

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

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IS CAPITALISM DOOMED?

An Insider Tells Tales Out of School; "Capitalism is Destroying Itself"

By EDWARD LEVINSON

WITHIN the temples of capitalism voices of doubt are heard. The strident defiance of capitalism's hired soothsayers is changed to a chorus of apologies, explanations and incantations. President Hoover, the Professor Carvers—ballyhooers of the "new capitalism" that was going to make everybody rich—have had their pollyanna mouthings silenced by the presence of 8,000,000 or more jobless American breadwinners.

A few of the more brave of the army of capitalism's yes-men are speaking out, telling tales out of school. Lawrence Dennis belongs in that class. Dennis is a name unknown to the man in the street. But financial and governmental circles know him well. He can, if he wishes, enjoy the distinction of having been one of American capitalism's most able and trusted servants. A long and important service in the United States diplomatic corps is but part of his record. A nationalist and an opponent of pacifism, he served as an officer in France during the World War. Then followed connections with J. & W. Seligman & Co., bankers who are at the very nerve center of American capitalism. There is no doubt that Dennis has been on the inside and knows what he is talking about.

A Dying System

Dennis has his say in a new book which he titled, "Is Capitalism Doomed?" Drawing from a life-time of intimate service to the system, Dennis summarizes his views of present-day capitalism:

"While former economic crises were distempers of youth, the present depression is a disease of old age, the old age of capitalism, of course, and not of the human race . . . capitalism is destroying itself or disintegrating with age."

Dennis is not certain however that the present is capitalism's final crisis. He has "suggestions of moderation and restraint" which may "prolong and render more pleasant the old age of capitalism." Of this, more later. Let us first follow Dennis' own story of the failure of a system he has known so well.

Dennis pays his respects to business men, the infallible men of affairs and builders of modern nations. He has no illusions about them. He knows them too well. First, as to the role of business: "The problem of business can only be the competitive pursuit of profits . . . The pursuit must always involve a conflict between society and profit seekers."

The Business Leadership

Buttressing the men of business is the small kept army of intellectual hired men, the researchers, the economists, the editors of inspired investment organs. To these, Dennis pays this compliment:

"The economists who make up the weekly letter of the investment banker, encouraging investors in 1929 to buy stocks at several times any reasonable price, correspond to the hired knaves of the fifteenth century alchemist. They are the auxiliaries of black magic, whereby money is supposed to be made by plotting rather than plodding."

Yet the grip of the business psychology on the masses of the country remains strong. The subservience of the people is a factor without which business leadership could not continue to dominate. Dennis sends out a call to the workers to cast aside the leadership of the class he has represented:

"To occupy positions of influence or responsibility in the America of today a man must have the endorsement of big business, which means that he may not have the soul of a leader. The American people demand this quite as much as business. The nation is as deeply imbued with the business faith as any people ever was with a state religion. Effective free speech since 1915 would have corrected or greatly minimized the evils discussed in this book. The war to make the world safe for democracy gave free speech in America an indecent burial. The people have since been betrayed by their spiritual leaders. To the press and the university it is perhaps not appropriate to address the reproach of a betrayal, since they have been loyal to those by whom they have been bought and paid for. The churches, as a spiritual force, of course, have been dying for years. The people will suffer and complain under their business leaders but follow them they must to the bitter end, for the people have no other leaders. Nor have they any other faith."

War and the Bankers

There are more bitterly phrased truths in Dennis' book.

As a former diplomat, he has no illusions of the possibilities of peace in a capitalist world. "A state of world peace is by no means inconceivable, but it is inconceivable in a world of capitalism and nationalism."

As a former member of a leading banking firm, Dennis may be fully believed when he declares "it is the banker's privilege to be highly compensated for losing other people's money and for selling them overpriced investments." And, further,



Will Dyson in The London Herald
The Nation's Financial Experts in Conference

"until bankers can give facts about future prices, investors would do much better to consult gypsy fortune tellers than to read circulars on the credit of foreign countries."

Nor does Dennis swallow the hokum of Hoover's philippics against the dole while he consigns the unemployed to the charities of relatives and private institutions.

But Dennis is no Socialist. He wrote his book to help save capitalism, or at least prolong it. What is "the moderation and restraint" which he thinks may carry it along? Dennis proposes "systematic confiscation (of wealth) by taxation," or "impoverishment for the decently-minded rich." A ten billion dollar annual increase in taxation of the rich would supply the government with enough spending money to "iron out to a large extent the present curves in the business cycle."

For Socialist Leadership

How is American capitalism to be gotten into the frame of mind where it will submit to such heavy taxation? Dennis' answer is that we must substitute "spiritual leadership" for business leadership.

At this point Dennis' book comes to a halt, leaving the reader to flounder in the mysteries of "spiritual leadership." It is for the Socialist to finish the book and draw the moral.

Any major operation designed to pry from the rich of America such a large share of their wealth as Dennis proposes to take must have more than vague leadership. The rich will never respond to reason, or give up their wealth with cheery resignation. Only an aroused and intelligent workingclass can make them see that their day of rule is drawing to a close, that they must begin to disgorge.

And once the organized political and industrial movement of the working people begins to travel the high road to power, why should it halt to allow capitalism to live out an old age of uselessness? An enlightened workingclass will reach out for ever more concessions.

This will take faith and leadership, but not of the kind that Dennis proposes. The faith must be the faith of the workers in their power as a class; the leadership must be the leadership of Socialism.

NEW LEADER

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

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New Leader Discussions

OCASIONALLY we receive a letter from a party member objecting to the space given to discussion of party issues and principles. It is assumed that this detracts from the propaganda value of The New Leader.

We doubt the correctness of this view but in any event it is essential that the main party organ should provide a forum for such discussion. The New Leader is the only party paper in this country that provides it for the members. It is a service that is essential to a Socialist movement if it is to avoid getting into a rut. It reveals to new members that we are not routineers but that we are thinking and questioning not only about our own movement but also of the changing world in which we live. No party member can afford to be without The New Leader for to miss it is to miss one of the most essential features it alone provides for Socialists.

These discussions are supplemented with elementary propaganda and the more sober articles of contributors. Moreover, in no other publication will members find so complete reports of what the party is doing throughout the country. The New Leader is never satisfactory to the staff responsible for its publication. It has changed and will continue to change with the view of improvement, but the staff will always keep in mind that it is also a forum for the expression of inner party views whatever may be their trend.

Joseph Leiter, Chicago millionaire, is dead. He was fortunate in being the son of his father. He tried to corner wheat in 1898 and food riots followed in Italy. He was a sportsman and thousands of wage serfs provided him with the funds to indulge in horse racing. He was one of those individuals whom Hoover's "Umpire of Fairness" selected to rule over us because of his superior talents. A Socialist society would probably have found him useful as caretaker of a livery stable.

The primitive tribe known as 100 per cent Americans will be interested to know that the United States leads all the nations of the world in the murder industry. Our murder rate for 1931 in 164 cities remains 10.9 per 100,000 population while the rate in foreign countries, covering 53 leading cities of the world, is only 3.5 per 100,000. We challenge comparison, bar none.

In the Mississippi area of the cotton kingdom nearly 40,000 small farms were sold under sheriff's hammers in one day and the state has become owner of nearly 40,000 acres forfeited for non-payment of taxes. Poor farmers did not have to wait for the Socialist party to force them to "divide up." The Democratic party beat us to it.

North Tonawanda, N. Y., authorities are accepting potatoes in payment of taxes. If this drift towards barter continues throughout the country, potatoes, hairpins, buttons and brass spoons will become coin of the realm.

Hired Man

Dismiss him from the job! There is no sense in keeping him around. It's plain to see He hasn't got a bit of that experience Which makes for a good, sound utility. Dismiss him from the job! And let's make haste And quickly get another in his place. Retaining him is but a stupid waste. Of valued time. Tell him right to his face No one can ever hold this job or stay Who stares at passing birds and dreams all day.

DOUGLAS B. KRANTZOR.

One Sector of Our Capitalist Hell

THE increasing depression is like a vast flood that continues to rise, sweeping unfortunates into the stream and leaving only those in the uplands in security. The bankruptcies and mortgage foreclosures mean an enormous centralization of wealth into fewer hands and the pauperization of millions. Those who still have a foothold in the lower levels are also being more plundered. The Labor Bureau, Inc., reports 902 decreases and only 25 increases in wages in the month ending Jan. 15.

Two headlines in the New York Times tell the deadly story of what is happening in the largest city in the world. The Commissioner of Public Welfare declares that \$20,000,000 is needed or relief work will collapse by June 1. Another headline declares that the total number of those in need of help in New York City is estimated at 1,160,000. Of this number 410,000 are in "dire want." The average income in 32,000 homes represent \$8.20 per month! Further details are sickening. "Never in the history of the city of New York has there been so much poverty and misery appealing for public aid. Never have so many families reached the end of their resources." So reads the frantic statement of one official.

The oaths heard in the lowest dives fail to express one's resentment. Poverty-stricken as the Socialist party is we must summon all our resources to reach the slaves of capitalism with the message of intelligent revolt.

Three Items of Wisconsin Politics

THE marked Socialist success made in Milwaukee by our comrades is encouraging to Socialists everywhere and two other items of news from Wisconsin are very instructive. While the Socialist party made a huge stride forward the LaFollette "progressives" in that state find themselves a minority in the Republican state delegation to the national convention of the G. O. P. for the first time in 28 years. Despite the fact that Hoover is today as vulnerable as a rag baby the "progressives" suffer a defeat. If there was any vitality in middle class "progressivism" it would certainly take a spurt forward in this period of depression. As a matter of fact, it appears to be turning to Governor Roosevelt and into the respectable parlor of capitalist politics.

In Racine Mayor William Swoboda, Socialist, has been expelled from the Socialist party. Our readers will find news of this on another page but this incident occurs at the time that the party elects three members to the City Council. Swoboda was entirely new to the Socialist movement and by its action in depriving him of party membership the Socialist party has given an example of what it will do in the case of an elected official whose actions in office reflect discredit on the party. The individual is a minor consideration; the movement is everything, for it is the working class army of liberation.

Working Farmers and Capitalist Parties

WORKING farmers have had plenty of leisure to read the platform planks of the capitalist parties in the three Presidential elections since 1920 and next June they will have two more planks to read. Harding and Cox, Coolidge and Davis, Hoover and Smith and their Congressional followers have all been unanimous in promising to place agriculture "on a level with industry." During all these years agriculture continued to sink and the farmers have been robbed of almost everything they had.

Hoover's Federal Farm Board has for a number of years had the farmers in charge. The farmers continued to sink and they are today a ragged rural proletariat. The board has been composed of capitalists and politicians, receivers of fat salaries who have squatted on this vast area of human misery and taken care of those corporations that thrive on the measureless privations of the tillers of the soil. This heartless policy has evoked some resentment in Congress and we look forward to the June con-

ventions of the two parties to again assure farmers that heaven is just around the corner if Hoover or Roosevelt is successful in November.

Tillers of the soil should throw in their lot with the workers of the cities in a huge forward drive through the Socialist party against the political vampires that make mudsills of their class.

Picking the Pockets Of the Working Class

A TABLOID history of the industrial crisis should include the following. A few millions of people were induced to gamble in stocks and their stakes were gathered in by the sharks. Farmers had already been looted and then came the turn of the wage workers. All over the nation the fat boys have been picking the pockets of the laboring masses and the pilfering in wage slashes continues. Little shop keepers by the tens of thousands have also been "put on the spot." It reminds one of General von Bissing levying contributions on the Belgian population.

Now Congress turns to the noble work of looting. If successful it will have a legal label bearing the inscription "economy." It is proposed to cut the wages of federal employees who receive a thousand dollars a year or more 11 per cent! Either this or a "forced-furlough" scheme, which means forced vacations without pay, which is favored by Hoover. Seventy-five heads of trade unions have bitterly denounced these contemptible proposals which will add to the general economic misery and be a signal to capitalists to make further reductions in wages.

