controversy between the "Militants" and the "Marxian 'pundists'" are over party honors to be accorded to the leaders of one group or the other, or whether it is over a substantial difference of opinion in tactics or policy, still remains to be seen. So far the discussion is badly muddled and muddled. A fight over party honors carried on in a spirit of sportsmanship and fairness is not undesirable. Differences of opinion on policy and tactics where the underlying principles and purposes of the party are accepted do no harm and might even be helpful.

In the present controversy we could do very well without the constant nagging on the one side and the interminable insinuations and innuendoes indulged in by the other side. Fair play and a sense of humor is indispensable to our party.

New York City.

## TRAINING SOCIALIST ARTISTS

By Gan Kolski

As a new member of the Socialist Party I am keenly aware of the dearth of cartoons and illustrations done by radicals. I constantly see cartoons in the Socialist publications borrowed from the capitalist press. I think that we are ignoring the artistic talent in our own ranks.

Visual education art reaches directly to the minds of the people. It is the clear-cut and sure language which every human being can perceive immediately, and with the simplicity of an arrow the artist can show the millions the way to the revolution.

I would like very much to be one to assist in forming a group to promote visual educational art for the Socialist Party. Will those interested please get in touch with me through the New Leader?

78 Horatio Street, New York City.

## WASHINGTON SOCIALISTS

By Will Everett

Washington State organization, effected October 11th last, is so far removed from active contact with other Socialist organizations that it has had to adopt some methods which may be innovations. If they are successful, I am sure you will want to know of their success; if they prove unsatisfactory, you will want to know that you may avoid them.

The real activities in the northwest began in the spring of 1931, through the activities of ex-Senator John McKay of Montana. With evangelist fervor he preached to the unemployed and attracted hundreds of converts among them, and some adherents from the business and professional classes. Cards signed numbered several thousand in Spokane, a town of 125,000. Not unnatural.

such a movement attracted attention, and owing to its nature afforded opportunity to several self-seekers who did much harm.

The national office, in September, lent the services of James D. Graham, of Montana, who counseled and aided in getting about one hundred of the more deliberative into a responsible organization affiliated with the national office. This group, in October, joined with small groups from Seattle and other points to create a state body with state secretary, state chairman and a responsible committee. The work of building was then ready to begin, but with the usual Socialist handicap—no funds.

I, as state chairman, assumed the rather difficult task of foraging and building. Believing that nearest home needs work as badly as the remote points, work in Spokane was taken up with these objectives: To get funds—to get workers. Observation has convinced me that the best concert of action comes from harmony of interest. To avoid diffidence on the part of industrial workers, as well as innate class antagonism it seemed best to draw off from the one general local Spokane such groups as by association could meet congenially. With the aid of three fine young men, Howell, Young and Hackett, a clerical branch was formed. This branch now numbers twenty-five, young men of twenty to thirty-five years of age—mechanical dentists, clerks, artists. They are earnest, studious and aggressive, and it is quite safe to predict this branch will soon number one hundred. The next branch was built around two long resident dentists—Plath and Carr—as a business and professional branch which now numbers about twenty dentists, doctors, lawyers and merchants. Most of these are past middle age, serious and substantial. The general branch, consisting largely of industrial workers, has prospered. Its meetings are well attended, the membership well more than doubled.

Our one lone minister, Dr. W. A. Werth, caught the spirit and went out and caught himself five more preachers and herds them together under the title of ministerial branch. They are already assured of six additions and we would christen this the Apostolic branch only that they assure us they have seventy of the one hundred forty one ministers in the city slated for conversion before spring.

A keen, but friendly, rivalry exist among all the branches who cooperate wholeheartedly through a central committee.

Several suburban groups are forming and we haven't a doubt of our ability to nominate and elect a full county ticket in the fall of 1932.

Naturally I have emphasized the last part of the program first, as it is more pleasant to dwell upon, finances always being an embarrassing subject. Some success is marked in this direction. The matter of subsistence was put squarely up to some old friends and new ones, and they were offered the joy of seeing things done by subscribing and paying a definite monthly sum (not less than \$1.00). Thirty-five now contribute \$1.00 to \$5.00 per month under the title Socialist Sustaining League. With the growth of activity the league will grow for folks pay for what they want when they want when they see evidence of delivery. More than half the sustainers are not party members, but they will be as the rising tide gathers force. The plan may have been used many times and with greater success. It is nothing more than applying the principle of industrial management. If you have a better plan, let us have it. Spokane, Wash.

## CLAIMS DISCRIMINATION

By Aaron Levenstein

I feel that some protest against the actions of the chairman at the Blanchard-Lee debate is necessary. At the close of the debate, when discussion was about to begin, a comrade who is well known throughout the party in New York requested the floor. This comrade who has a long record of service in the party behind him, who is still exceedingly active, who has never hesitated to go wherever the socialist movement has sent him, who has been in jail as a result of his activities more often than some comrades have been on the soap-box, asked the chair to recognize him in the discussion period. Though he was the first to do so, the chairman deliberately refused to give him permission to speak. Aside from the discourtesy dealt to a comrade, there is the more serious charge of lack of democracy in party discussions. I am aware that this episode resulted not from the autocratic purpose of the chairman, but only from some personal animosity. Surely this is no excuse. No matter who the comrade is, whatever may be his personal viewpoints, or whether he is reputed to be erratic or peculiar, a Socialist Party member is entitled to the courtesy of the floor when he requests it in an orderly manner.

New York City.

## The Chatterbox

UPTON SINCLAIR has been my candidate for the Nobel Prize of Literature these many years. You can imagine then to what indecent heights my self-esteem must have risen, when the mail brought in a brochure the other day, in which some fifteen pages are devoted to names of professors, savants, litterateurs and intellectuals of all lands who have voluntarily subscribed to a petition for the award to be made to Upton Sinclair this year. At last, at last, the man whose works are read by more nations of readers, than any other living writer, is coming into his belated own.

The time to have paid Comrade Sinclair his just due was when "Boston" appeared. But then what are four years of delay for justice at the hands of the Supreme Court of Letters, against the nine ages of hell through which the poor fish peddler and the good shoemaker passed before death came to them at the hands of the Supreme Court of Organized Hate in Massachusetts?

## BEGGARS AND SNEERERS

It won't be long before the ancient and honorable clique of logrollers and backticklers will take hold of this petition and snuff it over it in the approved fashion of serious thinkers.

They've never had much use for this fellow Sinclair. "Amazing industry, tremendous facts and detail, great scope" and all that, you know, old topper, but no style. Sort of a muck raker, full of that propaganda stuff . . . no art . . . no creation . . . all journalism . . . no character building . . . none of his characters live . . .

The fact that twenty million workers and students of all lands have opened their hearts and minds the wider for having read within his all-revealing tales doesn't count. What are workers anyway? . . . "The great unwashed" . . . "Ha . . . ha . . . ha . . ."

There is a smirk and a complacency about the average literary critic that is maddening to anyone with a social conscience. You can forgive a dull money grubbing capitalist his outward look of smugness and his inward sense of sufficiency. He's sitting on top of the heap and he likes it.

But when men of intellect, wide reading and sufficient contact with the injustices that are heaped before their sight and understanding fold their hands before them in unctious posture and decry a Sinclair for his stern diatribes against these iniquities, an odor of something unclean disturbs the nose of my mind.

At best, what can this system offer to these slavish pen-pushers outside of an uncertain salary and some occasional crumbs when the goose drips too much gravy and filling? In "Money Writes" and the "Brass Check" Sinclair has scorched that ilk with irradicable scars.

## BOOKFELLOWS AND BEDFELLOWS

Walter Pater, with his philosophy of literary style, has ruined more creators of the social message than the payroll checks of the capitalist press. This passion for fine English at the expense of truth, this petty painting of middle class characters in middle class surroundings with top-class aspirations has made a farce and a fuddle of creative writing altogether. Here and there a Sherwood Anderson or a Theodore Dreiser appeared with a chisel or a sledge and made strange truth and disturbing ado. These too, were howled down for lack of humor, style and the like. The rest have kept an eye on the Curtis Publishing Company, publishers' royalties and the movies. When the war liberated emotional bonds, sex became an obsession and the fashion, the reasons for the war, its outrage on every tenet of accepted decency, and the terrible aftermath in soul and mind upon the civilized youth of the world stirred a few young ones like Dos Passos here, and a number of the grim Continental writers.

The rest went in for boudoirs and disordered pajamas. And even to this day, writers must get in a few gooey bedroom episodes to make their stuff acceptable for the Brass Check market.

For Sinclair, the only audience he seeks is composed of the men and women who toil on through this swamp world of dread and insecurity. For them, he has lit an inextinguishable touch, and in every cave and cranny of this chaotic world he will be found leading and making light. His energy is that of a Balzac, his passion for truth transcends everything save clarity. He has compromised with no godhead and no cashier. Relentless, undisturbed, careless of criticism from the pinheads, and bowing to no call from the tempting Ivory tower, he had done more than any living writer to present the cause of the common man before the conscience of the world. . . . And the winds blow now quite definitely in the direction of his Armada of forty novels and hundreds of pamphlets for the Cause.

The Nobel Prize will garland no worthier head and reward no abler hand than those of Upton Sinclair in this troubled year of 1932. . . .

## THEATRE NOTE

Nardo Bercovici, author, dramatist and embryo producer crashed me in on one of those rare plays that sometimes happen to get a chance on Broadway. . . . "Lost Boy," by F. C. Upham is the name; it is still going well after a whole week at the Mansfield Theatre, and unless all socially minded folks in this city go broke altogether, it should have their patronage at least.

Funny, there isn't a dress suit or a low cut gown or a smoking room wise-crack through the entire three acts. It is the simple tale of a worker's child, subnormalised by home and environment of the slums, hating school, doing poorly because of his hatred, and passionate only for "making things with his hands."