Workers of the nation! The masters of our life control all fronts. Socialism is your agency for liberation.

Newfoundland Workers Rise Against Parliament

THE rising of discontented masses in New Foundland last week when 10,000 besieged the House of Assembly, made a squad of policemen prisoners and smashed windows is the human ferment due to unemployment. Last February nearly a thousand jobless men smashed their way into the Cabinet chamber to demand an increase in their unemployment rate. They overturned tables, ripped out telephones, hurled inkwells and broke a picture over Prime Minister Squires' head. Shortly before this February outbreak the government had reduced food rations to the shockingly low sum of \$1.60 a unit per month.

Resentment has been rising since February and the storming of the House last week was the culmination of it. What evidently brought resentment to a white heat was the fact that charges had been made that minutes of the Executive Council had been falsified and that public funds had been manipulated for political purposes. This juggling of finances to serve politicians while the unemployed were on starvation rations was regarded as an insult to the working masses.

An investigation is promised and what the outcome will be remains to be seen. Capitalism is a very rocky structure here and across the northern border and if the elemental resentment of the working class could be gathered into a Socialist drive many a bankrupt politician would be hurled out of office.

Hunger and Poverty In Sick Europe

ECONOMIC prostration in Europe is producing political repercussions that are unstable for dictators. Mussolini tries to cope with the depression with bombast; Pilsudski reorganizes the Polish Cabinet, Hoover's economy program will be imitated, and the public works program will be curtailed. Premier Zivkovitch of Yugoslavia, heading a dictatorship for three years, turns the job over to his Foreign Minister, a political crisis is imminent, and opposition to the sham parliament becomes bolder every day. Here the division between Serbs and Croats complicates the political and class differences. The weak Socialist party and labor unions were rendered helpless and fearful conditions have surrounded Communists and others who were jailed. The Yugoslav reactionary

groups are themselves divided and dramatic events may occur in this little kingdom.

Czechoslovakia is also facing an alarming situation. A Deputy recently charged that 15,000 children face starvation and that pigs get better food in some Ruthenian districts. He compared the region to a cemetery. Poverty-stricken farmers sell horses for 20 cents and cows for \$3 because of an embargo on trade. Other aspects of human privation are revolting. For example, due to undernourishment there are men and women of the age of 35 in the rural regions who are old at that age and the death rate is high. Some 30,000 miners, averaging \$2 a week, struck late in March as a protest against the discharge of 12,000 due to the depression. A Socialist Deputy charged that mine owners in one area alone last year made \$7,000,000 profits and demanded the nationalization of the mines. Capitalism is hell for workers in all countries.

French Elections Set for May Day

FRENCH voters will go to the polls on May Day and the second balloting will occur on May 8 in cases where a clear majority is not obtained by any candidate. All forecasts indicate a shift to the Left and it is expected that Edouard Herriot is likely to succeed M. Tardieu as Premier. The political groupings and electoral system in France are a puzzle to American observers. Socialists expect to make substantial, possibly big gains.

In by-elections in 1930 the Socialists won six seats, increasing their representation in the Chamber of Deputies to 107 and the total elections also showed an increased Socialist vote. The party membership increased from 109,892 to 120,000. At the same time the Communist vote declined in nearly all local and by-elections while the membership fell from 45,000 to 30,000. Factional quarrels in the Communist party brought the expulsion of two of its Deputies two years ago which reduced its representation to 10 and a few weeks ago there was a further rift with expulsions.

Leon Blum, Socialist leader, in a recent speech to his constituents predicted that the Tardieu government will fall within a few days after the election. A shift to the Left in France will help to ease the tension in Europe and will also be regarded as a reverse for reaction in general.

Statesmen Puzzled In London Parley

WHILE Europe continues to sink the representatives of Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy meet in London ostensibly to save the Danubian States from utter collapse. It is freely predicted that both Austria and Hungary face bankruptcy and their collapse would affect the finances of the rest of the world. Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia are also badly hit. The only thing on which the four powers are agreed is that something must be done to avert disaster but they divide, Italy and Germany in opposition to France and England.

Beneath these negotiations is the rivalry between France and England on the Continent. The French imperialists have a string of vassal states across Europe which they hope to use in any war and especially against the Russians. Mussolini no longer talks of huge armaments and airplanes that darken the sky as he is forced to economize in order to keep his Fascist state intact. In England MacDonald becomes more pathetic each day as the head of a reactionary government and is tossed between fear of an economic collapse in Europe and unsolved problems in "Merrie England."

The capitalist world is in a sorry mess. Few Socialists anticipated that when the inevitable depression came it would be so frightful or as world-wide as it is today. Capitalism has accumulated vast powers of production that overwhelm its statesmen and politicians with its absurdities and contradictions. It may die in convulsions in the next few years but it requires Socialist intelligence to organize the interests of the working masses.

The Socialist Roll Is Being Called

Success of Drive for \$50,000 First Important Step In Gigantic Presidential Campaign of '32

AN UNPRECEDENTED opportunity—the best in a generation—confronts the Socialist Party this year.

Millions of people have seen the capitalist system, in which they were asked to place their faith, crumble like a house of cards. Many of them are hungry. They are being driven to desperation. Capitalism, in all its hideous nakedness, with its poverty for the masses and its fabulous fortunes for the few—with its militarism and its wars—with its insecurity for the workers—stands revealed as the enemy of mankind.

Is there a way out? Millions are asking the question.

Large numbers will strike out blindly against the party in power—and elevate the party they had driven from power about a decade ago. It is the only way they know of showing their resentment.

The 1928 Scene Has Changed

Whether the revolt is to be blindly executed, and fail of its purpose, or whether it will be intelligent, organized, conscious of its purpose, the abolition of the economic system which is supported by both old parties—will depend on the Socialists.

Four years ago, in the elections of 1928, we were in the hands of forces we could not control. Capitalism seemed secure. It gave some measure of a livelihood, not decent enough in most places to be worth while, but more decent than many had come to believe would be possible under capitalism.

Capitalism then seemed to be secure. Socialists knew that the system could not last, that it must collapse because of the inherent contradictions upon which it rests. But our voice then was a voice in the wilderness.

The Future Is Ours!

Today we can direct and control the forces that will build a powerful Socialist movement. We can fashion the outcome by what we do, by what we say, by the effectiveness with which we carry our message into every village and hamlet of the nation, by educating the people into the recognition that capitalism can never be anything but a system by which millions must live in poverty and face insecurity so that a few may live in luxury and idleness.

The verdict lies in our hands. If we take advantage of popular resentment and direct the tide towards a Socialist nation the elections of 1932 will mark the

turning point in American political history. If we fail—we can have only ourselves to blame.

Those who have been waiting, hoping, working, dreaming of the day when people will turn to us instead of from us can now have their dreams realized.

For the Sineus of War

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, determined that we shall start early, work hard and late, has authorized the first major effort of the campaign—the raising of a \$50,000 fund with which to get the campaign under way.

One half of it is to be raised by the time the national convention adjourns late in May. Instead of waiting until after the convention adjourns, when the summer will be upon us, to begin a campaign without a fund, the Committee is striving to make the fund available early enough to set the machinery of the campaign in motion immediately after the convention.

Organizers will be sent into strategic areas—tons of literature will be printed and distributed—party machinery everywhere will be mobilized for the greatest effort, to take advantage of the greatest opportunity, we have had in a generation.

The Roll Will Be Called

At the convention dinner to be held in Milwaukee contributions to the fund will be announced. We will call the roll, branch by branch, State by State, and every branch, every State, and individual party members, most of whom will not be able to be present in person, will respond by the subscriptions they will have made. The standard bearers to be chosen at the convention to lead us in the fight will know that they have a fighting army, following them in the trying and arduous campaigning immediately ahead of them.

Comrades, respond when the roll is called. Every party branch, be it large or small, can help. Some more, others less. But altogether, Comrades, from each according to his ability.

If you want to help—by contributing—by circulating subscription lists—by visiting your friends and neighbors in the six weeks that intervene until the convention is held—write to Marx Lewis, director of the Socialist Opportunity Drive, 907 Fifteenth street, N. W., Washington, D. C. It is our fight—it will be our victory—the victory of the masses for a new day for all who have suffered.

WEST ALLIS ELECTS FIFTH WISCONSIN SOCIALIST MAYOR

OTHER WISCONSIN GAINS

Other Wisconsin Gains

MILWAUKEE.—The Socialists of West Allis, a Milwaukee suburb, have overthrown the old-party machine which has ruled that city for twelve years, electing Dr. M. V. Baxter to be the sixth Socialist mayor in Wisconsin. Returns indicate the election of three aldermen nominated by the Party.

The Socialist hold on Beaver Dam was strengthened by the election of 11 out of 14 aldermen and the reelection of Rae Weaver, mayor.

"The avalanche of Socialist votes," said Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, "is not only an endorsement of the work and achievements of the Socialists in Wisconsin, but most of all is a mighty protest against the plutocratic Wall Street and Washington combinations that are sucking the life blood of this nation. It is an effective warning to them of what is on the way."

A Straight Party Victory
There are 79,429 Socialists in Milwaukee. Close to fifty per cent of the voters in that city take pride in aligning themselves with the Socialist Party.

That Mayor Dan Hoan would be reelected with a colossal majority was taken for granted. How many of the votes that would be cast for him would be Socialist votes was another story. That remained to be seen. That his magnificent administration that has won the admiration of the whole country would be approved went without saying. How many of his votes would be personal and how many for his party was what worried the politicians.

The Party Tested
Upon that question the political observers did a good deal of studying. If Hoan were just another good man that would be one thing. If he had a great and growing Socialist Party back of him that would be something else again, to be reckoned with in November.

There are 27 wards in Milwaukee that elect aldermen. In the primaries all candidates but the two highest are eliminated. The Socialists were able to place candidates in 20 wards. In the 15th

Ward the Socialist lost out, and the party instructed the Socialist voters to write in the name of the candidate. In six wards no Socialist votes were cast at all for Aldermen.

There were 166,826 votes cast altogether for 54 candidates for Aldermen in the 27 wards.

The Socialist candidates polled 66,836 in 20 wards.

In the 15th Ward 1,100 Socialists wrote in the name of their candidate, making a total of 67,936.

In the six wards in which no Socialist votes were cast for Aldermen there were plenty of Socialists. Taking the vote for Controller, the office for which the Socialist vote was lowest, there were

11,493 Socialists in those wards.

It must be remembered that the Mayor was the head of the ticket, and he had achieved a national reputation. It must be remembered that the Aldermanic candidates were necessarily men of lesser general fame; and that the Socialist who ran for Controller was a candidate for the first time, running against a man who had held office as long as Mayor Hoan.

This means that by any possible test there are at the very least 79,429 Socialists in Milwaukee—not Hoan voters, but men and women proud to enroll themselves members of the Socialist Party and to take part in its work.

Let the political dopesters laugh that off!

New York Socialists Continue Campaign to Organize the Unemployed

AS A follow-up of the unemployment demonstration held by the Socialist Party several weeks ago at Columbus Circle another mass meeting will be held at the same place Saturday afternoon, April 23, with the following speakers: Norman Thomas, August Claessens, Frank Crosswaith, Gertrude Well Klein, Leonard C. Kaye, Samuel H. Friedman, Jules Uman-sky and Leonard Bright. Max Delson is to preside.

The meeting will serve, in addition, to focus attention on the May Day parade and demonstration at Union Square to take place the following Saturday. The jobless will be invited to join the Unemployed Leagues which have been established in various parts of the city.

Hundreds of jobless workers who have been attending meetings at the L. I. D. Recreation Huts have responded enthusiastically to the appeals of speakers that they should join the Unemployed

Leagues. Next Wednesday afternoon the Harlem Unemployed League will be organized at 2005 Seventh avenue.