He falls an unwilling prey to a few stronger subnormal boys out of his neighborhood, and is soon in the toils of the law. Judge, reformatory, and the rest of the sordid story come before us in devastating truth. The cruel mechanisms of criminal reform creak and grind horribly before the bewildered "kid who was really good at heart." The end comes with a break from the reformatory after bludgeoning the stern superintendent into insensibility, and an escape with a pistol that takes three lives before he comes home and snuffs out his own.

The play is stark, brutal and soul-wrenching. True, it plays lightly on the fundamentals of poverty as the cause of all this cruel grief. But the criminal aspects of capitalist punishment for its unfortunate victims stir protest and anger out of your being that keeps its edge long after you have left the show.

"Lost Boy" is a rare play in a sad time when good theatre is rare indeed.

S. A. de Witt.

# Ohio Names Sharts to Run For Governor

## Enthusiastic Convention Held in Cleveland—Socialist News From Other States

By HY FISH

(Special New Leader Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Joseph W. Sharts was unanimously nominated by the Socialist Party of Ohio to head the ticket at the state elections.

In his acceptance speech, Sharts said: "I consider it more than an honor to head the Socialist ticket in these critical times: it is a grave duty. More than ever do we have to realize that the Socialist movement is the only hope for humanity. We are few in number, but what members we have are of the sterling quality necessary to make a revolution. We must with renewed courage and inspiration go back to our localities and strive unflinchingly to get our ticket on the ballot. With this spirit, we will get on in spite of the new election code which requires 200,000 signatures. I am proud to carry the banner of the only party that has a solution to the problems of unemployment and poverty."

Others nominated on the ticket with Sharts at the two-day convention held in the Workmen's Center in Cleveland Jan. 9 and 10 were Noah Mandelkorn, Euclid Village, lieutenant governor; Max R. Wohl, Cleveland, secretary of state; T. H. Davies, Hubbard, treasurer; and Frank W. Krehbiel, Dayton, attorney general.

In recognition of his valuable service to the party, especially during the past two years as state secretary, Sidney Yellen, Cleveland, was re-elected to that post. The new state executive committee is as follows: Joseph Martinek, John Brezine, Max R. Wohl, Joseph Siskovich, and Henry Kulman.

Resolutions were passed at the convention urging all members and locals to support The New Leader, to demand the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law and the freedom of all class war prisoners, to urge the West Virginia miners who are organized into an independent labor party to affiliate themselves with the Socialist Party, to place on the agenda of the next national convention the lowering of the minimum age limit of the members from 21 to 18, to ask The New Leader to devote an entire page of its new form to the Young People's Socialist League since the league is in no position financially to publish its own paper, to boycott all California-made goods until Mooney and Billings are freed, and to urge all Paole Zion branches to join as regular branches of the Socialist Party of Ohio.

The convention closed with a banquet Sunday night at which over 200 people taxed the capacity of the Workmen's Center Auditorium to hear James H. Maurer address them. Maurer also addressed the convention delegates Saturday afternoon, suggesting new activity. In the evening he spoke at a mass meeting.

Other speakers at the convention were Fred Seigworth, industrial secretary of the Y. W. C. A.; Prof. H. A. McPherson of Cleveland College; Bob Parker and Max Wohl of the Young People's Socialist League; Jane Fleetman of the Yipselites; Joseph W. Sharts, and Bob Sneed, who spoke in the name of the Negro race. Meyer Weintraub, managing editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, acted as chairman.

The members of the Y. P. S. L. helped keep the banquet in a high pitch of enthusiasm with Socialist songs and cheers. The 60 regular and fraternal delegates who came from all over the state to participate in the deliberations went home determined more than ever to bring "Socialism in Our Time."

### Illinois

CHICAGO.—Socialists' masquerade ball, Jan. 2, at the Ashland Auditorium, was a big success. The ball was arranged by the Jewish Daily Forward and the Socialist Party of Cook County. There were 4,000 people in the dance hall.

Financially, the result was satisfactory, although the depression and unemployment cut down the receipts in the hall. Nevertheless, a handsome profit will be cleared for the branches and the county office as soon as comrades settle for their tickets.

Special mention is made of the work done by the comrades of the Forward, who took charge of the details of the affair. The Forward in addition printed without charge almost daily extensive display advertising for a long period.

The Jackson Park Open Forum, 5839 Harper avenue, conducted by a branch of the Socialist party, meets every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Topics announced include: Jan. 17,

Rev. Raymond P. Sanford, "Effect of the Depression on Family Life," Jan. 24, Prof. Julian Steen, "Whither are We Drifting?"; Jan. 31, former Alderman Chas. V. Johnson, "Behind Closed Doors of the City Council Committees."

BLUE ISLAND.—A new branch, with eight charter members, has been organized here by Sol Larks and George Smerkin, Chicago Yipsels. Sam Fishman, 13135 Western avenue, is secretary.

### Indiana

Newly elected state officials are Powers Hapgood, chairman; Ed Henry, secretary; Eugene Cooney, organizer; Mrs. Emma Henry, national committee member; James H. Arnold, Rev. James Kelley, George Larrair and Ernest Malott, executive committee members. Comrade Ed Henry's address is 545 Warren avenue, Indianapolis.

### Kansas

COLUMBUS.—Plans for organization of a local here are being worked out by Leonard M. Jones, 1423 E. Oak street.

LYONS.—John W. Piercey, 620 S. Pioneer street, wishes to get in touch with nearby Socialists, looking toward the formation of a local.

### Missouri

Organization meetings are being held this weekend by G. A. Hoehn, state secretary, in Kansas City and St. Joseph.

NEVADA.—Burl O. Hereford has volunteered as a local organizer.

### Montana

James D. Graham, state secretary, reports that there are now enough members-at-large in Kalispell and Missoula to form new locals in each of these cities. Organization meetings are being planned.

### Ohio

LIMA.—A local will be organized here in connection with the visit of Norman Thomas Jan. 31. John H. Keller, 852 W. North street, is in charge of the organization activities. Keller recently represented the trainmen of the Western Ohio railroads before the Ohio Public Utilities Commission.

### Oklahoma

CHICKASHA.—R. M. Pike is undertaking to get together the Socialists in his district.

### South Dakota

HOT SPRINGS.—C. L. Johnston is working to organize a local in Fall River County.

PUKWANA.—Z. F. Anderson has volunteered as a local organizer.

### Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE.—The Ninth Ward Branch has revived the "Socialist Sunday School" movement in this city.

### Michigan

A state convention will be held Jan. 23 and 24 at 69 Erskine street, Detroit. Norman Thomas spoke in Detroit Jan. 12 and Oscar Ameringer will speak Jan. 17. There will be a supper served at Socialist headquarters in the evening in honor of Ameringer.

All readers of this paper are urgently requested to visit the headquarters at 69 Erskine street. We need all the help we can get. The party is growing.

A group of Socialists in Flint, Mich., has sent for an organizer and is ready to organize a local.

### Connecticut

HAMDEN.—At a special meeting of the Hamden Socialist Party, the following were nominated as candidates for delegates to the national convention from Connecticut: Jasper McLevy, Walter E. Davis, Martin Rodine and Frederick Cederholm. Local officers for 1932 were elected as follows: Town chairman, Walter E. Davis; financial secretary-treasurer, Lillian Ottoson; recording secretary, Mrs. E. Castiglioni; registrar of voters, Gustave Berquist.

NEW HAVEN.—The local will hold election of officers Monday evening, Jan. 18th, and will also nominate delegates to the national convention. Meeting at Fraternal Hall, 19 Elm street, at 8 P. M.

### New Jersey

NEWARK.—Samuel E. Beardsley, international secretary of the Jewelry Workers' Union, will lecture on "The Policy of the American Labor Movement" before the Building Trades Branch of the party, Thursday, Jan. 1st, 8:30 P. M., in the Musicians' Temple, 401 Plane street. Admission 25 cents.

A special local meeting will take place Tuesday, Jan. 19th, 8 P. M., at 105 Springfield avenue. Members of all branches are urged to attend. Leonard Bright will lecture Sunday, Jan. 17th, 8:15 P. M., on "Does the Press Present the Truth?" Come and hear about the headlines and the "underlines" at St. Regis Hall, 34 Park place, near tube station.

### Virginia

The "15 Weeks Plan" started Jan. 11th. J. E. Miller will continue as special organizer in the Greater Norfolk area. James P. Rice will attack one city at a time for three-week periods. State Secretary David George will work as advance agent for Rice

and will work with him, and Miller will follow up the results, visiting and working with the new locals constantly. He will also have a "special balliwick" of three cities and five towns to work alone.

The immediate objects of our plan are new locals in Portsmouth, Newport News, Petersburg, Alexandria, Danville, Lynchburg, Roanoke, and a number of small towns; several farmers' locals, development of our existing locals, with possibly several branches in Richmond; establishment of our monthly propaganda sheet, "The Southern Rebel," with a mass circulation; increased circulation for The New Leader; conducting of speakers' training classes in the locals; preparations for the June and November elections.

All this work must be done. George will have very little time for raising money, but must provide nearly \$250 per month. This is impossible unless we are supported. Comrades will please signify their support of the plan by sending donations to Comrade George, P. O. Box 893, Richmond, Va.

NORFOLK.—The local meets regularly every Thursday at 8 P. M., in the Workmen's Circle Center at 708 East Freemason street. Special mass meetings will be held in this hall Sunday, Jan. 17th, at 3 P. M., with Herman Ansell of Richmond as main speaker, and Thursday, Jan. 21st, at 8 P. M., with State Secretary George as speaker.