The Bronx County Executive Committee at its last meeting authorized Murray Gross, organizer, to cooperate with Leonard Bright of the Emergency Conference on Unemployment, in establishing jobless organizations in a number of districts in that county. The first meeting with this object in view will take place in a public school

in the 5th A. D. shortly.

Over 100 joined the Unemployed League of the Lower West Side last Friday at P. S. 3, and as many more have joined since, making this the largest although youngest of the jobless organizations.

Several Socialist Party branches and individuals are aiding the activity among the unemployed by purchasing the booklets containing 25 cent and 10 cent coupons which have been issued by the Unemployed Drive Committee. In view

of the possibility that this important work may cease if it is not supported financially the committee hopes that active Socialists in all the branches will do their best to dispose of the booklets sent to them and forward the money to Room 601, 7 East 15th street, as quickly as possible.

The Morningside Heights Unemployed League will hold an open air meeting at 125th street and Hancock place, Saturday, at 12 noon.

**Brooklyn
Jobless
Unite!!**

DEMONSTRATION OF THE UNEMPLOYED

Saturday, April 16th, 1 P. M.

BOROUGH HALL, BROOKLYN

Speakers: — Norman Thomas, Charles Solomon, Frank Crosswaith, Theodore Shapiro, August Claessens, Daning more ry, Jack Altman, Vincent M. achner

Hoover Relieving the Banking Interests

Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Doles Out Funds to Railroads, Who
Pass It On to J. P. Morgan

By Henry J. Rosner

WHEN Congress two months ago established the two billion dollar Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Socialists immediately pointed out that it was a "dole" to capital and that its effect would be to guarantee the income of bondholders and bankers. Events since then have substantially verified our predictions.

Nobody knows what banks and insurance companies are getting directly federal money and for what purpose. It is the policy of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to keep this information secret. Fortunately since loans to railroads must be approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission they are given full publicity. These reports of a purely factual nature reveal the class character of this legislation better than reams of rhetoric.

On April 9 an \$15,000,000 loan to the Southwestern Pacific Railroad was approved on the condition that the money was to be disbursed as follows: \$949,540 for interest on bonds and bank loans; \$4,500,000 for repaying bank loans, and \$13,000,000 for repaying the principal on maturing mortgage bonds.

Relieving J. P. Morgan & Co.

On March 26th, a \$12,850,000 of this sum has been used to pay off loans held by J. P. Morgan and Co., Kuhn Lobe & Company and the Guaranty Trust Company. The rest of the money with the exception of a million dollars for taxes is to be used to pay both interest and principal on bonds. \$2,400,000 alone is to pay fixed interest obligations to bondholders on May 1st.

Commissioner Eastman, the most progressive member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who strongly disapproved of this particular transaction, pointed out that J. P. Morgan and his fellow bankers in good times made huge profits out of financing railroads on the theory that the railroads in times of stress would be helped by their bankers. Notwithstanding they have collected their pound of flesh while the government holds the bag.

These loans are typical. Until March 22nd the railroads had requested \$356,000,000 and in almost every instance the money was to be used for the purposes similar to those described above.

It is argued that since these moneys are loans and not gifts, they are not doles to the bankers. If there were any reasonable guarantee that the money would be paid back, the bankers ought to be willing to wait instead of forcing the federal government to guarantee their investments. The truth is that there is very grave doubt as to whether these loans can be paid back. Hence, the federal government will sustain the losses which the bankers should have borne. When profits are to be made, the national government steps aside. It shares the losses but not the gains.

Banks Ban Public Works

These same bankers who are being helped by the government have in recent months taken steps which will add another million men to the breadline and further retard recovery by an additional curtailing of purchasing power. New York City has just postponed the construction of 300 million dollars worth of new public improvements which include necessary schools, subways and hospitals. The reason is that the big investment bankers like J. P. Morgan, Kuhn Lobe & Co., the National City Bank have refused to sell the city

bonds necessary to raise the money to pay for these improvements.

This has happened in every city and state government in the U. S. The estimated result is that where three billion dollars were spent on public works by city and state governments in 1928 and 1929 only a billion and a half dollars will be spent for the same purpose in 1932. It means that a million men hitherto employed in public construction must begin the weary search of looking for jobs.

How many tailors, shoemakers and shirtmakers will lose their jobs because these workers will no longer have money to spend no one can calculate.

The bankers have taken this action to bolster the prices of outstanding municipal and state securities.

Just Another Hoover Promise

The Hoover Administration in defense of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has argued that by strengthening the banks and insurance companies, the credit structure of the country would be so improved that government and business would have no difficulty in getting money necessary to finance public improvements and the opening of factories.

As we have seen, the opposite has been the result. The Federal government because of its superior credit position raises two billions so that the owning classes will be guaranteed their incomes, while the same wealthy groups by holding on to their surplus instead of putting it back into circulation, increase the army of the jobless.

President Hoover for many years has advocated the speeding up of public works in a depression to take up the slack of curtailed private activity. Precisely the opposite has taken place. Instead of an increase in public works, we are witnessing a 50 per cent decline in expenditures by city and state governments. A hundred per cent increase in the federal government public works program would not help this situation materially since in normal times federal government expenditures on public improvements are but 5 per cent of the total amount spent. There has not been a 100 per cent increase to date.

A Lesson for the Workers

The President has done nothing to meet this situation. The two billions raised by the federal government for the railroads and banks ought to go instead to cities and states to be used for the construction of public works. The federal government is the logical agency to help local governments finance work-creating projects. Apparently the slogan of our national bi-partisan government is: Put money in the pockets of J. P. Morgan but take it out of the workingman's pocket.

The workers can expect no mercy from their rulers at Washington. There is federal aid for the "haves" but none for the "have nots." This is the lesson the American workingman must learn.

"Vote for Hoover and Beg"

CLEVELAND.—Granting that Herbert Hoover is certain to be renominated for President, Ohio wants the Vice Presidency.

"Run former Congressman Begg with Hoover and the pair will be unbeatable," politicians are saying. There is one unbeatable slogan for the G. O. P. Millions will tangle we here it is:

"Vote for Ho"



Modern Industrialism

Drawn by Jerger (Federated Pictures)

Who's Crazy by John C. Chase

[The author of the following article was the first Socialist to be elected Mayor in the United States. He was elected Mayor of Haverhill, Mass., in 1898.]

WITH hunger on all sides and millions of people suffering for food, the Federal Farm Board recommended that one-third of the country's wheat crop be destroyed and that a great amount of our cotton crop be destroyed. Ship loads of coffee have been taken out to sea and dumped overboard to keep up the price. Verily someone is crazy.

We are told that we have too much wheat, yet we have too little bread; we are told that we have too much cotton, yet we have not enough clothes; we have too much leather, but not enough shoes; too much of everything that the people need to eat and wear, yet hunger, misery and despair is the lot of millions of the working class.

There is not and cannot be too much of anything, so long as there is one individual in want, let alone millions who have produced those things. If it would be a good thing to destroy wheat and cotton, after the laborious toil that has been required to produce these necessities, then it would be well to destroy a part of everything else which has been created by the genius and labor of millions of workers, with the aid of a prolific and beneficent nature.

If we should destroy a good part of our farms and industrial products, and our productive machinery, as some have suggested, in order that more people might be employed, we should carry the plan to its logical conclusion and de-

stroy a few thousand manufacturing plants, so that work can be given to structural iron workers, bricklayers and other workers; we should tear up several miles of railroad rails and set fire to a thousand Pullman cars and common coaches, and thus give employment to an army of workers to build them up again; we should burn down some of our magnificent hotels, theatres and colleges and provide still more work. Verily this would prove us crazy.

Let's Have Another War

By all means, we should have another World War, so that fifty million men could be killed and those staying at home could have work at high wages and the profiteers could again gather in millions and billions by cheating the government, while the flower of our American manhood would be spilling out their life-blood upon the fields of battle. Surely you know this would be a crazy thing to do.

But we were just that crazy when we went into the World War, and we are now sitting upon a powder keg which some simple act may cause to explode, and which explosion would engage the whole world in war, a more deadly war than any the world has ever before known. When I say the whole world, I mean those "highly cultured and highly civilized nations," for the others are too uncivilized to fight in a world war—and they are not crazy.

If the time comes when the profiteers of this country make up their minds to get this country into another war, they will see to it first that something shall happen which looks like an open aggression against our government and its people, like the blowing up of the Maine perhaps. Then all their crazy, or just too dumb to be crazy,

mouthpieces, including their radio corporations, their moving and talking pictures and their kept gress, will start their propaganda and keep at it until they have the people inflamed with mistaken patriotism and screaming for war.

And those even who are now making radio speeches against war, would largely be found reversing themselves and asserting that it is the duty of every patriotic citizen (excepting themselves of course) to help save the country. But why lug in this war stuff, you may ask? For the simple reason that the intolerable conditions we are suffering from today can easily be made an excuse for war to many.

The Futility of Depression

Millions of idle men, with hungry children, are not likely to continue peacefully to starve along with their children.

When the limit of endurance shall have been reached, measures of repression will be of little avail against an uprising of hungry and desperate millions of outraged citizens.

If our financial and political overlords do not act rightly within the near future, then we can say truthfully: Verily they at least are crazy—crazy over their wealth and their power.

But what can be said of the idle workers, who are watching their children go hungry in a land of so much productive machinery; children who in great numbers will become either thieves or prostitutes, under the lash of hunger?

If these workers continue to vote for a profit system which is to blame for their present condition, then we can say that they are

"Yesterday. I Saw An Old Man Cry"

By Arthur C. Parker

YESTERDAY I saw an old man cry. What a pathetic spectacle! Years of fruitless labor pressed relentless hands against his weary head. White, sixty, poor and homeless, heir to the creed of witless American youth, "white, twenty-one and free." Surrounded by curly headed Negroes, welcome companions in a hopelessly senile climax to an arrogant youth so subtly misguided, my old man fawned in disgusting fashion for the favor of bread and coffee, unwelcome, unwilling conscript in the ragged ranks of America's army of the unemployed.

They storm the breadlines, the Salvation Army quarters, charity's touted and lice-infested shelters and our own L. I. D. huts. Matted grey hair pointed

over a wrinkled brow to an unshaved chin pressed hard against an emaciated chest barely clothed with filthy rags, my ancient white worker sat with exaggerated tears coursing his unwashed face while bitter memories of blasted hopes and awful death retched his quivering vitals. While the sweet strains of Estrelita penetrated through the enveloping cloud of unwholesome stench exuded so generously from the unbathed bodies of the men crowded in the small hall, a truth was born: Society is guilty of this crime of wholesale starvation in the midst of plenty, and we, the people, the husbandmen, the citizens, by God, of this glorious Republic, are guilty of such a society!

United by Misery

Black men, brown men, yellow men and white men, all huddled together in their common misery. Gone the deities, the color prejudices, the creed hates and all the destroying hypocrites of a predatory society. Stripped naked by the elemental desire to survive, the fallacious doctrines of superiority and inferiority, religious bigotry and individualism were impatiently shaken, unbemoaned, from the tattered shoulders of the unemployed, and angry ejaculations against God, the government and society leaped unbidden from their corded throats.

Sick eyes, lack-lustre with the disillusioning truths of a workers' world of living death, were turned alternately from the sob-wracked frame of the old man to the platform from which I spoke in the Negro section of New York's Harlem. I stood there, held tightly by the force of the spell cast by this throb of unrestrained emotion. Here smouldered livid hate, there flamed wicked passion, here brooded violent revolution, there festered hopeless despair. Nowhere lived the spark of intelligent thought, constructive scheme or quickened reason.