### New York State

CONVENTION NOMINATIONS.—Nominations for delegates and alternates to the national convention are coming in slowly. Nominations should be filed in the state office before the 20th. Districts for the election of delegates from the territory outside of New York City are eight in number, of which Erie, Oneida and Westchester counties each constitutes some district for the election of one delegate and one alternate. Other districts are constituted as follows: Monroe, Niagara, Onondaga, Madison, Oswego, Jefferson, St. Lawrence Counties; Tompkins, Tioga, Chemung, Steuben and Cortland counties; Schenectady, Saratoga, Warren, Albany and Otsego counties; Dutchess, Ulster, Orange, Sullivan and Rockland; Nassau, Richmond and Suffolk. Members at large, as well as members of locals, will have the privilege of voting in the referendum for the election of delegates and alternates. Nominations are confined to locals.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.—Local Rockland County held its first forum meeting of the season at the home of Carl P. Svenssen, Nanuet, last Sunday. Algernon Lee of New York was the speaker, and his address describing the evolution of socialism in its historic relation to capitalism was well received. About fifty were present. The local nominated Carl P. Svenssen, of Nanuet, for district delegate to the national convention at Milwaukee, and Rev. Augustus Batten of New City for alternate. The local nominated Morris Berman and Herbert M. Merrill for delegates-at-large. Merritt Crawford presided. The first meeting of the Socialism study group was held Tuesday at Mr. Crawford's home, Highmount avenue, Upper Nyack, with Dr. Thomas W. Davis conducting the program.

ALBANY COUNTY.—Albany County Socialists have nominated Robert H. Ritchey, railway man, for delegate to the national convention to represent the Capitol district. Arthur Jacobson was made candidate for alternate.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.—The local has nominated Prof. Vladimir Karapetoff and Rev. Herman J. Hahn for delegates-at-large to the National Convention, and Monroe M. Sweetland, Jr., of Ithaca, for delegate representing the Cortland, Chemung, Steuben, Tompkins, Tioga district.

UTICA.—Local Utica and Oneida County, now the largest organization of the Socialist Party outside of New York City, held its regular election of officers on Jan. 6th. Newton R. Jones of 1223 Steuben street, was elected organizer and corresponding secretary; Ray Newkirk of 320 Blandina street, financial secretary; J. Walter Vaeth, recording secretary; John Poccia, treasurer; Otto L. Endres, literature agent; George R. Peenstra, Louis Lison and Wenzel Mader, trustees. The local placed in nomination for delegates-at-large to the National Convention Algernon Lee and Norman Thomas of New York, and for alternates-at-large Louis Waldman and August Claessens of New York. Ray Newkirk was nominated as delegate to the national convention from Oneida County, and Louis Lison for alternate. The local took in four new members.

Organizer Newkirk was recently invited to speak under the auspices of the Congregational Church at Clayville, ten miles south of Utica, and picked up some subscriptions to Socialist publications as the result of his talk.

### Massachusetts

BOSTON.—Members are urged to buy their course tickets for the L. I. D. Lectures as soon as possible. The cost of a ticket for the eight lectures is \$2.50. The first lecture by Dr. Harry W. Laidler, on "How America Lives—The Machine Age" will be held Jan. 19 in Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, at 8 P. M. The cost for the single lecture is 50 cents.

A committee has been elected and

has started work on holding a series of unemployment protest meetings in Boston and vicinity. The first meeting is scheduled for Cambridge. Comrades who can help in speaking, distributing leaflets, helping at meeting, etc., are urged to get in touch with the secretary.

### Pennsylvania

PITTSBURGH, PA. (ALLEGHENY COUNTY).—The general membership meeting of Local Allegheny Jan. 10th elected new local officers and completed filling of legislative nominations. Nominations for delegates to the national convention were completed. It was voted to refer suggestions for the agenda of the national convention, together with county reorganization, to a special general membership meeting at the Lyceum Building headquarters on the afternoon of Jan. 24th.

The state executive committee held its monthly meeting Jan. 10th at Pittsburgh. Nominations for the state wide offices of U. S. Senator, State Treasurer, Auditor General and Judges of the Superior Court were made tentatively, pending acceptance by the nominees. The state membership conference will be held at Reading May 30th. On motion of Joseph Schwartz, of Philadelphia, it was decided to recommend that branches in unorganized counties and county locals should nominate only such delegates as are members of the branch or local.

Herman J. Hahn, in addition to his dates in Pittsburgh (Moose Temple), Jan. 27th, Wilkesburg Y. W. C. A. Jan. 28th, and Black Lick, Indiana County, Jan. 29th, will address meetings in mining camps in western Pennsylvania, where the Socialist Party Miners Relief has been attempting to hold miners together for its next great organizational push. The first meeting will be in the Jugoslav S. N. P. J. Hall at Strabane, near Canonsburg, 2 P. M., Jan. 27th. Details from party headquarters, 613 Lyceum Building, Pittsburgh.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—Sidney Stark, of the state executive committee of the Socialist Party, and Arthur G. McDowell, state organizer, will speak at the general membership meeting at Greensburg, Odd Fellows Hall. Election of county officers, nomination of delegates to the national convention, nomination of candidates for legislative offices for the 1932 convention will take place, and suggestions for the agenda of the national convention will be presented.

PHILADELPHIA.—"The Greatest American," is the topic upon which McAllister Coleman will speak at the Strawberry Mansion at 3009 Ridge avenue, Sunday, Jan. 17th, at 8:30 P. M. Admission is free and everybody is welcome.

### Lecture Calendar

(All lectures start at 8:30 P. M. unless otherwise indicated.)

#### SUNDAY, JAN. 17

Howard Y. Williams, 11 A. M., "Getting Out of the Depression," Burnsides Manor, Burnside and Harrison avenues, Bronx; West Bronx Socialist Forum.

August Claessens, "Unemployment and the Social Crisis," Azure Masonic Temple, 1591 Boston road, Bronx; Bronx Free Fellowship.

Mary Hillier, "The Worker and Socialism," 3109 Broadway, Manhattan; Morningside Branch, Socialist Party.

Herbert M. Merrill, "Socialism and Inventions," 600 West 191st street, Room 10, Manhattan; Washington Heights Branch, Socialist Party.

Henry J. Rosner, "If New York City Were Socialist," 96 Avenue C, Manhattan; 6th A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

Prof. Harry O. Overstreet, "The World Crisis As I See It," Academy of Music, Flatbush and Lafayette avenues, Brooklyn; Brooklyn Forum, Socialist Party.

#### MONDAY, JAN. 18

Samuel E. Beardsley, "The American Labor Movement," 167 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn; Williamsburg Branch, Socialist Party.

Robert Delson, "Will British Labor Rise Again?" 3820 Church avenue, Brooklyn; 18th A. D. Branch 2, Socialist Party.

#### TUESDAY, JAN. 19

William Karlin, "Will Civilization Survive?" 218 Van Sicken avenue, Brooklyn; 22nd A. D. Branch 3, Socialist Party.

Murray Baron, "The American Industrial Collapse and the Socialist Party," 1637 East 17th street, Brooklyn; Midwood Branch, Socialist Party.

Bela Low, "Capitalist Civilization—A Critical Analysis," 20 East Kingsbridge road, Bronx; 8th A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

#### WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20

Louis Waldman, "Current Events," Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street, Brooklyn; 23d A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

#### THURSDAY, JAN. 21

August Claessens versus Joseph T. Cashman, debate: "Is War Coming? Shall We Prepare?" Temple Ahavath Shalom of Flatbush, Avenue R and East 116th street, Brooklyn.

#### FRIDAY, JAN. 22

Herbert M. Merrill, "Socialism and Inventions," 759 Allerton avenue, Bronx; 6th A. D. Branch, Socialist Party.

Simon Berlin, "Moral Concepts—

# Gerber Gives Plan to Speed Socialist Work

## N. Y. C. Executive Secretary Submits Outline for City Convention

A PROGRAM of activity and organization for the Socialist party in New York City has been suggested by Julius Gerber, the party's executive secretary, for the consideration of party members and particularly for the city convention which is to meet this week-end in the Rand School.

Gerber has summarized his proposals in the following outline, suggesting the creation of several departments under the jurisdiction of the city executive committee:

1. In order to bring Socialist education to the young men and women, and to attract the young people to our party, a Department for Youth Activities be established. This department shall establish contacts with youth organizations, organize singing, sports, hikes, and such activities as will attract young people in addition to lectures; organize and conduct schools for children. In short, carry on such activities as are necessary to bring the young sons and daughters of party members and their friends, the children of the workers, to our movement.

2. A department for special activity among the working women and wives of the workers, for this purpose special literature to be issued, meetings arranged, where necessary, branches organized.

3. A Department of Organization and Propaganda: This department shall not only carry on the ordinary propaganda and organization work of the party, but should lay the main effort on propaganda among the labor organizations, assist the labor unions in their strikes, watch labor legislation, arrange to have representatives at legislative hearings, and create a morale among our members to carry on Socialist propaganda and activity—not only in their districts but wherever they can, in their unions, lodges and other organizations to which they belong. Arrange meetings, parades, demonstrations whenever necessary to bring the demands for improvements for the workers and for the public generally.

4. A Department on Education: To organize classes in Socialism, in our own branches; to educate our own members; and organize forums for the general public.

5. Literature: That the party issue monthly, a leaflet for general distribution, and special leaflets suitable for distribution in labor organizations, and whenever necessary on special public affairs.

6. The Young People's Socialist League to be an integral part of the Socialist Party organization under the direct supervision of a party committee, and to be made a mobile body to help carry on the work and activities of the party.

7. A Publicity and Research Bureau—to collect the material necessary for the proper activities of the party, and for public statements.

8. An Administrative Department to carry on the administrative work of the organization; see that all other departments function, and to raise and budget the funds.

"This is necessarily sketchy, in order not to take up too much space of the NEW LEADER. The details can be worked out," Gerber said, commenting on his plan.

"The big problem is the funds necessary to carry on these activities. But that too can be handled by a committee to work out the details and the budget necessary to carry it out. And if all party comrades and Socialists who want to see our party carry on planned work and activity will get back of it, it can be done."