I pondered; men have experienced economic depressions before, have in multitudes tramped the streets alone till heavy soles were of tissue thinness and finally discarded in shreds to be replaced by the more enduring calloused foot. Men, white and black, have searched in vain before for honest work and shuffled off at day's end to a fear-stricken home of degrading poverty with its walling kids and sharp faced wife of hunger. **They Have Fought Others' Wars**

Time and again men have waged hellish war for the wealthy owners of the land and government, and countless numbers have left their arms, their legs, their heads and their souls sweltering in a putrid mess of stinking gore while the kings, presidents, generals, priests and industrial giants grew fat and even more stupid from the wealth produced by the life and death of the witless fools called citizens who kill each other for iron medals and patriotism. These men have often seen the brutal horror of their misdeeds, have sworn before to never again allow men to be mutilated, degenerated and killed by commercial war. Yet these men have made no conscious effort to abolish poverty nor made any real attempt to abolish the causes of war.

As heroic soldiers this side of

the front, they were applauded, wine, dined and kissed by the beautiful daughters of the rich; as maimed hulks, shell-shock idiots and civilians they were left on the commons to die. Retribution indeed! "Profit and Power," that ugly beast that lays waste our country side and brazenly stalks our city streets with iron heel and rending talons, catching up the struggling bodies of the helpless to gorge its insatiable greed, is respectfully tended by those love-brothers of plunder, Republican and Democrat. False prophet and grasping politician, these brothers, who instruct the workers to brave the elements and raise the food, withstand the stupefying sweat-shops and produce the goods, then, like befuddled pagan idolaters, lay the whole of it, tinged with their own life's blood, at the feet of this Satanic god, Profit and Power, who in his turn, devours it all save a few bones disdainfully tossed to the respectful tenders, Republican and Democrat. The millions who labor, those who produced all this bounteous feast, have but to subsist on the few morsels that steal out from the crammed, crunching maw to fall into the many pleading hands.

The Ferocity of Power

Our romantic histories tell us we are many years removed from the days when cleanly mid-wives were burned as witches and men crucified for practicing medicine, yet just yesterday a worker in Washington was unsexed, shot and drowned for daring to put his welfare and the interests of his fellow working men before a patriotic allegiance to an indifferent government. In California two workers have been confined in prison more than fifteen years in spite of overwhelming evidence of their innocence of any crime except a voiced protest against the arbitrary rule of wealth.

Boston, renowned cultural and intellectual center of America, railroaded a good shoe worker and a poor fish peddler to the electric chair because they let it be known that they desired a society where work and worth might go hand in hand, where working men may enjoy the benefits of their toil. In West Virginia, a sheriff who recognized the right of even a hungry and ragged coal miner to fair impartial trial, died on his own courthouse steps from an assassin's bullet in the back.

Each month, somewhere in this land of the free, a black worker is made a gruesome pendulum of charred, smoking flesh, mute testimonial of unleashed color hatred.

The gargantuan god, Profit and Power, sits and grins in sadistic glee at the havoc wrought among his slaves by his doctrines of division. Race, color and creed are insignificant properties in the main, yet they play such major roles in the destinies of men. No united rebellion against the ruthless regime of the Power and Profit god is possible so long as working men leap at each other's throats like famished wolves. Goaded by the canker of these superficial differences, these countless workers, brothers in misery, seek to destroy each other by every medieval torture known. Their hope, our hope, of a prom-

A Street Incident Presses Home the Tragedy of Unemployment in the America of Today

ising future, is necessarily predicated on the establishment of a classless, classless society.

The Torch of Socialism

How oft, old man, you have scowled at the endless canyons of the hostile city and glimpsed in the tear-dimmed distance a cold, desolate moon so symbolic of man's frigid indifference to the misery of his brother men.

Rise up, up, aged brother, and warm thy wretched body by the Socialist torch of knowledge. Hold close to thy frail heart this sacred banner, dyed crimson by the heart's blood of men who died that this old world might know Liberty, Justice and Freedom! Go forth into your world of illusionary white supremacy and let it be known by your dire need and awakened reason that white rulers value and buy not race, nor color, nor creed, but cheap labor power from whomever offered.

Tell them you have seen your white companions, heralded masters of the universe, sickened by abuse and starvation, fall by the wayside to be mud-splashed or

crushed by the flying wheels of the limousines of the men they feed. Tell them how you have seen good Democrats in endless breadlines drop from their privation in front of luxurious Democratic headquarters. Tell them how you have seen Republican guards, hirelings of Republican bosses, beat to the very death Republican workers who clamored too loudly for a job without the closed factory gates. This is your duty and more. Go forth and scoff no more at your brothers' color or religion, but lay your enfeebled hand to the wheel too, and push till eyes start from the socket, to build a society where there shall be no masters and no slaves, no millionaires and no paupers, no slums, poverty or disease, but work, reward and happiness for every shade or creed of worker in all our peaceful world.

As for you, my black brethren, get you up from your knees before the altar of despotic benevolence. Realize that the millionaire's philanthropy can do you no lasting good. Why do you grovel in such

ignoble manner of supplication for a return of only a thousandth portion of your heritage? Build your own institutions and owe no man obligations. But first rid yourself of these false leaders who interpret your collective welfare through the selfish light of their own personal security.

Why do you strive to erect a black imitation of the white man's failing civilization? Don't you know that black masters would prove as heartless, selfish, ruthless and stupid as are white masters now? Why did black men, sons of former American slaves, when given arbitrary power in Liberia, enslave their blood brothers? Remember the harsh driving greed of the few Negro commercial masters of today. No, the tortuous routes of capitalistic imitation is not the way out.

Know you that you and I are essentially of the working class and that there we belong. Divest yourself of all feeling of inferiority or superiority, but remember L'Ouverture, Vlasov, Turner, Attucks and Douglass, and, inspired by their glorious sacrifices, eagerly take your places in the foremost ranks of the workers' army of freedom. And your battle-cry shall be Equality, Liberty and Justice!

The Socialist Movement in Texas

Party Revival Follows in Wake of Depression and Poverty

(This is the second article in the series on economic, social and political conditions in the states and the prospects for the Socialist Party.)

By George Clifton Edwards

FOR the first time since the World War, the Socialist Party seems clearly on the advance in Texas. In 1914 we had a lively State paper, "The Rebel," with over 10,000 circulation; a party membership of several thousand; a paid secretary; a number of speakers working actively; and a growing influence among the tenant farmers, a huge class in this State. Twice we cast some 25,000 votes for our candidate for governor, and we were really influencing affairs in State and municipalities. The war ended all this. It destroyed the paper and our State office and scattered the membership.

Year after year, however, a few remained steady; though during the war the organization consisted of little more than one local and one charter, maintained in the home of J. R. Barrett, at Dallas. But we continued to go through the forms of making nominations and have kept the party name on the ballot. Many times we were hard put to it to find persons who would openly allow themselves to be known as Socialists and as candidates. Just after the war there was some violence towards Non-partisan organizers who had been Socialists, and during the Ku Klux craze at its height ten years ago there would have been more mobbing except that the party seemed almost non-existent.

But the shell of an organization was kept. J. D. Sayers, who later moved to New York, was secretary for several years. M. A. Smith, one of our best and most faithful speakers, served then until his health failed him. Ten years ago G. W. M. Taylor, a comrade since the Populist days, came to Dallas, and he has attended to the State office up to the present time. Now he is beginning to see some signs of life after the long winter.

In spite of sporadic efforts, until this year, there has been for fifteen years almost no continuing organization except one local in Dallas and a rather small list of members scattered over the vast State. In December last we held a State mass meeting at Waco, which was a very good meeting though there was little mass to it. We revised

the party constitution, discussed the next year's election, selected officers and committees, and made a new start. Norman Thomas, who spoke before the Waco Open Forum, of which A. F. Von Blon is a very active member, attended the meeting and greatly encouraged us. Now we have organizations that give signs of being permanent at Waco, Houston, Fort Worth, Plainview, Bonham, Denison and Dallas, and we have good hopes for many other places. The State secretary has gathered an increasing list of names of persons whom he regards as sure to help organize other locals as soon as the organizers can get around to them.

At Waco the most important decision was to elect a State organizer, E. M. Lane, of Sherman. He is a tenant farmer, with a profound knowledge of the lives and experiences of this class of Texas workers, and has been a Socialist since the old hopeful days. He is a man of unselfish enthusiasm and though he has had little financial help, he has devoted an astonishing amount of time to the work. He has waked many farmer members and has enrolled scores of new Socialists. We plan to keep him at work permanently.

Poverty in the Extreme

During the past month, also, Mrs. Ida Crouch Hazlett, who formerly lived in Texas and worked in the movement eighteen years ago, has come back and is speaking and working for us with success. These two organizers find terrible distress among the farmers and village people, there is no money and no work, and often actual shortage of food. Among railroad men they find also great timidity arising out of the fact that there is talk of the railroads' putting some thousands back to work, and all the workers are hoping to get on and fearing that joining the party may get them in bad with the people who control the jobs. In the cities, like Dallas, there is large unemployment, never equalled before and breadlines and soup kitchens that are now nearly out of funds. The unemployed are very hopeless and hard to rouse, but it must be said that they are waking more than at any times.

previously in this period.

Politically Texas is dominated by the reactionary Democratic party as overwhelmingly as is Pennsylvania by the Republican. The barbarous Ku Klux organization seems about dead, but Texas politics remains a mere squabble for spoils of office. There are two leading factions: the "business" faction of the rich, who elected the present governor, Sterling—a dull, heavy man whose wealth and wealthy connections constituted his claims to distinction; and the Ferguson faction led by "Farmer Jim" Ferguson, who was impeached for misconduct in office and himself cannot run for governor, but who is running his wife. Ferguson is a shifty but clever demagogue with a strong appeal to many of the poor country people who take his rough talk as evidence of sincerity. Neither has anything but deception for the working class.

There are few Communists in Texas and these few are greatly handicapped by the tone, policies and actions exhibited in the Daily Worker, which seem much better suited for getting Communists attacked in places where they cannot defend themselves than they do for educating working people toward the abolition of capitalism. What Communists there are in Texas, so far as we know, have shown little of the usual hostility to us. As a lawyer I have tried at times to help some of them and have so far got off without being publicly denounced by The Daily Worker, though I do not know what the true Communists have said about me privately for being a Socialist.

We expect to hold a State convention in June or July and to make the best campaign we have made since the Great Insanity of 1914-1918. To aid us in this we can name several encouraging forces. Among these are: the two organizers, so unselfishly working; Ameringer's American Guardian, which is peculiarly attractive to the people we are trying to reach; the American Freeman, as conducted by Fred Warren; a beginning of work in the colleges by the League for Industrial Democracy; and the popular dissatisfaction arising out of the terrible hard

THE NEW LEADER FORUM

A Criticism of Critical Criticism

By Bela Low

THE above sub-title of Marx's and Engels' book against the Young Hegelians, "The Holy Family," seems appropriate as the heading for some observations on the recently published program of another holy and very critical family, the group known as the "Militants." These staunch upholders of the class struggle and what they consider Marxism direct their pronouncements against "the apologists (within our ranks) for this deadly sort of 'gradualness,' compromise and political trading parading under the name of Marxism" and "those who invoke the name of Karl Marx . . . in support of their quiescence." To name the Marxists who are guilty of compromise and political trading and to state of what it consisted, has been conveniently omitted. The program is presented to those "who are anxious to see the party move along the high road to Socialism," which evidently only the Militants wish to travel and which the others have forsaken. Let us then see what this road is.