"We may at the beginning have to consolidate some departments, but if it is properly undertaken with the backing of all party members there is no doubt in my mind that it will show our party ahead here as never before."

Past and Present." Paradise Manor, Jerome and Mt. Eden avenues, Bronx; Mid-Bronx Socialist Forum.

Bela Low, "Socialism and Democracy," Hollywood Gardens, 896 Prospect avenue, Bronx; Bronx Labor Forum.

August Claessens, "Graft and Corruption—Its Cause and Cure," 48 Ocean place, Brighton Beach; Workmen's Circle and Socialist Party Branch.

Norman Thomas, "Topic to be announced," 100 West 72nd street, Manhattan; West Side Socialist Forum.

Dr. D. Hershberg, "Heart Disease and Its Cure," 218 Van Sicken avenue, Brooklyn, 22nd A. D. Branch 2.

## Canvassing To Start Soon In New York

### Socialist Party Office Calls for Volunteer Typists—News of the Branches

**VOLUNTEERS WANTED**—Comrades who are able to do typing and are willing to assist the city office report at once. The new enrollment books containing the list of 21,000 enrolled Socialists are now ready. Lists of these voters have to be typed at once for the spring primary petitions, canvassing, etc. Volunteers can do this work in the office if they desire, or elsewhere.

**NATIONAL CONVENTION**—Branches are reminded that the last day for making nominations for delegates or alternates to the national convention is Jan. 30. Credentials must be sent to the city office without delay. In a short time, ballots will be sent out.

**SPRING PRIMARY**—Jan. 29 is the first day for the gathering of signatures for petitions for our official party committees and delegates to be elected at the spring primary April 5th. Circularization of these petitions will make possible the canvassing of the new enrolled voters. February will be devoted to intensive canvassing and that every branch member will be called upon. The nominating petitions will contain county committeemen, state committeemen and delegates to the national convention. The papers must be filed during the week of March 1. Volunteers will also be called for to work in such districts where we have no branch organization and where additional help is needed. Such volunteers should report to Organizer Claessens without delay.

**MANHATTAN**—Samuel A. Beardsley, president of the Jewelry Workers' Union, will speak under the auspices of the branch at the Civic Club, Tuesday, Jan. 19th. The class in the "Fundamentals of Socialism" meets every Monday evening with May Harris Mainland, 31 Jane street.

**UPPER WEST SIDE**—The following were elected as delegates to the city convention: Meyer Gillis, Simon Berlin, Andrew Regaldi, Marion Severn, William Karlin, Alexander Fichandler and Helen Gibson Fichandler. Next meeting Tuesday, Jan. 19th. Branch headquarters, 100 W. 73rd street, are open four nights a week, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, between 8 and 10:30.

At the executive committee meeting, Tuesday, Jan. 12, it was decided to honor Leon Gibson, organizer of the branch, with a dinner on his 50th birthday Jan. 27.

**21ST A. D.**—The branch has opened headquarters at 2005 7th avenue. Saturday night is open night. Refreshments will be served. All are welcome. Frank R. Crosswaith, organizer of the branch, especially invites his many friends and comrades in the movement to visit the headquarters Saturday night. Admission free.

**WASHINGTON HEIGHTS**—Regular meetings are being held the second and fourth Thursdays at 8:30 P. M. At 9:30, on the same evenings, a class in Socialism is conducted. All members and Yipsels are expected at headquarters every Monday night at 7:30 for canvassing. The Socialist School is conducted every Sunday morning. We have 45 pupils. Bridge party, dance and entertainment will be held Saturday night, Jan. 23d, at 8:30, in the Washington Heights Centre, 560 W. 185th street. Admission 50 cents. For tickets call M. White, Algonquin 4-8838.

**MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS**—The date of the housewarming and dance of the Morningside Heights branch is Saturday, Jan. 30th. Admission 50 cents. Neighboring and distant branches are urged to come and bring their friends. The executive committee will meet Tuesday, Jan. 19th.

**BRONX**—The opening session of the new forum arranged under the auspices of this branch Friday, Jan. 8, was a splendid success. Morris Hillquit lectured to an audience of over 400 in the Paradise Auditor.

At a well attended meeting Tuesday, officers were elected: Phil Pesik, organizer; Esther Hoffman, financial secretary; Sam Levine, recording secretary. An executive committee of eight was formed. The branch is running a theatre party Tuesday evening, Jan. 19th. The play is "The Bride and Sun Shines On." Tickets through Comrade Hoffman, telephone Davenport 3-3931.

**65TH A. D.**—The forum under the auspices of the 3, 4 and 5 A. D. branches, at Hollywood Garden, is under the management of the committee headed by Sol Marcus and Miriam Marshall. The program of speakers includes: Henry J. Rosner, Bela Low, Jacob Panken, Chaim Kantorovich. On Feb. 12 (Lincoln's birthday), a symposium is being arranged on Abraham Lincoln. August

Claessens will speak on "Lincoln, the Radical"; Tyrell Wilson, "Lincoln and the Negro"; Samuel A. DeWitt, "Lincoln, the Idealist." Feb. 19, Morris Hillquit will be the lecturer.

**6TH A. D.**—The forum will continue in the hall used by the Moving Picture Operators' Union, at 759 Alverton avenue. The program for the next several weeks includes Leon R. Land, Herbert M. Merrill, Morris Gisser, Samuel A. DeWitt, Henry J. Rosner, William Karlin. The forum will meet every Friday evening.

**7TH A. D.**—At a branch meeting Tuesday that crowded the hall, Organizer Woskow reported on successful canvassing in the district. Eight new applications were acted upon, making 20 new members in two weeks. Following the business, Organizer Claessens lectured. Saturday evening, Jan. 16th, a housewarming and social gathering will be held in the new meeting place in the Workmen's Circle Center, 789 Elmsmere place, at 8:30 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Refreshments and musical program. August Claessens will assist.

**8TH A. D.**—New branch officers are Irving Knobloch, organizer; Samuel Silverberg, treasurer; Ida Steinhart, financial secretary; Dora Fassberg, recording secretary; Dr. S. Fried, chairman of educational committee; P. J. Murphy, chairman of membership committee.

**BROOKLYN**  
**BOROUGH MEETING**—A spirited membership meeting was held Sunday afternoon at the Amalgamated Temple. Jack Altman presided. Organizer Harry Kritzer reported there are 24 branches in the county, most of them with increased activity. To date the Brooklyn Forum has a net profit of \$1,700. City Organizer Claessens gave an inspiring talk. Roger Cornell reported for the agenda committee. After an intense discussion the resolution asking county autonomy was defeated. A resolution was passed calling for the re-insertion of the class struggle reference in the application for party membership. Another resolution urged that hereafter delegates to international congresses be elected by referendum vote. A resolution on the subject of trade unionism called for the disciplining of those party members who are also trade unionists but who have compromised their Socialist beliefs by their actions in the unions. The resolution favored employment by the party of a labor secretary; creation of a strike relief committee; assistance by Socialists of efforts to organize the unorganized; creation of a bureau which would keep Socialists in touch with industrial situations where they can be of service; creation of a legal aid and speakers bureau.

**DOWNTOWN**—New officers are: Organizer, Louis Freier; financial secretary, D. M. Cory; recording secretary, Chas. B. Driscoll; educational director, Jos. G. Glass. Delegates to the city central committee, Ben Belsky and Louis Freier.

**11th A. D.**—After a meeting at which delegates and alternates for the national convention were nominated. Ralph Guinness lectured on "New Viewpoints in American History—A Prerequisite for a New Social Order." He outlined the beginning of the class struggle in the days of the American Revolution.

**12th A. D.**—At a meeting of the branch Monday, work in the district was discussed and an enrolled voters' meeting planned in the near future in the Borough Park Lyceum. Bates Boyle was elected recording secretary.

**18th A. D. BRANCH 1**—Tonight will be held the Cabaret and Dance of the 18th A. D. in the banquet hall of the Brownsville Labor Lyceum. The committee has gone to great effort to furnish excellent music, competent talent for entertainment and delicious food for refreshments—all included in the price of 50 cents. The following will participate in the program: Helen Rogack, "Toe Dance"; Ida Binder, "Fan Acrobatic Dance"; Victor Marcus in an imitation of "Eddie Cantor—There's Nothing Too Good for My Baby." He will be assisted by a chorus consisting of Gladys Chalet, Sonal Starr, Estelle Diatkin and Estelle Spatt. Shirley Shustman will render a "Gypsy Dance."

**23rd A. D.**—At a well-attended meeting of the branch Friday, new

officers were elected for the coming year: organizer, Minnie Weisberg; recording secretary, Judah Altman; financial secretary, Ray Zolan; treasurer, Phil Rotkin; corresponding secretary, Max Rosen; educational director, Jack Altman; publicity manager, Harry Lopatin. At the first meeting of the executive committee, a plan of activities was decided upon. Branch meetings will be held every Friday evening in the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street. A discussion on some party question will be held at each meeting with a speaker to lead the discussion. At the branch meeting on Jan. 22, the newly-elected officers will be installed. The branch is also arranging a social gathering and dance on Feb. 21. The forum, which meets in the lyceum every Wednesday evening, has on its program for the next several weeks Louis Waldman, Louis P. Goldberg, Nathan Fine and LeRoy Bowman.

**MIDWOOD**—Distribution of literature and canvassing of new members will be undertaken by all of the comrades. The regular monthly social, dance and bridge will take place Saturday night, January 30th, with special entertainment and refreshments. David P. Berenberg's class continues on Thursdays. On Sunday morning, a group of canvassers will meet at the headquarters and begin work on the new enrollment list, which is now on hand.

**BRIGHTON BEACH**—A social gathering, entertainment and dance was held under the auspices of the branch and the Workmen's Circle School last Saturday night. In spite of the disagreeable weather, the affair was successful. A number of artists entertained with songs and dances. Organizer Claessens delivered the greetings of the city organization. The branch conducts a forum in conjunction with the school every Friday evening. Speakers in English and Yiddish alternate.