The greatest problem which faced the American movement since its inception was that of gaining support of the organized workers. Sometimes we made some progress, at other times we suffered setbacks, frequently due to our mistakes. Now this problem can be solved, "an army of workers now reduced to pauperism can be welded into a mighty revolutionary force by militant Socialist leadership." And how? First, we must "believe that the American trade union movement is as definitely at the end of an era as is capitalism itself," and "it is the duty of Socialists everywhere to agitate for a militant industrial unionism." To some it may seem that a particular form of organization is not the most important thing—the United Mine Workers, for instance, are organized on an industrial basis—but that our task is primarily to make the workers class conscious. However, for this a way is also shown: "Such a policy would begin with a thorough-going discipline of those party members who are also trade unionists, who have abandoned their Socialist philosophy by playing politics inside the trade unions for their personal advantage. The compromise of our Socialist ideals has been winked at by many high in our councils." Again, how much simpler to make a general insinuation, than to name the guilty ones and to use the methods provided in the party's constitution for dealing with members guilty of conduct unbecoming a Socialist. But don't let us be too critical, there is one important activity, through which we can help organize the unorganized and create a progressive trade union movement, we should—appoint a national labor committee. And if any one cannot see why such a committee should be able to accomplish things which existing party organs cannot, let him wait until the end of this article, and he will see how and why it will work.

The Socialist International

Those who know how to save our party here, can naturally save other Socialist parties and the International also. Needless to say, our critics are "in complete disagreement with the policies pursued by the leading Socialist parties in Europe" and equally so with "the policies ratified at International Congresses." For instance, in Germany the Socialists "subordinate the revolution to the maintenance of the 'democratic' republic . . . Their conduct is the more to be condemned because it is cloaked with lip service to Marxism." Really, why carry on a fight against Communism and Hitlerism and make tragic sacrifices to prevent Germany from becoming Fascist, when all they need to do is to make a revolution. But then our critics forget that our German comrades unfortunately have not among their ranks the signers of the Militant manifesto, to uphold the banner of true Marxism and usher in the Socialist revolution. Furthermore, our delegates to International Congresses "exhibit abroad a sense of inferiority," which is wholly unwarranted. True, our party is weak and they may not feel called upon to dictate to the International and the parties abroad, but why not at least

assume some of the attitude of superiority over everything and everybody which the triumvirate that signed the Militant manifesto shows to such a marked degree?

And now to the one bright spot. The European Socialist parties "flounder in the morasses of compromise and opportunism, losing sight of any goal," the American party is not "alive to the challenge of our times," but "Socialism can be and is being built today in Russia." Superfluous to say that our Militants "heartily endorse the efforts of our comrades in Russia," and that these our comrades are not the persecuted, imprisoned and exiled Socialists, but the Bolshevik dictators. That others differ and prefer to endorse the desperate struggle for liberty carried on by the Russian Socialists "is due primarily to the prejudices engendered by the bitterness associated with the Communist split, the continued slanderous attacks of the American Communists and the imprisonment by the Soviet of former associates of American Socialists . . ." Our Militant vanguard which, contrary to others, was "able to rise above the hatreds of 1919," looks with equal olympic calm on the violent suppression of every vestige of liberty by the Russian rulers, as well as on the Communists' activities all over the world, directed by the same Russian rulers, with the avowed purpose to crush Socialism. When the International calls on the Russian workers and peasants to struggle for freedom, that is not worth considering; when all Russian Socialists fight Bolshevism, that is meaningless; when Socialist leaders sympathize with Socialism rather than with Bolshevism, that is due to prejudice; but when one prominent Marxist Socialist is discerned by the keen eye of our critics who to some extent shares their view on Russia, as Otto Bauer, then he is worth quoting. In our humble opinion, a rather poor eclectic way to furnish authoritative corroborating opinion.

At the end of our observations, after so much fault-finding, we should not be one-sided in criticizing. It is true, a Militant program for the Socialist party of America will not change the parties abroad to any great extent. Also, a casual reader may not find any good suggestion which is new or any new suggestion which is good. But on careful reading, we come upon an important sentence, modestly hidden, the one definite and concrete recommendation through which our party, after all, can be changed to advantage: "Men and women with imagination and ability should be put in position of leadership." And to facilitate matters, a list of appropriate names, of those who endorse the program, is printed on its back page; not to forget the holy family of three who signed it. So, all's well that ends well. New York City.

THE MILITANT PROGRAM

By McAllister Coleman

Compared with James O'Neal, I am a novice in the gentle art of controversy. For many years he has roundly scolded all those in the Party who in any way differ from a misty authoritarianism, on which he and a few others seem to hold the copyright. Today he keeps his hand in by writing verbose answers to those who are brash enough to send letters to "The New Leader Forum."

I am not, however, a novice in journalism and I cannot for the life of me understand the peculiar ethics, to say nothing of sportsmanship, which permits Comrade O'Neal to devote nearly a page of the issue of The New Leader of April 9th to what he evidently regards as a devastating answer to the Program of the Militants, the while he and the rest of those in control of the policy of this paper stubbornly refuse to print the wicked document. Surely the rank and file of the Party is entitled to know what it is in the Program that has so raised the ire of O'Neal and his ancient allies. Here is a statement concerning Party policy, signed by active and responsible Party members, whatever O'Neal may think of their intelligence. Copies of it were sent to O'Neal for publication in The New Leader long before he published his caustic attack upon it. Obviously this is a new item, of greater interest than some of the parochially-minded New York comrades may think, to a large cross-section of our membership.

I am by no means alone in my opinion that the brazen refusal to print the Militant Program means that The New Leader is being censored for the benefit of a certain clique inside the Party whose vested Party interests make them naturally antagonistic to dissidence of any sort.

We shall take up Mac's accusations regarding "clique" and "censorship" later.—Editor.

A LITERATURE FUND

By J. N. Cohen

Many of us are only too anxious to level criticism at The New Leader when it does not toe the mark. Unfortunately, many of our critics are either too busy or not interested to say a good word in The New Leader's behalf when it does the work of the party in such fashion as to merit commendation. Which brings me to the point.

It has been remarked from time to time that there is a regrettable paucity of good Socialist leaflets for general distribution by the branches. Outside of the recent war and unemployment leaflets, our literature has not been so hot or simply has not existed. The last three issues of The New Leader, the front page issues, have contained suitable and timely material and, with a change here and there, would make excellent leaflets. I know we will be told that the party is running a deficit and does not possess the cash, or possibly the credit, to have leaflets printed. Literature distribution is the most vital activity that the membership can take up and it is the duty of the party authorities by hook or crook, to see that literature is placed in the hands of the branches. If necessary, let The New Leader appeal to its readers for a literature fund, and I have no doubt that the money will come across. However, since a substantial sum of money is raised annually for maintaining the city administration, it is the belief of the writer that we can sacrifice some of our administrative activities in favor of the printing and distribution of leaflets throughout the city. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE ART OF CRITICISM

By William K. Kelsey

From an article headed "Municipal Elections in Montreal" in your issue of March 26, I quote: "The Communist pet names 'Faker, traitor, social Fascist' which they so often use can be better applied to themselves. A thief will not trust any one and a liar never believes any one. A guilty conscience always tells."

I wonder if this criticism of our Communist friends might not well be applied to ourselves? To be sure, we use the above quoted adjectives to a lesser degree, but still too frequently. Silence, to my mind, is the best answer to an obvious lie. Opprobrious adjectives hurt their users the most. It does not matter who they are used by or whom directed at, Communists, capitalists, or Socialists. Such tactics on the part of the Communists are the chief reasons I am affiliated with the Socialist party rather than the Communist party.

Plain, unadorned facts are far more effective than ill-advised abuse. What opinion of radicals does a young liberal receive after having heard a Communist-Socialist squabble, or after having read such nicknames as "Mussy" applied to Mussolini? Such expressions may or may not be appropriate. The point is they are unpolitic. Such undignified methods may well be left to our opponents. Then you may be sure they will be used to our benefit.

Incidentally, in writing this letter, I am interested in learning whether

The New Leader is any more prone to print critical letters than certain capitalist newspapers I am acquainted with. Syracuse, N. Y.

Of course, the bitterness of which our correspondent complains should be avoided but in the case of the Communists it is a matter of daily provocation and it is not easy for some to answer a continuous shower of bricks by tossing back roses. Moreover, we receive occasional letters of inquiry from those who receive Communist literature for the first time and who ask regarding the falsehoods it contains. One must answer and then comes the temptation due to a sense of outrage and injustice.

The columns of The New Leader since its establishment answer the question as to whether it is "prone to print critical letters."—Editor.

TO SOCIALIST PARENTS

By William Gombert

A condition exists in our movement which calls for some drastic remedy. For the Yipsels to function successfully, its members must have implicit faith in the sincerity of the members of the parent organization. This sincerity must consist of a willingness to cooperate to the extent that the children of these members become members of the Y. P. S. L.

A good many of our older comrades who are never too tired to make speeches about the futility of careerism in present day society are extremely careful lest the Yipsels absorb too much of the time of their children or instill any peculiar ideas relative to becoming doctor, lawyer or Indian chief.

The prevailing excuse that "our children are not interested" is very usually directly traceable to the prevailing sentiment in the home that

"my children are going to think for themselves or I can teach my children Socialism, the Yipsels are unnecessary, or first let my children become established in their careers and then they will enter the party."

The net result is, first, the birth of altogether different interests, carefully cultivated and directed by a bourgeois society with the help of its schools either in sports or fraternity life to the exclusion of all else and, second, a growing suspicion on the part of the members of the Y. P. S. L. that something is wrong somewhere. Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO COMRADE COLEMAN

By David M. Levick

McAllister Coleman seems to place an idea of his above the principles and platform of the Socialist party as laid down in the regular course of action, either at national, state or city conventions. In his column of April 2 he was asked by a member to keep any controversial matter out of the discussion as there were non-party or new members at the meeting. He says, "Comrades should realize that the truth can only come out in the clash of ideas." I could agree with Mac if he means that the clash shall be at the regulated time; i. e., during the convention, conference or special membership meeting, but Mac complains because he cannot say his say at any kind of meeting.

At a meeting recently Comrades

the speakers. Thomas, the first speaker, was received by the auditors with understanding and appreciation. Coleman, Coleman and Solomon were man was misunderstood insofar as what he had to say did not—in the fullest sense of the word—concur with the purpose of the meeting which was to bring the Socialist and Yipsel message to the young people who were invited to attend the meeting. He spoke on a controversial matter within the party and of which the young people there had no knowledge whatsoever. I am positive that when Mac joined the Socialist party it was not because he was told of a dispute taking place within the party; that the members were debating what policy to resort to in their efforts to bring about the Socialist state. McAllister Coleman joined the Socialist party because he believed in the class struggle, the principles of Socialism, etc. If he had spoken with the thought in mind of getting young people to join the Yipsels he would have been doing what any Socialist, "Militant" or otherwise, would have been expected to do. Comrade Solomon tried to explain the remarks of Coleman so that the young people would not misinterpret them, and he made a fine job of it.

I wonder what would have been the attitude of Comrade Thomas had he been able to stay at the meeting and listen to Coleman?

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Diego Rivera to Talk at Rand School Tuesday Night for Rebel Arts Group

Diego Rivera, perhaps the most famous of all proletarian artists, will speak this Tuesday night, April 19th, at the Rand School, 7 East 15th street. The meeting has been arranged by the Rebel Arts. Rivera's subject will be "Revolutionary Trends in Art."

Diego Rivera, John Sloan and Heywood Brown will be among the artists showing at the Rebel Arts Exhibit, which will open in the studio of the Peoples House on Sunday, April 24. The exhibit, which will be the first major event sponsored by this newly formed organization of artists in all fields of endeavor affiliated with or sympathetic to the Socialist movement, will continue for two weeks.

The showing will culminate in the Rebel Arts Revel, a costume ball arranged for May 6 at the Alhambra, 126th street and 7th avenue (Harlem). This ball will be, it is expected, the "biggest and best" ball of the year, and should prove to be the center of attraction for all who are looking for a colorful and interesting pageantry—and for a good time. Elaborate entertainment is being prepared, and will include songs, a special dance program under the direction of Ruth Allard, and an auction of some of the pictures exhibited, probably to be presided over by Heywood Brown.