**BENSONHURST**—A joint meeting of the two branches of the 16th A. D., Bensonhurst and Coney Island, will be held on Thursday evening, January 21st, at 8:30, in the Workmen's Circle Center, 7212-20th avenue. Items on the order of business are the nomination of a candidate for Assembly, 16th District; preparation for a canvass of the enrolled voters; promoting of a district propaganda paper. B. C. Viadeck and Wm. M. Feigenbaum will be present.

**QUEENS**  
**JAMAICA**—Newly elected officers of the branch are: J. D. Graves, organizer; Barnett Wolf, financial secretary; Harry T. Smith, recording secretary. The branch meets every week in the Workmen's Circle Center, 9218 New York boulevard, (163rd street), Jamaica, L. I.

**ROCKAWAY**—At a meeting of the branch on Sunday, plans were made for a housewarming on Jan. 23rd at the new headquarters, 2117 Mott avenue, Far Rockaway. The following officers were elected: organizer, J. G. Friedman; recording secretary, Mrs. E. Humfress; corresponding secretary, I. Braverman; financial secretary, Mrs. E. Hodge. Delegates to county committee: D. Trevas, M. Goros; delegates to national convention: Simpkins, DeWitt, Stanley. Business meetings will be held weekly, but will be cut so that time can be devoted to the study of economic and social problems.

**FLUSHING**—The branch reports excellent progress. Seven new members were recently obtained. At a well-attended meeting in the home of Comrade Sackman, James O'Neal spoke.

**LABOR SECRETARIAT OF NEW YORK CITY**  
A Cooperative Organization of Labor Unions to protect the legal rights of the Unions and their members. S. John Block, Attorney and Counsel, 225 E. 4th, Rooms 700-10, New York. Board of Delegates meet at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street, New York City, on the last Saturday of each month at 8:00 p. m.

**BONNAZ EMBROIDERY UNION**  
Local 68, I.L.G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3657-3658. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union, 2 L. Friedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; Morris Fishman, Secretary-Treasurer.

**BRICKLAYERS' UNION**, Local No. 9  
Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone Stagg 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Charles Edan, Fin. Sec'y; Frank P. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Streit, Bus. Agent; William Weingers, President; Al Bayler, Vice-President; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Corresponding Sec'y.

**BUTCHERS' UNION**  
Local 234, A.M.O.&B.W. of N.A., 7 East 15th Street. Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-7234-7235-7236. Meet every 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Samuel Sussman, Indore Loff, Business Agents; J. Belsky, Secretary.

**BUTCHERS' UNION**, Local 174, A.M.O.&B.W. of N.A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Room 12. Regular meetings every first and third Sunday at 10 a. m. Employment Bureau open every day at 6 p. m.

**CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA**, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th Street, New York, N. Y. Phone Tompkins Square 6-6400. Hyman Blumberg, Sidney Resman, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

**CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA**, Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Union Square, 3rd floor. Telephone Algonquin 4-6500-1-2-3-4-5. Sidney Hillman, Gen. President; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

## UNION DIRECTORY

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#### CAPMAKERS

Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union. Office, 133 Second Ave.; Phone Orchard 9880-1-2. The Council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday. S. Herakowicz, Sec'y-Treas. Operators Local 1. Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue, N. Y. C.

### INTERNATIONAL

#### FUR WORKERS' UNION

OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. 9 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. Hunters Joint 9088. Morris Kaufman, General President and Secretary.

#### FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y.

LOCAL 101, 105, 110 and 115 of The INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U. S. and C. 38 West 31st Street, Penn. 6-7932. Meets every Tuesday at 8:00 P. M. S. Markin, Treasurer.

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Local 2 International Fur Workers Union. Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; Stagg 0790. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, I. B. Hertzberg; Vice President, Sam Kroll; Business Agent, H. Kalnikoff; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, H. Helt.

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#### LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

3 West 16th Street, New York City Telephone Chelsea 2148. Benjamin Schlesinger, President, David Dubinsky, Secretary-Treasurer.

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Office 63 E. 106th St. Phone, Lehigh 2421. Meetings 2nd and 4th Mondays, 10 A. M. President, Walter Wolf. Manager and financial sec'y., L. Hekelman. Recording Secretary, J. Mackey.

### AMALGAMATED

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OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1. Offices, Amalthone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone Watkins 7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert B. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Schel, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

#### MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION

LOCAL 34 Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. Downtown office, 640 Broadway. Phone Spring 4548; uptown office, 30 West 37th Street, Wisconsin 1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Specior; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Sec'y. of Executive Board, Saul Hodas.

#### MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION

Local 584, I. O. of T. Office: 239 W. 14th St. City. Local 584 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Chas. Hofer, President and Business Agent; Max Lieber, Secretary-Treasurer. SEE THAT YOUR MILK MAN WEARS OUR EMBLEM

#### NECKWEAR CUTTERS' UNION

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#### NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION

Local 11018, A. P. of L., 7 E. 15th St. Phone Algonquin 7662. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

#### PAINTERS' UNION

Local 489, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. Regular Meetings every Wednesday evening, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street. P. Wollanck, President; Fred Wolf, Secretary; Peter Rothman, Fin. Sec'y.

#### BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS OF AMERICA

Local 489, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. Regular Meetings every Wednesday evening, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street. P. Wollanck, President; Fred Wolf, Secretary; Peter Rothman, Fin. Sec'y.

#### PAINTERS' UNION No. 261

Office, 63 E. 106th St. Tel. Lehigh 2141. Exec. Board meets every Tuesday at the office. Regular meetings every Friday at 210 E. 104th St. M. Galt, Fin. Sec'y - Treas. M. Greeninger, Recording Secretary.

#### PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD

of Greater New York. Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Office: 31 W. 15th St.; Tomkins Square 6400. Board meets every Tuesday evening at the office. All locals meet every Wednesday. Morris Blumenreich, Manager; Hyman Novador, Sec'y-Treas. JOINT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

### INTERNATIONAL

#### POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION

New York Joint Board. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. General office, 63 West 21st Street, New York. Phone Gramercy 5-1023. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Secretary - Treasurer; Philip Lubliner, Manager.

### NEW YORK

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Offices and headquarters, 24 W. 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., E. of 2nd Ave. Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-7470. Austin Hewson, President; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahey, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.

#### VEST MAKERS' UNION

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America Peter Monst, Manager. Office, 31 West 15th Street; Phone, Tomkins Square 6400. Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening.

#### WAITERS & WAITRESSES

UNION Local 1, 11 East 26th St.; Tel. Ashland 4-3197. Sam Turkel, Pres.; Louis Rubinfield, Sec'y-Treas. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Thursday at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th St. Always Look for This Label. Workers. Eat Only in Restaurants That Employ Union Workers.

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Local 30, I. L. G. W. U. 3 W. 16th St. Phone, Madison Square 1534. Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 p. m. D. Gindgold, Manager; Saul Olesky, Secretary-Treasurer.

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Prices Charged as at Clinics  
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Always Look for This Label



# "The Devil Passes": Playful and Profound

## The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

### CALL AGAIN

"THE DEVIL PASSES." By Benn W. Levy. At the Selwyn.

If the reputation of Benn W. Levy does not attract throngs to the Selwyn, few who are fond of the theatre will resist the appeal of the superb assemblage of stars who make the performance radiate: Arthur Byron, Mary Nash, Ernest Cossart, Cecilia Loftus, Robert Lorraine, Basil Rathbone, and—less known in this country, but equally splendid—Diana Wynyard. For those whom these lures cannot snare, "The Devil Passes" offers, in sound drama, as meaty a fare as recent seasons have yielded.

It would take too long to trace the antecedents of this play, through Molnar's "The Devil," "The Servant in the House," etc., and to show the present indebtedness and originality. The play stands in the guise of a young curate, the devil (God's messenger, in truth; Browning prays to God, remember, to send temptations, that the soul may be tested and strengthened) the devil comes to several persons of several sorts. The minister (a most bitter man, because his first wife died of ptomaine poisoning on their honeymoon; and his second didn't!) is anxious to rise as high as possible in the church, so that from a seat of great authority he can denounce God, can proclaim God a fraud set up to keep the people quiet, a device of the rulers, a sham. (Messiter should have been a Catholic; then he could hope to be Pope, and "ex cathedra," with infallible voice, denounce the Deity). The others are a group of assorted "blackguards," or realists, scoundrels by the standards of Mrs. Messiter, who has devoted her life to doing her duty. Among them are a few mature folk, and Paul (the heroine) a dreaming romantic, as Messiter is a dreaming rebel. Magnus, at whose house they gather, is the chief individualist—yet the highest type; perhaps the superman. For, beyond the material equality some form of socialism must come to bring, mankind will grow beyond compulsion, beyond "follow master" society, only when every man does as he pleases—and pleases to do what is of most social good. In the game of "truth" these characters play one evening. Magnus states that his aim in life is to be comfortable. A wholly selfish aim; yet he is truly at ease only when he is playing fair—even generously—with all around him.

Two other mature "realists," an author and an actress, given opportunity to realize their dearest dreams, refuse to bring their own happiness at the cost of their self-respect, which means at the cost

of hurting others. But the romantic and the rebel have lessons to learn. Messiter, in the midst of the sermon on which his promotion depends, breaks into his attack on God. The playwright gets away with his (from the box-office point of view) by allowing it to seem temporary insanity—at first; for instead of being cast out, Messiter is given his cathedral. A man, the curate observes, so devoted to truth that he cannot go on acting a lie, so faithfully (full of faith) that he denies God for truth; such a man is truly a lover of God, who is justice, who is truth. Messiter feels the force of this argument, but is not sure he is not being betrayed; the devil will linger with him again, before he accepts or refuses that cathedral.

Paul too, will see the devil again—though in other guise; the present visit she goes to her dream of romantic love. This the young "curate" shows her is an empty dream; and she will learn to seek fulfillment in reality—right where she has been getting it, in fact. But she has already dismissed Magnus to welcome her dream; there must be a readjustment in her sense of values, a new struggle with the "devil," in her going back. Thus, in the guise of symbolism—not difficult, not obscure—is given us vivid dramatic presentation of the growth of human character toward a world-ideal. But, it must be insisted, the thought which it has taken so much space to develop in this review, is slipped incidentally, though intrinsically, through the episodes of a play whose surface action carries us swiftly along, in a performance that unites as effective a group as several seasons have been entitled to call "all-star." "The Devil Passes"; don't let it pass!

### 'LOST BOY'

"A Heart-breaking Story of an adolescent who beat his life out against a dull wall. . . . A play to salute."—Richard Lockridge.

"Elisha Cook, Jr., gives a really stirring performance. . . . A terrifying play . . . tremendously dramatic . . . splendidly acted."—J. Brooks Atkinson, (Times).

**MANSFIELD THEATRE**  
47th St., W. of Broadway  
Eves. 8:00. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:40

### BENN W. LEVY'S The Devil Passes

"The interesting persons and insinuating circumstances of Mr. Levy's new play made sound entertainment, acted and manipulated keenly as they are by a discriminating cast at the Selwyn Theatre."—Percy Hammond, Herald-Tribune.

Arthur Byron Basil Rathbone  
Robert Lorraine Mary Nash  
Diana Wynyard Cecilia Loftus  
Ernest Thesiger Ernest Cossart

**SELWYN** West 42nd St.  
Mats. Thurs. 2:40  
Nights 8:30—Prices \$1 to \$3—Mats. 2:30

### American Debut VICENTE ESCUDERO

And His Ensemble  
World's Greatest Male Spanish Dancer

**CHANIN'S**  
46th St. Theatre  
Sun. Eve., Jan. 17th  
(Also Jan. 24)

TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE  
MGT. HURAK MUSICAL BUREAU  
112 W. 57th St., N. Y. C.

### Gifted Boy Violinist



Yehudi Menuhin, who, on Sunday afternoon, January 24th, will make his first appearance of the season at Carnegie Hall.

IMPERIAL Thea. 45th St. W. of Broadway. Eves. 8:45  
Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:45  
ANOTHER SMASHING WYNN HIT!!

**ED WYNN**  
(THE PERFECT FOOL) in  
**The LAUGH PARADE**  
with JEANNE AUBERT, LAWRENCE GRAY and others  
"By far the best and still funniest entertainment in town."  
—GARLAND, WORLD-TELEGRAM

### MAX GORDON'S MUSICAL TRIUMPH "THE CAT AND THE FIDDLE"

"The finest music Jerome Kern has ever written, which is the highest praise I can give a score."  
—Robert Garland, World-Telegram

A Musical Love Story by  
**JEROME KERN and  
OTTO HARBACH**

**GLOBE THEA.** B'way & 46 St.  
Evenings at 8:30  
Mats. Wed. and Sat.

**APOLLO THEATRE**, 42nd St.  
West of B'way.  
Eves. 8:30; Mats. Wed. and Sat.

### George White's 1931 Scandals

with Ethel Merman  
Rudy Vallee Willie & Eugene Howard  
Everett Marshall Ray Bolger  
**GALE QUADRUPLETS**  
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SHOW  
GIRLS ON THE STAGE

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9th Edition—All New—with  
WILLIAM MITCHELL  
MAHONEY DEMAREST & DURANT  
Fifty Notable Principals and a  
Company of 200 Featuring  
**75** of the most beautiful  
girls in the world **75**  
Nights Entire Orch. \$3, Bal. 50c  
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday  
Entire Orchestra \$2  
SEATS FOR 8 WEEKS AT  
BOX OFFICE  
**EARL CARROLL** Thea., 7 Av.  
& 50th St.  
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

### Show Boat Troupe At the Golden Theatre

New York is going to have a show boat company! They've moored their boat somewhere in the Middle West, but Bryant's Show Boat Troupe will open with its repertoire of hits of the gay nineties on Wednesday evening, Jan. 20, at the John Golden Theatre.

They will open with that good old classic, "Ten Nights in a Bar-room," and it will probably be followed by "East Lynne," "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and maybe even "Hamlet."

### James Cagney in "Taxi" Stays on at the Strand

"Taxi" starring James Cagney, is now in its second week at the New York Strand Theatre, smashing all previous records at that theatre.

Gilbert Miller and Leslie Howard  
Present  
**LESLIE HOWARD**  
in Philip Barry's New Comedy  
**THE ANIMAL KINGDOM**  
"The Season's Most Gratifying Adventure."—Percy Hammond, Herald-Tribune.  
Staged by Gilbert Miller  
**BROADHURST THEATRE**, 44 St.  
W. of B'way  
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

GILBERT MILLER presents  
**HELEN HAYES**  
in MOLNAR'S New Comedy  
**The GOOD FAIRY**  
"In one of the few triple-starred, immediately recommendable, entertainments in town."  
Gilbert Gabriel, N. Y. American.  
**HENRY MILLER'S**  
Thea., 124 W. 43rd St.  
Eves. 8:50; Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:40

SAM H. HARRIS presents  
**"OF THEE I SING"**  
A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY  
Book by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN and MORRIS RYSKIND  
Music by GEORGE GERSHWIN  
Lyrics by IRA GERSHWIN  
with  
**William GAXTON . . . Lois MORAN . . . Victor MOORE**  
AND A SINGING ENSEMBLE OF 60 VOICES  
**MUSIC BOX THEA.** W. 45th St. Eves. at 8:30—3 Mats.  
Next Week—Wed. Thurs. and Sat.

"There is fine material all through it and writing of great sympathy and humanity."  
JOHN ANDERSON, Eve. Journal.  
**"Counsellor at Law"**  
by ELMER RICE  
with **PAUL MUNI**  
**PLYMOUTH THEA.**, W. 45th St.  
Eves. 8:30; N's 8:15  
Eves. 8:30; Mats. Thurs. & Sat.  
Phone LA 4-6720

"Good theatre—good acting."  
—Percy Hammond, Herald-Tribune.  
**NEVER NO MORE**  
with **ROSE MCLENDON**  
**HUDSON THEATRE**  
44th St., East of B'way  
Eves. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat.

### "Zwei Menschen" in Sixth Week at the Little Carnegie

During the five weeks of its run at the Little Carnegie Playhouse "Zwei Menschen" (Two Souls), the German motion picture based on the best selling novel of the same name by Richard Voss, has progressed in importance.

"Zwei Menschen" is a stirring love drama of youth and the church, starring Charlotte Susa and Gustav Froelich, and enters into its sixth week at the Little Carnegie Playhouse.

Broadway's motion picture patrons will witness on the screen of the Mayfair Theatre, beginning today, the New York debut of Hollywood's latest idol of character acting, Seth Parker in his new talkie, "Way Back Home."

THE THEATRE GUILD presents  
**REUNION in VIENNA**  
A comedy by ROBERT E. SHERWOOD  
**Martin Beck Theatre**  
45th St. and 6th Ave. Penn. 6-6100  
Evenings 8:40  
Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:40

THE THEATRE GUILD presents  
EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy  
**"MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA"**  
Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day  
'Homecoming' 'The Hunted' 'The Haunted'  
Commencing at 5:30 sharp  
Dinner intermission of one hour at 7.  
No Matinees  
**GUILD THEATRE**, 52d Street,  
West of Broadway

**MOROSCO THEATRE**, 45th St. WEST of B'WAY  
"An evocative and moving play . . . literary discriminating and fine . . . splendidly acted."—J. Brooks Atkinson, Times.  
**Philip Merivale**  
in  
**Cynara**  
with Phoebe Allen  
Henry Stephenson Foster  
"It's an immediately winning and fascinating play . . . for many future audiences to love, honor and patronize."  
—GILBERT W. GABRIEL, American  
**BEST SEATS** Evenings \$3.00  
Wed. Mat. \$2.00  
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Lawrence Langer (Director) Presents  
**The Bride the Sun Shines On**  
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DOROTHY GISH and HENRY HULL  
"A grown-up fairy tale in which any literate member . . . of the community is bound to take pleasure."  
Robert Garland—World-Telegram.  
**FULTON THEATRE** 46th St.  
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Curtain 2:40-3:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.  
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Seats Selling 6 Weeks in Advance

**MUSIC**

**CARNEGIE HALL**  
Next Sunday Afternoon,  
Jan. 24, at 3:00  
**YEHUDI Menuhin**  
Mgt. Evans & Salter. (Mason & Hamlin)

**PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY**  
BRUNO WALTER, Conductor  
Carnegie Hall THIS AFT. at 3:00  
HANDEL—HAYDN—BERLIOZ  
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Jan. 21, at 8:45  
Friday Aft., Jan. 22, at 3:00  
Soloist: CARLEWITZCHE, Pianist  
T. P. P. Prokofiev, Strauss, Brahms  
Sat. Eve., Jan. 23, at 8:45  
Prokofiev, Strauss, Brahms

# "Cain" Has Its Premiere at the Cameo Today

## Film Made Solely With Natural Background Opens at the Cameo

"Cain," the story of the modern Robinson Crusoe, filmed off the coast of Madagascar by Leon Poirier, will have its American premiere at the Cameo Theatre today.

The theme of "Cain" is a man's revolt against the machine age. The main character, a stoker on a modern transatlantic liner, self-exiled himself to a savage island where he chooses tropical splendor in preference to skyscrapers, automobiles, famines and war.

Thomy Bourdelle plays the title role of picture and Raha-Tahe, a native of the South Seas, interprets the role of Zouzour, the island mate of Cain.