Members of Rebel Arts are now busy working on posters and banners for the East Side Anti-War Demonstration on April 23 and for the May Day demonstration and parade. Those anxious to cooperate should get in touch with Samuel H. Friedman, One Perry street, at once.

Notice of Quarterly Meeting NEW LEADER PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION Monday, April 25, 1932 8 P. M.

at the
Rand School
7 East 15th St. N. Y. C.
ADOLPH WARSHOW,
President
JULIUS GERBER,
Secretary

West Side Branches Prepare for May Day

Three west side branches of the Socialist party, Washington Heights, Morningside Heights and the Upper West Side, will hold a May Day dance and party after the big May Day demonstration on Saturday, April 30, in the Community Center, 210 West 91st street, at 9 p. m. This will be a get-together of the members of the three branches. There will be dancing, refreshments, singing and a general good time. All for 75 cents.

Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society

INCORPORATED

Main Office
227 East 84th Street
New York City

Notice is hereby given to all the members that the assessment for 1932 amounts to 10 cents for each hundred dollars of insurance. Assessments will be received at the following places:

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, Etc.—Fraternity Hall, 266 Central Avenue, Jersey City, April 18 and 19.

UNION CITY & BERGEN COUNTY—Swiss Hall, 487 West Street (cor. 23rd St.), Union City, N. J., April 20, 21, 22, 23 and 25.

MANHATTAN—Main Office, 227 East 84th Street, April 18 to May 28, inclusive.

BROOKLYN—Labor Lyceum, 940 Wiloughby Avenue, April 26 to May 17, inclusive.

LONG ISLAND CITY—In the hall of the Long Island City Turnverein, Broadway and 44th Street, May 18, 19, 20, 21 and 23.

BRONX—At 4215 Third Avenue, corner Tremont Avenue, May 24 to May 28, inclusive.

Payments may be made in all offices mentioned above except Manhattan, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., Saturday up to 1 P. M.

The Main Office, Manhattan, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., Saturday till 1 P. M. Open Monday night until 9 o'clock.

N. MARGUER, Executive Sec'y.

Do Not Send Cash!

• In remitting funds to The New Leader for subscriptions renewals or any other purpose, do not send cash; send money orders, or checks.

• The New Leader cannot be responsible for cash sent through the mails.

The Chatterbox

New Words for Old Songs

The Internationale . . .
American

(Dedicated to the D. A. R., the American Legion, the National Security League, the National Civic Federation, the Boy Scouts, and sundry other super-patriotic 100 per centers).

WHAT is this word . . . AMERICAN?

Is it the gambler at the tape
Sniffing over loss and gain;
Or the full and fatted shape
That corners cotton, coal and grain . . . ?
Is it the one who schemes and squirms,
And knows the legal twists and flaws?
Is it the financier who worms
And slips between taxation laws?

Is it the night club sybarite
Who guzzles while a nation burns?
Is it the pampered parasite
Who squanders what he never earns?
Is it the one who breaks a strike?
The gunman who will shoot to slay?
Or the leader . . . Judas-like,
Who serves his people, to betray?

Is it the editor who spends
His Godly gifts for common dross?
Is it the Caiaphas who sends
New Christs to bear the ancient cross?
Is it any of this crew,
Then surely, as I am a man,
I'd hang my head in shame and rue
Being called . . . American?

But if it means, as well I know,
To hate the strut of arrogance,
To suffer for his neighbor's woe
And help him through his circumstance;
To cleanse the earth of blood and sword,
And all the stench of war's remains,
To rid the world of king and lord,
Destroying bonds and breaking chains

And if it means to work and build
For all to own and each to have . . .
The welding into common guild
Of Goth and Celt and Gaul and Slav;
And if it means that I am free
To live and laugh with God and man
As it is given me to see . . .
Then surely, I am proud to be . . .
American!

For one, I have not joined in the national pastime of booing and goo-gooing at Herbert Hoover, our pathetic President. This column has attempted to be abnormally tolerant of an abnormally intolerable personality. I had hoped to carry through against all provocation.

If, as Walter Liggett reports in his book, Herbert Hoover has had a very shady past, has been a labor hater and exploiter, has made millions by Ponzi methods and worse, I am understanding enough of the system that encourages the unscrupulous and nimble-witted to grab all they can while the grabbing is good . . . I am willing at all times to damn the system and just despise the man . . .

So few of us as individuals have gone through life under the present order without having sinned against ordinary honesty and ethics . . . I had withheld heaving a stone then, until Herbert stood up on top of the national economic wreckage, and ever so blandly advised his starving and nearly bankrupt fellow citizens, "Buy a new automobile and end the depression . . ."

"History repeats itself," is a household sophism. Maybe there is truth in it. Be still, my excitable heart . . . Can it really come to pass, that the legend out of Versailles, with Marie Antoinette on the balcony surveying the hungry mob and the famous question she asked, has become a historical reality here in America in 1931 . . . ?

"What do the people want," queried the petite Bourbonne, "They want bread, and they have no bread," answered her minister. "If they have no bread, then why don't they eat cake?" questioned the royal innocent . . .

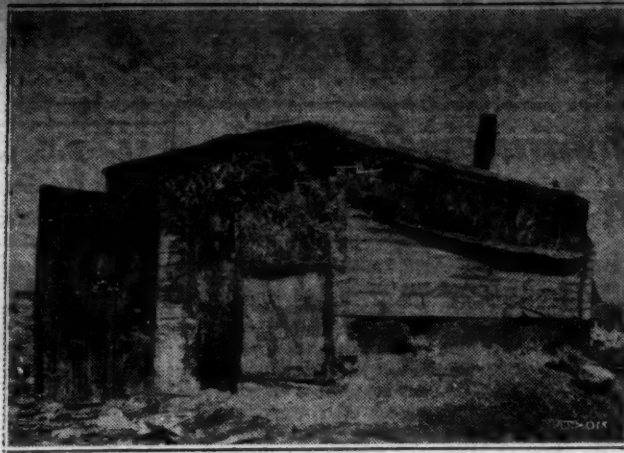
Perhaps, Herbert has been hearing about unemployed demonstrations, and tales of destitution and tragedy in America. There may have come to his ears stories of a whole people about to revolt if the present chaos continues. It may be possible, I say, that he has heard about such things.

Then, as the liveried chauffeur announces that His Excellency's car is waiting for the morning ride, and as he looks out upon the glittering machine, an idea strikes keenly . . .

"That's it, let everybody buy a new car. That will start up the factories. The unemployed will go back to work. The steel mills, the lumber and textile and rubber mills will start humming. Stocks will go booming. Workers will buy new homes. Everything will commence marching the road of prosperity . . . all in the press . . . Gentlemen . . . I have it . . . let everybody buy a new car . . ."

Marie Antoinette, you may yet have a companion classic stupidity and insolence.

S. A. de Wit.



Federated Pictures

MANSION OF AUTO WORKER.—Not content with the mere holes-in-the-ground some of his comrades call home, one Detroit jobless auto worker has built this spacious mansion for himself. Sheet iron helps to keep out the cold since there is little heat within.

Norman Thomas' Views

A Review of "As I See It"

By B. C. Vladeck

THE title of Comrade Thomas' new book, "As I See It," by Norman Thomas, The Macmillan Company, New York, is evidently a concession to the critics of his America's Way Out which appeared a year ago. At that time reviewers inside and outside of the Socialist party reproached Comrade Thomas with lack of orthodoxy in thought and militancy in style. So while the topics under discussion are about the same and most of the book is only a continuation of the subjects touched upon in the previous book, the title lacks the positiveness of America's Way Out.

It is as if Comrade Thomas were saying: "Now look here, whether I am orthodox or heretic, whether I am militant or conservative, here is what I think as I see it, for you to take it or leave it."

In this book, the two outstanding chapters are "Reconsiderations," full of the most awful heresies in Marxian theology, and the chapter before last, "Faith of My Fathers," which has hardly anything to do with the movement at all but which is lyrical, sincere, appealing and beautifully written; though some may object to a Socialist delight in the aspects of the life and faith of his forebears.

But coming back to the fundamentals, Comrade Thomas doesn't seem to have been much impressed by the critics of his America's Way Out. On the two main theses of Marxian philosophy, the economic interpretation of history and the class struggle, he remains adamantly unconvinced. Not that he slights or repudiates them. He is very considerate in making it clear that he considers both very valuable as an expression of historical fact but not as valuable as a strict discipline of action. For the first he says, "My objection to extravagant claims for the economic interpretation of history is that we cannot work in the laboratory of life as we work by scientific laws in chemistry. Still less can we make it in these times of revolutionary change in science, psychology and philosophy a satisfactory metaphysics." And of the class struggle he says: "The idea of such a struggle is or may be a unifying force in asserting the international solidarity of labor but I protest when certain self-proclaimed Marxists act as if to believe in the class struggle were a kind of mystic act of salvation by faith which almost absolves them from hard and intelligent work to organize labor economically or politically. . . . Actually the idea of class solidarity of workers of different races, colors, nations and economic conditions, however much it conforms to the deepest reality, is an ethical ideal, needing to be taught and explained. And

the wisdom to guide the reshaping of our society doesn't come from mere affirmation of the different interest of owners and workers."

In this book Comrade Thomas doesn't dwell as much on the consumer as he did in America's Way Out but he believes that under no circumstances should we lose sight of the "appeal to that important minority of men and women who can transcend immediate class or group interest for the sake of freedom, peace and plenty." In short, to Thomas, Socialism is not a creed, not a dogma, not a tradition but a living movement which has to adjust itself to the difference of conditions and background in the different countries of the world: "Let us not make Marxism a kind of slogan of salvation which men must accept in our precise formula before they can make Socialism the alternative to disaster."

That many of our comrades will disagree with many of his observations and conclusions, as they previously did, there is no doubt. Some of us who are politically minded may also question the wisdom of his indirect endorsement of Prohibition and his somewhat supercilious attitude toward the A. F. of L. Neither is it entirely correct to say that "Russia is disproving the fallacy of the necessity of the worship of the profit motive to make men work and work hard,"—not after piece work and special bonuses have been introduced by special decree into all shops and factories.

But the importance of Comrade Thomas' book lies not so much in his opinions as in his approach. We may or may not differ with his opinions. On the three questions mentioned, namely Russia, the A. F. of L. and Prohibition, our Party has been and still is widely split. But many Socialists both inside and outside of the Socialist Party will entirely agree with Comrade Thomas that at this time Socialist organization is more important than Marxian interpretation and that Socialism in this country cannot succeed unless it displays understanding of this country and the psychology of its people.

The future historian of the Socialist movement and Socialist thought in the United States will have to acquaint himself with the trend of Thomas' argument before he is in a position to interpret the dominant sentiments of the movement today.

Oppose College Fees

The senior and graduate groups of Pioneer Youth of America have adopted a resolution opposing the proposed New York City rule requiring tuition from all made the in what are now free

Hark From the Tombs---

HERE I am an Old Fogey. Mumbling my toothless jaws, I am to stand up before WOR, one of these new-fangled radio thingumjigs and defend the Old Time Education against Waldo Frank, the book-writing feller, who goes down to Kentucky, when things hereabouts get dull. Waldo is going to defend Modern Education and I'm going up again him for the benefit of the Walden School, a "Progressive" school here in New York. This history-making event comes off this Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, so get your ears tuned in, boys and girls

Maybe some of you folks out there in the sticks don't know what "Modern" or "Progressive" Education is. So I will enlighten you. We are simply wallowing in it here in New York. It has broke out on us like hives. Most all the little red radicals are being exposed to it. It has a regular formula of its own, it has its traditions and mores already set and not to give it a big hand is to confess yourself as out of date as a model T Ford. On the whole, of course, I grant it has its points. A lot of smart kids seem to be surviving it fairly well. There are features of it, however, which seem to me highly overrated.