The brief amount of dialogue in "Cain" is in English, while the highlights of the story are more graphically told by the skillful use of well-recorded natural sound. Director Poirier has made the picture as a demonstration that talk retards action in motion picture and that dialogue is only needed to lend dramatic emphasis.

## John Barrymore in "Mad Genius" on Hip Screen; Big Stage Bill

John Barrymore, ably supported by an excellent cast which includes Marian Marsh, Donald Cook, Carmel Myers, Charles Butterworth, Boris Karloff and Frankie Darro, will be seen at the Hippodrome this week in "The Mad Genius."

The vaudeville half of the show includes the personal appearance of Colonel Lemuel Q. Stoopnagle and Budd, the radio "Gloom Chasers."

The dexterous Dave Harris presents his hodge-podge revue with Helen Gordon, the Steele Sisters and Frankie, a stooge; Al Alexander and Pete Santos with Mlle. Doris De Fray and Florrie Le Vere, popular male impersonator. The remainder of the bill consists of Frank Hunter and Mae Percival, the Great Johnson, Howe Leonard and Koeppe.

## Alton Jones at Town Hall Feb. 10

Alton Jones, pianist, includes in his recital at Town Hall Wednesday evening, Feb. 10, the first New York performances of Bela Bartok's transcription of the Fugue in G minor by Frescobaldi and the Gigue in B flat minor by Carl Heinrich Graun. The program also includes Siciliano by Bach-Hughes Schumann's F sharp minor sonata, two preludes by Scriabine, Turina's Zapateado and also two preludes by Rachmaninoff and Balakireff's Islamey Fantasy.

## "Lost Boy" Continues At Mansfield Theatre

"Lost Boy" which opened at the Mansfield some ten days ago, and was well-received by the critics, many of whom touched on the story theme of the play, will continue indefinitely at that theatre.

### BROOKLYN

**FOX** BROOKLYN  
Flushing Ave. & Nevins St.  
THE WONDER STAGE SHOW!  
**MORTON DOWNEY**  
IN PERSON  
FANCHON & MARCO'S  
"10th Anniversary" Idea  
—On the Screen—  
"Stepping Sisters"  
The Surprise Laugh Show!

## As They Appear on the Winter Garden's Screen



Jean Blondell and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., in a scene from "Union Depot," the first National film which will play indefinitely at the Winter Garden.

## "Girl of the Rio" Holds Albee Screen; John Steel, Others on Stage

"Girl of the Rio," Radio Pictures' screen adaptation of the Willard Mack popular play, "The Dove," opens at the R. K. O. Albee Theatre today, with Dolores Del Rio in the starring role, supported by Leo Carrillo and Norman Foster. Prominent in the cast are Lucille Webster Gleason, Stanley Fields, Ralph Ince, Edna Murphy, Frank Campeau and Roberta Gale. Elizabeth Meehan did the adaptation and wrote the dialogue. Herbert Brenon directed the production.

Headlining on the stage are the popular vaudeville comedians, Stuart and Lash, in "Believe It or Nuts!" John Steel, the celebrated American tenor and composer of many well known tunes, will deliver his vocal wares, "Harlemania" with Loretta Fisher, will supply a dancing and singing combination above the 125th street in character. George Tapp's Revue completes the show.

## Colorful Stage Show At the Roxy Theatre

Another widely diversified and colorful stage show is scheduled for the Roxy Theatre beginning today with James Dunn in person and Reri, exotic Polynesian and former Follies dancer, Fred Waring and "The Girl Friends" among the headliners of the program.

SHUBERT Thea. 44th W. of B'way  
Eves. 8:30; Mats. Wed. and Saturday at 2:30

The Musical Comedy of Song Hits!

## EVERYBODY'S WELCOME

FRANCES WILLIAMS  
OSCAR SHAW  
ANN PENNINGTON  
HARRIETTE LAKE

## Leslie Banks in Springtime for Henry

A Bright New Farce by Benn W. Levy with HELEN CHANDLER  
NIGEL BRUCE FRIEDA INESCORT  
**BIJOU THEATRE**  
46th St. West of Broadway  
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

## Gala Stage Show Marks Fanchon and Marco's 10th Anniversary at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre

The celebration of Fanchon and Marco's tenth anniversary at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre this week is marked by a gala stage show headed by Morton Downey, while the screen devotes itself to comedy with "Stepping Sisters."

"Stepping Sisters," based on Howard Warren Comstock's successful stage play, was directed by Seymour Felix. It has an all-star cast which includes such names as Louise Dresser, Minna Gombell, Jobyana Howland, William Collier, Sr., Howard Phillips, Ferdinand Munier, Stanley Smith, Barbara Weeks and Mary Forbes. The plot revolves around the exposure of a former burlesque chorus queen by two of her former associates in the show.

Morton Downey, radio's silver-voiced tenor, heads the stage personalities gathered together for the Fanchon and Marco "Tenth Anniversary" Idea. The other artists are the Caligary Bros., Armanda Chirot, Noree, "Arabia's Dancing Daughter"; Three Samuels Bros.

## SOMETHING NEW! STARTINGLY DIFFERENT!

HE REBELLED AGAINST SOCIETY AND TURNED TO NATIVE LOVE

## CAIN

A MODERN ROBINSON CRUSOE

R K O **CAMEO** 42nd St. and B'way

### 4th BIG WEEK!

## ZWEI MENSCHEN

"INTENSELY MOVING STORY WELL TOLD... PERFECTLY UNDERSTANDABLE."  
—Eve. Sun.

Superb Acting... Minimum Dialogue... Accompanying English screen translation... Completely enjoyable without knowledge of German!

LITTLE CARNEGIE 35c to 14c W. 57 St. 1 F. M.

## Fritz Kortner in "Der Andere" at Europa

"Der Andere" (The Man Within), now at the Europa, is the German talking screen version of Paul Lindau's play of the same name, a sensation in Berlin. It is the first directorial effort in talking pictures of Robert Wiene, the man who leapt into international fame some eight years ago when he made one of the most widely acclaimed motion pictures ever produced, "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari."

Fritz Kortner, the eminent German star of stage and screen, plays this Dr. Jekyll-Mr. Hyde like part and does not resort to fantastic make-up to indicate the change from District Attorney to underworld habitue.

"Der Andere" received the National Board of Review's "exceptional picture" rating.

It's Important! Here is ALL of Life!

## "UNION DEPOT"

It screens the Human Heart!

Starring DOUG FAIRBANKS, JR. and JOAN BLONDELL

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### 2ND WEEK

"Cagney standing 'em up again!"—Journal.

## JAMES CAGNEY

## in "Taxi"

with LORETTA YOUNG and GEO. E. STONE

## STRAND

Broadway & 37th Street  
Continuous—Popular Prices

### Held Over a 3rd Week!

The story of a girl who wasn't even

## "SAFE in HELL"

## WARNER

Broadway & 32nd Street  
Continuous—Pop. Prices

FIRE OF FRANCE!  
PASSION OF VIENNA!  
LURE OF BERLIN!

## LIL DAGOVER

in "THE WOMAN From Monte Carlo"

AT BOTH THEATRES

## BEACON

Broadway & 74th Street

## B'klyn Strand

Fulton St. & Rockwell Pl.

## REMO BUFANO TO PRESENT "THE GIANT OF THE ENCHANTED VOICE"

"The Giant of the Enchanted Voice" is a dramatization by Remo Bufano of one of the moments out of the well known epic of Italian literature "Orlando Furioso," by Ariosto, which he will present at the Recital Theatre Saturday afternoon, Jan. 23. In this, which is one of a series of things which Remo Bufano does about the knights of Charlemagne, a famous giant with an enchanted voice challenges in mortal combat all the knights of Charlemagne.

## JAMES DUNN

IN PERSON  
AND ON THE SCREEN IN  
"DANCE TEAM"

with

SALLY EILERS

—On the Stage—

FRED WAKING

and the Roxy Theatre Symphonic Orchestra

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Star of "Tabu" and the "Follies"

HON. M. WU AND COMPANY

PRINCESS WAI-OO-AH

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THE FOUR FLASH DEVILS

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THE ROXYETTES

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**ROXY** 7th Avenue & 50th St.

Major Edward Bowes, M.C. Div.

3rd and LAST WEEK

## GRETA GARBO

RAMON NOVARRO

in "MATA HARI"

with

Lionel Barrymore - Lewis Stone

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

On the "M23"

JIMMIE SAVO in "Follies of 1932"

Yasha Hunechuk and Grand Orchestra

Capitolians

## CAPITOL

Broadway and 51st Street

Major Edward Bowes, M.C. Div.

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including

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"GLOOM CHASERS"

JOHN BARRYMORE

in the

"MAD GENIUS"

CAMEO THEATRE

6th Ave. & 43rd St.

25

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## Theatre Parties

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15th St., New York

# Timely Topics

## By Norman Thomas

**The Great Gifford Falsehood — Bankrupt Democrats—A Speaking Tour—Socialist Work in New York and the Nation**

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.



NORMAN THOMAS

### THE CROWNING LIE

OF all the smug and dangerous lies with which to the curse of the country an upper class tries to keep its profits from adequate taxation the worst is the repeated statements from Gifford to Hoover and Hoover to the country that state and local relief will be adequate, that they are assured that cities and states will take care of their own. As I write, I learn from the papers or from authoritative individuals that New York City cannot borrow to continue its grossly inadequate relief, that the head of the Chicago charities in a bankrupt city and country says that 1932 in Chicago will require a minimum of \$30,000,000 in relief not in sight; that the Pennsylvania legislature adjourned with nothing done, and that the Wisconsin legislature is likely to adjourn with no direct and immediate relief action because of a deadlock. Meanwhile public hearings in Chicago arranged by the L.L.D. office in behalf of the unemployment conference bring tragic tales of suffering; the Illinois legislature quarrels over Chicago taxes and an income tax with no chance of unemployment relief; and the National Guard instructs its members how to kill rioters. Every city should stage a workers' demonstration demanding at least \$250,000,000 but twice that sum in immediate Federal relief to be raised out of surtaxes on incomes!