For instance, one of the slogans of this "Progressive Education" is complete freedom for the development of the individual child. This reads a lot better than it works, as the drawn and harassed expressions on the faces of the teachers in "Progressive Schools" bear ample testimony.

When you let Freedom ring around the little red school-house, you are just trifling with your luck, at least in my opinion. There is about as much sense in letting a healthy, husky ten-year-old do what he or she wants to do at any particular moment of the school-day as letting the hyenas in the Bronx Zoo loose in the money-house. Because it usually works out that little Adolph wants to express his personality and unleash his libido by dragging little Emily around the floor by the hair of her head. Or else Buster's yen for complete freedom takes the form of making a model of a speakeasy out of the wood which Peter has spent three or four hours sawing up for his model of a Y. M. C. A. but,

In short the whole theory works about as well as anarchism anywhere. Which is not at all. It has been toned down and modified, of that you may be sure. Otherwise the psychopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital would have more "Progressive" teachers than it has. My gripe is that the modern school-marmas still talk about it as though it were going on. "You see," they tell you, "here the children are treated as personalities and allowed utter freedom. There is no regimentation." And a moment later they are saying to these liberated personalities, "Now don't you all want to rehearse the pageant of Pocahontas and Captain John Smith?"

It's this "don't you want to?" stuff that gets me. It's just another evasion. When any one stats "don't you want to?" it's time to duck. Before you know it, you will discover that all the time in your subconscious, you had wanted to get out of the easy-chair and move the piano from the basement up to the attic.

I never notice any polls being taken, but I have noticed that by some process of divination on the part of the teacher, a universal desire to do a pageant of Pocahontas and Captain John Smith was sweeping the class-room and in a few moments all hands were pageanting. Because, you see, you don't teach history out of books in these modern schools, you make it up as you go along. Sort of play it by ear, irrespective of dates, troublesome facts and all the bothersome details that darkened the youth of us old-timers.

As a consequence you learn the most interesting things about history from the modernistic lips of the younger generation. For example, the first President of the United States was Harding, the Mason and Dixon Line divided North and South America and there's no telling how the Civil War came out until next May when they are going to have a pageant of Appomattox courthouse.

To be sure, history isn't dates. But it is sort of convenient to have one or two in mind, even if only for pegs to hang pageants on.

When it comes to reading, this is performed phonetically, when at all. Phonetic reading means making strange noises, slightly resembling the burbling of epileptics, at the sight of words. The child hisses, coos, moos, baas, bellows and generally carries on in a most alarming manner before a printed page. It is the sort of lip-reading common to subscribers to "True Stories" and "Liberty," raised to the n'th degree. This is the result of the abandonment of the alphabet as an outgrown device, same as the multiplication table. No use cluttering up the minds of free individuals with things like the alphabet, dates and so weiter. Let these dear little creatures absorb such matters as they do sunshine and air and Vitamin D. If, at the age of ten or twelve, they write letters that make the efforts of a Fiji Islander look like pellucid prose, what difference does it make? Aren't they expressing themselves? And if no one else on earth can understand what they are driving at, again whose concern is it?

McAllister Coleman.

Thugs Beat Harlan Defense Representative

Price Remains In Pineville Despite Threat

Judge Sends Nine Cases Back to Harlan County for Trial

PINEVILLE, Ky.—Harlan gun thugs waylaid and attacked James Price, representative of the General Defense Committee of Chicago, while he was here in conference with Captain Ben B. Golden this week. After taking him for a "ride" up along the mountain road leading to Harlan, they stopped the car and dragged him into a woods and beat him up with clubs and their fists. Then they told him they would kill him if he returned to Pineville.

In spite of this threat Price is in Pineville today in conference with Captain Golden with reference to what course to pursue in connection with the attack.

The kidnapping was in broad daylight on one of the main streets of Pineville. Price, who has been representing the General Defense Committee in connection with the trials of Wm. Hightower, W. B. Jones, Bill Burnett and the other Harlan County union miners, was walking peacefully along the street within a hundred feet of the local police station. A man approached and asked him where he was going.

Beaten By 8 Thugs

"To my rooms," said Price, whereupon the man whom he recognized as Hayes Page told him to enter an automobile parked nearby. "Just for a little ride," Page said when Price asked the reason.

Still refusing to ride Price was set upon by 3 other men in the car who struck him with their fists. These were Ed Asher, Henry Jackson and another, coal company agents. Page also participated in the assault and kidnapping.

He was driven rapidly away to Log Mountain, 2 miles distant, where he was transferred to another car and driven in the direction of Harlan. When about half way there the car was stopped and Price was dragged in the road and up into the woods where the thugs used clubs and fists and made the threat of death if he did not leave the section. There were about 8 men in the crowd, several of them being armed with pistols and evidently half drunk.

Cases Back to Harlan

WINCHESTER, Ky.—The Harlan County Coal Operator prosecution of union miners received a temporary set-back in the court of Judge W. R. Shackelford here this week, when he remanded the cases of nine of the "conspiracy to murder" defendants back to the Harlan Court. By this action the five white and four colored strikers are saved from the possibility of the electric chair at the hands of a Clark County Blue Grass jury, with its deep-seated prejudices against Negroes and mountaineers. But they are still in grave danger from the Coal Barons themselves. Jos. B. Snyder, the coal company special prosecutor, made a strenuous effort to prevent the return of the defendants to Harlan, but Judge Shackelford ignored his plea.

Judge Shackelford, it developed during the hearing, was not so much concerned about safeguarding the interests of the coal miners, as he was in saving the taxpayers of Clark County the added burden of the trial.

Big Six Demands Council Act on Relief for Jobless

More Vigorous Support of Costigan-La Follette Bill Urged

A CALL for action on unemployment by the largest union in the United States, Typographical No. 6, was sounded by the delegate of that organization at the last meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York and Vicinity. He inquired as to what the Unemployment Committee had done about the proposal that "Big Six" had presented to the Council a year ago. This proposal contained a plan accepted by the membership of the local which sought to mobilize the trade union forces in New York City for direct relief of the unemployed.

The Typographical proposition asked that a conference on unemployment be called by the Central Trades and Labor Council and that this body appoint a committee of seven, one from each of the main groups of industries in the city, to prepare plans along the following lines: employment for the unemployed, a stipend for the jobless and supplying of food, clothing and housing.

The conference would appoint committees on finance, stipends, domicile, food, clothing, census, publicity. The initial stages of the conference's work would be financed by the Central Trades but thereafter the affiliated unions would subscribe stated sums. An executive committee consisting of the chairman of the various committees and the chairman of the

conference would be set up to carry out the work.

Vice President John J. Mulholland, who was presiding, and who is chairman of the Unemployment Committee of the Council, suggested that his committee be requested to report on the Typographical plan. This was done.

Delegate Abraham Lefkowitz of the Teachers' Union took the opportunity to ask for more vigorous support of the La Follette-Costigan unemployment relief bill which Senator Wagner was going to revive through the introduction of a substitute.

Secretary James C. Quinn represented the implied criticism of the trade union movement, saying cred. It was not given when accomplishments were made as in the case of the anti-injunction bill signed by the President. Delegate Emerich Steinberger of the Bookkeepers' Union stated that antagonism to organized labor was not intended but reiterated that active help was needed to promote the unemployment relief measures.

Secretary Quinn reported that the Governor had signed the Ciano bill designed to curb dual unions by requiring labor organizations seeking charters as membership corporations to obtain the approval of the State Industrial Board and the Williams bill guaranteeing wages on public works.

Delegate Larsen of the Painters complained that the Police Department was sending out policemen to paint fire hydrants despite the various complaints against the invasion of the craftsmen's field by policemen and firemen.

U. S. Probing Income Of Engineers' Heads

The corruption in Local No. 125 of the International Union of Operating Engineers came into the open again this week with reports that the Federal District Attorney had begun an investigation of the income of the officials of the union and with the commencement of the trial in General Sessions of Patrick Comerford, who had been made supervisor of the local by the International organization. Officials of the union are being questioned as to the sources of their income and their tax payments. Charges of officers' accepting bribes from employers for permitting non-union work and from workers for the opportunity to become members of the union are being examined. Comerford is being tried for conspiracy in trying to force a contractor to buy cinders from a company in which he was interested by calling a strike on a construction job.

Insurgent Lathers Denied Injunction

Justice Fawcett, Kings County, N. Y., Supreme Court, has denied an application for a temporary injunction against Local 244, of the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers International Union. The suit against the union was instituted by approximately 100 suspended and fined members who sought to restrain the local from "interfering" with them and to compel their reinstatement. Goldberg and Solomon represented the union.

Decision in this suit comes at a time when a number of suits against unions have been instituted by suspended members and rival organizations with uniform adverse results to the regular organizations. In the case of Local 244, Justice Fawcett held that the plaintiffs had not availed themselves of their remedies within organization before.

Electricians' Union Loses Point in Court

The opposition group in the New York Electrical Workers' Union No. 3, which has gone to court to stop persecuting by the local officials, followers of International President H. H. Broach, and to secure an accounting of union funds, won another victory last week when Justice Schmuck refused to modify the temporary restraining order requested by the attorney for the opposition, John Holley Clark, Jr. Frank Walsh has taken the case over for the officials.

The original order was opposed on the ground that it was contrary to legal precedent to require the restoration of membership and the revocation of fines and that to read the order at a meeting of the union would "demoralize the membership." Justice Schmuck who had already showed his impatience with the alleged autocracy in Local 3, agreed to all the requests made by the opposition, including permission to add seven more names to the present list of fifteen who are making the accusations. The case will come up for trial on April 18.

Two New York Tag Days for Ky. Miners

April 23 and 24 have been designated as Harlan-Kentucky miners' tag days by a coalition of young worker groups in New York City who intend to surpass the magnificent success achieved during March in similar activities. Young workers who are interested in aiding the defense of the 43 Kentucky coal miners facing trial on first degree murder charges and who wish to aid in furnishing food and clothing relief to their families will get in touch with the Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief Conference, 90 East Tenth street, or with the Young People's Socialist League, 7 East 15th street.

"La Boheme" Act To Be Sung at Met Rand School Concert



LAWRENCE TIBBETT

The program for the Rand School benefit concert to be given at the Metropolitan Opera House this Sunday night, April 17th, will conclude with the singing of the last act of "La Boheme." Leocadia Bori, Aida Doninelli, Armand Tokaty, George Cehanovsky, Millo Picco and Ezio Pinza, with the entire orchestra of the opera house, will take part. Lawrence Tibbett, and Glays Swarthout are also on the program.

Tibbett will sing an aria from Tannhauser, the song to the evening star, as well as the aria, "Eri Tu" from "Un Ballo in Maschera." The rest of the program will include music by Verdi, Tchaikovsky, Thomas, Delibes, Massenet and others.

Tickets for this remarkable concert, priced at from \$1 to \$3, may still be had at the office of the Rand School, 7 East 15th street.

AT THE LABOR TEMPLE

Dr. E. G. Beck will speak on Eugene O'Neill's "Mourning Becomes Electra" in the Labor Temple, 14th street and Second avenue, Sunday, at 5 p.m. At eight o'clock, the String Quartette will give an evening of music.

Bridgeport Rally April 17 to Urge Freedom for Mooney

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—A public mass meeting to demand freedom for Tom Mooney will be held here Sunday, April 17, at 8 p. m., with Mayor Edward T. Buckingham, Jasper McLevy, Leonard Craig, McAlister Coleman of New York, John J. Egan, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, and Fred Cederholm as the speakers. The rally has been arranged by the Socialist party.

Following years of agitation in behalf of Mooney by the Socialist party, most public officials have come out in favor of freeing the frame-up victim. These include Governor Wilbur L. Cross, Mayor Rankin of Hartford, Mayor Murphy of New Haven, Mayor Cook of Ansonia, Mayor Buckingham of Bridgeport, Mayor Hayes of Waterbury and Mayor Dutton of Bristol.