### AL SMITH ON RELIEF

IN the Democratic political maneuvering Al Smith has at last come out for a hunger or prosperity loan to be spent on public works. Like Bob LaFollette he's mighty late and like all alleged progressives he now copies and waters down our socialist arguments. But his speeches as reported in the Middle West mentioned no amount and did not definitely provide that the loan must be repaid by increases in income and inheritance taxes. Neither did he mention the importance of public housing. These are essentials of a worth while program. No loan can be tolerated unless with the assurances that the people with incomes over \$5,000 annually will pay. Income taxes cannot be passed on; neither can inheritance taxes. Sales taxes and indirect taxes are always passed on.

### THE BANKRUPT DEMOCRATS

JAPAN'S intervention in Manchuria is war and nothing but war. Germany's repudiation of reparations was inevitable, and France's bitter objection is natural unless we will consider forgiving the war debts. The plot thickens and American old party leadership grows worse and worse. The Smith speech at the Jackson Day banquet maybe meant his hat was in the ring. But imagine in this crisis no prominent Democratic candidate for president more liberal than the wavering Frank Roosevelt! Never was the need or opportunity for Socialism greater.

### A NOTE ON THE TRIP

I AM traveling too fast to have time for proper report of meetings. The L.L.D. Lecture Circuits opened with a bang in Grand Rapids and Ann Arbor. In Grand Rapids we can count on some fine old timers and new timers coming to the Party. The Socialist Club at the University of Michigan is doing good work and it is a

joy to see the way things are coming in Detroit and the activities that center in the new headquarters at 69 Erskine Street with Comrade Taylor strictly on the job. At Chicago, Toledo, Milwaukee and Madison I felt that the three-cornered discussions or debates between Professor Loschier, Scott Nearing and myself were worth-while. They were certainly crowded and Socialist interest was great not only in Milwaukee but elsewhere. It is still true that the amount of effective organization in America does not anywhere near measure up to the amount of misery, discontent, and interest in Socialism, but brave men and good comrades—like our local secretary Eugene Cole in Toledo, for instance—are pushing the fight. The excellent new national party office in Chicago gives me an impression of things humming.

### INVESTING SOCIALIST DOLLARS

THE moral of this, if it has a moral, is that I think at present a dollar for Socialism will bring more spent on national work than on New York work, always provided that New York finds and maintains clear of debt a minimum budget. Strong national work is necessary to strengthen our movement everywhere. We must have organizers to get things started. Once started with the right men things can flourish as they are flourishing now in Detroit which in hard times by its own efforts has headquarters free of debt!

I am saying this partly because I shall be back late to the important Socialist city convention in New York. I heartily approve the idea of a plan and budget which because of my absence I haven't seen. My only point is that some things good in themselves may have to be put in order of importance. We could, for instance, do more research work, but what Henry J. Rosner is doing on part-time for us and part-time for the City Affairs Committee is so good that there are other things on which we need more to spend Socialist dollars than on an increased budget for it. In general the chief use of money is to put the right men and women to work, and the right men and women in party positions will more and more find and stimulate volunteers on whom our main reliance must be based.

### SOCIALISTS AND UNIONISM

SPEAKING still on the New York city convention, I am sure that any statement or action on labor will emphasize the fact that loyalty to labor's rank and file and to labor organization is best expressed by loyalty to Socialist principles and not to business unionism. We are not trying to run unions from outside by dictation but to inspire labor with Socialism, which can't be done by a party which in its obsequiousness to certain labor leaders risks losing its self respect and the respect of others.

### THE LACK OF VIRILE UNIONISM

THE bitterest thing to me in all my travels is the fact that while I find some active unions and union men, in most cases the labor movement is not in the vanguard of the fight on unemployment. No wonder a kind of despair grows among the workers and a faith in some future spontaneous violence. Whatever violence will or won't do, it won't build of itself a constructive national movement. Men who aren't building strong unions aren't likely to build by the riots of despair the cooperative commonwealth! We can and must organize the Party.

## Station WGR Lies on Ousting Of Rev. Hahn

### Buffalo Broadcaster Declares Socialist Minister "Failed to Show Up"

(By a New Leader Correspondent)  
BUFFALO. — Station WGR, which forced Herman J. Hahn, Socialist minister, off the air because of his radical addresses, has added falsehood to its major crime of suppression of free speech.

At a conference participated in by Hahn, Louis W. Manchester, his attorney, and by President Kittinger and Vice-President Lounsbury of the broadcasting company, it had been agreed that should the Hahn contract be cancelled, the broadcasters would issue a statement on the matter. However, this was not done, and when protests began to pour into the station on Sunday on the non-appearance of Hahn on the air, the reply was that Mr. Hahn had not shown up.

Thousands of protests are being made, the protestants including such organizations as the Methodist Social Service Commission, Buffalo Council of Churches, Federal Council of Churches, Evangelical Synod Ministers Association, Methodist Ministers Association of Buffalo, as well as from many individuals including Mayor Carlson of Jamestown. The action of WGR in barring Hahn has been made the subject of a leading editorial in the weekly Buffalo Central La-

## Communists Endanger Scottsboro Boys By Forcing Darrow Out of the Defense

The Communist-controlled International Labor Defense have endangered the lives of the eight Negro boys in the Scottsboro case by forcing Clarence Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays, two of the nation's ablest lawyers, to leave the defense.

Darrow and Hays did not withdraw because they objected to the connection of the I.L.D. with the appeal, but because the I.L.D. demanded that they repudiate the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and join the fight as attorneys for the I.L.D.

Both Mr. Darrow and Mr. Hays refused to repudiate the N. A. A. C. P., which had enlisted their interest in the case, and withdrew because they did not wish to become involved in the controversy between the two organizations as

to which should handle the appeal. They suggested to the lawyers already in the case that all of them issue a statement saying that they represented no organization but only the defendants, whose lives are at stake and whose interests should be paramount.

This suggestion was favored by George W. Chamlee of Chattanooga, Southern attorney for the I.L.D., but that organization so far has refused to sanction Mr. Darrow's and Mr. Hays' participation in the appeal on that basis.

Motion pictures of the Scottsboro case will be shown for the first time to any audience at a protest meeting at the New School for Social Research, 66 West Twelfth street, at 2:30 p. m. Speakers will include Paul Sifton, Forrest Bailey, Malcolm Cowley, Eric Walrond, Stuart Chase and Suzanne LaFollette.

## Hebrew Butchers Plan General Strike in N. Y.

The Hebrew Butcher Workers' Union of Greater New York will call a general strike soon which will affect more than 1,500 kosher meat and poultry shops in upper Manhattan and the Bronx. Joseph Belsky, secretary of the Hebrew Butcher Workers' Union, says more than 5,000 kosher butcher shops will be affected. The activities of the union will be devoted during the first days of the strike to the resigning of existing agreements. An organization campaign will also be conducted.

The union is located at 7 East 15th street, and the settlement committee will sit in session the entire week of Jan. 17 to 23 for settlements.

## Much Interest Shown In Phila. Labor School

(By a New Leader Correspondent)  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The previous announcement of the Labor Institute School failed to carry the name of Bela Low as one of the lecturers in the course on Fundamentals of Socialism. Low will give the lectures dealing with historical materialism. Algeron Lee will give the opening lectures, and David Berenberg will conclude the course. A great deal of interest has been evidenced in the school. There is every reason to believe that it will grow and become a most useful arm of the Socialist movement.

As for the truth, it endureth, and is always strong; it liveth and conquereth for evermore.—Edras.

## WISDOM OF THE POOR FISH



The Poor Fish says he doesn't agree with Hoover's policies but he thinks this is a bad time to rock the boat.

## N. Y. Socialists to See "The Devil Passes" at Benefit Performance

The finance committee of the city executive committee has arranged for a theatre party for the benefit of the Socialist party of New York City on Tuesday evening, Feb. 2. The play is "The Devil Passes," at the Selwyn Theatre, 42nd street, west of Broadway. Tickets sell at \$3, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50 and \$1, and can be obtained at the party office, 7 East 14th street, New York City.

All party members and sympathizers throughout the city are urged to take notice of this affair and try not to arrange any dates or engagements in conflict with it. The city office is in serious financial condition and must make a success of this affair to meet current expenses. With every devoted party member cooperating we will achieve success.

The first and best victory is for a man to conquer himself; to be conquered by himself is of all things the most shameful and vile.—Plato.

## Va. Special Election Gives 14% of Vote To Woman Socialist

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

RICHMOND, Va.—The special election in the 35th State Senatorial District, revealed a continued drift towards the Socialist party. We concentrated the little work possible on several precincts—all of which we carried! Our candidate for the Senate, Eunice Johnson, carried the town of Ettrick by a vote of 21 against 10 for the Democrat. In the November election the vote here was 128 Democratic and 28 Socialist.

Bermuda Hundreds went Socialist, as did Whitlocks' precinct, in Henrico County. We didn't know such a place existed. Of the 46 precincts in the district, 28 have reported, and 3 went Socialist. The total vote in these 28 precincts is 502 for the Democrat, and 78 for the Socialist. Of the total vote listed above, we received nearly 14 per cent. In the November election we polled about 6 per cent of the total.

This is a very healthy increase in two months. Best of all was the moral effect of victory in several precincts. We are now setting out to organize locals and branches and to get members-at-large in Chesterfield and Henrico Counties. We also intend to form precinct committees for the fall campaign. In this election we carried the two precincts in Chesterfield where we had members and we feel that this can be duplicated almost everywhere.

If you have built castles in the air, your work need not be lost; that is where they should be. Now put the foundations under them.—Thoreau.

It is true that capital is accumulated labor; but generally one labors and another accumulates. That is called a division of labor.—Tolstoy.