N. Y. Dress Wage Rate Is Sought in Mass.

Resistance to the out-of-town and runaway dress shop took on a new form this week when the wage scale recently adopted in the collective agreement in New York City after a dramatic strike was submitted to the Massachusetts Minimum Wage Commission by the Associated Dress Manufacturers. Needle trades establishments have been springing up in Fall River, New Bedford, Lawrence and other Massachusetts centers. The Minimum Wage Commission has expressed concern about the new conditions and has asked for enlarged powers from the legislature to cope with the new situation. The manufacturers declare that while the New York market produces a higher grade of goods there is no justification for the big differential between the wages paid in the New York dress industry and those paid in the smaller Massachusetts cities.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY FOR THE MAY DAY EDITION OF THE NEW LEADER. THIS EDITION WILL BE MOST EFFECTIVE FOR PROPAGANDA AND ORGANIZATION PURPOSES.

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"AS I SEE IT"

By Norman Thomas

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Communist Votes Swing To Hitlerism

German Fascist Gained Half-Million Lost by Thaelmann

THE second balloting in the German presidential election verified all forecasts. Hindenburg won by a clear majority with Hitler 6,000,000 behind. The Communists lost 1,276,809 of the votes they polled on March 13 and the latest figures give the following results: Hindenburg, 19,359,642; Hitler, 13,417,460; Thaelmann (Communist), 3,706,388; invalid, 8,204; total vote, 36,491,694.

Speculation regarding the loss of the Communists is interesting. On the basis of the returns it appears that about 500,000 Communist votes cast for Thaelmann on March 13 went to Hitler last Sunday and about 776,800 were cast for Hindenburg. Hitler gained in most areas where Thaelmann lost. Hitler's vote increased more than 2,000,000 over his vote last March which indicates that he also received the larger portion of the vote cast in March for Duestenberg, the candidate of the National and Steel Helmet coalition.

The Socialist Position

What is obvious in all these changes is the hysterical mood of large numbers of German voters which is the outgrowth of the terrible privations which masses of the population have suffered as a result of the damnable "peace" imposed by the imperialist victors. Hitler is a clown and a demagogue who in normal conditions could not be elected keeper of a village jail.

The Socialists were forced by economic and political conditions to choose between Hindenburg and Hitler. Their experience in the second balloting in the first presidential election in 1925 showed that an understanding with the Communists was impossible. The Communists ran their own candidate against the advice of the Communist International. Between Hitler's threatened dictatorship, to be followed by attempts to destroy working class organizations and attacking Jews as the "internal enemy," and Hindenburg the Socialists chose the latter. The triumph of Hitlerism would also mean civil war and while the Socialists and labor organizations are prepared by arms to meet a Fascist assault they do not welcome this way out.

With the presidency decided the Socialists announce that they will resume their former freedom of action so far as neutrality toward Chancellor Bruening is concerned. Breitscheid, Socialist leader, declares that if Hitler is kept out of office this year it will be the end of him, and "although the present government is far from representing Socialist policies, the Socialist party will back it because of the overshadowing necessity of defending the foundations of the republic."

However, we have not seen the end of Hitler as there is little doubt that he will make heavy gains in the elections to the Prussian Diet on April 24. His present small representation in that body was obtained when Fascism was weak. There will also be elections to the Diets of Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Hamburg and Anhalt. On the basis of Hitler's recent vote Hitler's group may become the leading party in Prussia in April, although it may not have a majority.

THE BRONX FREE FELLOWSHIP

"Berbert Hoover" will be the topic of Leon Resser Land's address at the 9 o'clock Fellowship Service at the weekly meeting of the Bronx Free Fellowship, Anne Mason Temple, 1821 Boston Road, near West 172nd street, on Sunday evening, April 17th.

Hillquit Greets Blum On His 60th Birthday

Leon Blum, leader of the French Socialist party, reached his 60th birthday on April 9. In recognition of his life-time of service to Socialism, Morris Hillquit, national chairman of the Socialist party, sent the following cablegram to the French party:

"In the name of the American Socialists and in my own behalf I join our French comrades in a tribute of love and admiration to Leon Blum upon his 60th anniversary. May his wise and courageous leadership be long preserved to all of us and may he enjoy many more years of youth, vigor, fight and happiness."

Peasants Turn To Socialists In Hungary

Big Landowners Resort to Brutal Repression in Reprisal

THE struggle of the working class in Hungary against the rule of the feudal magnates under Admiral Horthy is one of the most tense in Europe. The Horthy regime is over a decade old and it was followed by horrifying tortures of rebels in the prisons. Some details of this sadism are so disgusting that they are unprintable. Meantime the economic crisis has gone from bad to worse and government finances are also demoralized. The old clique rules through open elections which enables police agents to terrify the voters.

The suppression of the Socialist daily in Budapest, Nepaszava, was followed by a general strike the next day led by the printers and on the second day the strike was called off. The struggle of the Socialist party in Hungary for more than a decade is interesting.

Since 1919 its Parliamentary influence has been negligible; yet the Socialists have enjoyed a considerable measure of sympathy from the non-Socialist opposition, because of their leadership in the struggle against feudalism and for the introduction of the secret ballot. Despite some progress in the towns the Socialists were unable to make much headway in the countryside until the summer of 1931, when Hungary's economic catastrophe involved the peasantry to such an extent that hundreds and thousands of the landworkers were left without either work or relief.

Peasants Mistreated

Many recent local Council elections have shown the Socialists making startling progress among the ruined peasantry. This has aroused the alarm of the big landowners, who rightly foresee that at the approaching time for the renewal of contracts for the next harvest they are likely to be confronted by an organized peasantry demanding increased wages. The Socialists recently brought countless interpellations in Parliament, and published articles in Nepaszava tending to show that peasants who were concerned in organizing their fellows under Socialist auspices had been arrested and brutally maltreated by the gendarmerie.

Meantime the Communists, who have been deprived of legal standing for years, have entered the Socialist party and are urging insurrection. An uprising of the tortured masses would be justified but if attempted prematurely would play into the hands of reaction. At any rate, Hungary may be the scene of dramatic events at any time for the ruling cliques are sitting on a volcano of seething discontent.

Labor Banks On Firm Basis On Continent

Meet All Demands and Avoid Suspension During Crisis

(By World-Wide Labor News Service)

NEW YORK.—Although organized labor in Europe was rather slow in entering the field of banking, its operations along that line are being carried on very successfully, despite the economic crisis that has wrought havoc with so many regular commercial financial institutions, here and abroad.

Reports issued by the labor banks of Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Denmark for 1931, just received here, show them to be in excellent conditions. For instance, the German Bank of Manual Workers, Clerical Employees and Civic Service Men, owned by the trade unions affiliated with the three big central bodies embracing these sections of organized labor, notes that when the government came to the rescue of most of Germany's banks last July by ordering them to limit their payments or to suspend them altogether for a while, the labor bank had no need of such intervention and was able to meet all demands made upon it in full and at once. Consequently, all attempts by hostile critics to precipitate a "run" on the bank, or to induce the unions and individual depositors to leave their own institutions were in vain.

It is true that total depositors at the end of the year were only 135,200,000 marks (worth 23.8 cents apiece), against 167,900,000 at the beginning, but this decline was due to the pressing needs of both unions and individuals, caused mainly by unemployment. The bank's net profits, after ample allowance for reserves, amounted to 583,000 marks, which would have permitted the paying of a dividend of 4 per cent but it was held better to add that sum to the second line of reserves. The bank had 231 employees, in its main office in Berlin and its numerous branches, at the end of 1931, an increase of 16 in the year. The 40-hour work week was instituted by the bank a couple of years ago.

In Austria, the Labor Bank, which is owned by the trade unions and the consumers' cooperatives on a 50-50 basis, made a net profit of 894,367 schillings (worth 14 cents each), paid a 12 per cent dividend on its 4,000,000-schilling capital stock, and added 330,000 to its reserves, bringing them up to 4,140,000 schillings. In 1930 net profits were 725,000 schillings. The Danish Labor Bank had a net profit of 360,933 kroner (worth about 20 cents each), slightly less than in 1930, due to a loss of 263,000 kroner through fluctuations in the rate of exchange when the Danish government followed Great Britain off the gold standard last fall. The bank paid a 5 per cent dividend and added 50,000 kroner to its reserves. The Cooperative National Bank of Switzerland, owned mainly by the trade unions and the cooperatives, actually increased its turn-over from 91,800,000 francs (worth about 20 cents each) in 1930 to 104,700,000 last year and its capital stock from 7,300,000 to 10,000,000 francs. It continued its dividend rate at 5 per cent and added 100,000 francs to its reserves.

All these labor banks lay great stress upon the fact that their assets are extremely liquid, in some cases as high as 50 per cent being available on call or very short notice.

YOU CAN ADD TO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF YOUR MAY DAY MEETINGS BY DISTRIBUTING THE MAY DAY EDITION OF THE NEW LEADER. THE BUNDLE RATE TO ORGANIZATIONS OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK, IS TWO CENTS PER COPY, PREPAID.

Trade Union International Passes 14,000,000 Mark

BERNE, Switzerland—(W.L.N.)

—Reporting to this year's meeting of the General Council of the International Federation of Trade Unions, held in this city March 16 to 18, Secretary Walter Schevenels noted that the membership of the affiliated unions had passed the 14,000,000 mark at the end of 1931, despite serious losses in Germany, Austria, Great Britain and some other countries. These losses had been more than made good by the big jump in Spain, where the membership of the General Union of Workers had risen to about a million, and substantial gains in France, Holland, Belgium and Czechoslovakia. The I. F. T. U. embraces the principal labor unions in all the larger countries of the world, with the exception of the United States, Russia, Mexico, Australia, New Zealand, India, China and Japan. The General Council voted to admit the central labor organizations of the Dutch East Indies and Lithuania to membership.

Secretary Schevenels voiced the regret of the council at the refusal by the American Federation of Labor to participate in the forthcoming international trade union conference on ways and means to establish the 40-hour work week and fight the world-wide economic crisis. During the discussion it was brought out that the officials of the I. F. T. U. were considering a plan to get into personal contact

with the A. F. of L.

After listening to a report on the world economic situation by Theodor Leipart of the German General Federation of Labor, the council adopted a resolution pointing out that the presence of more than 25,000,000 unemployed workers in the leading capitalist countries proved the inability of capitalism to find a way out of the crisis for which it was responsible and demanding the complete reconstruction of immediate relief for the workers, the General Council demanded the legalization of the 40-hour (five-day) work week, cessation of the waste of money on armaments, and the use of public credit to provide work on a large scale. It also insisted upon planned production and a rapid extension of public enterprises.

It was decided to hold the next triennial congress of the I. F. T. U. in Brussels, during the latter half of July, 1933.

The council meeting was presided over by President Walter M. Citrine of Great Britain and was attended by about 100 prominent labor leaders, including 39 delegates from the 26 International Trade Secretariats, 21 delegates from 14 national federations and the members of the executive committee. Friedrich Adler addressed the meeting in the name of the Socialist International and Albert Thomas spoke for the International Labor Office of the League of Nations.

Socialists of Uruguay Denounce Communists And the Government

MONTEVIDEO.—(W.L.N.)—In connection with the conflict between Communist and Anarchist workers on the one side and police and soldiers on the other in February, which at times almost assumed the proportions of a near-revolution, but which has quieted down with the failure of the general strike called by the Communists and with the release of most of the prisoners made by the government, the Socialist party of Uruguay issued a statement condemning both the government and the Communist leaders for their resort to violence.

This statement was signed by Deputy Emilio Frugoni and eight other members of the party's central committee. It drew attention to the inconsistency of the Communists in complaining about the high-handedness of the police and troops while advocating force themselves and it damned the government, headed by President Terra for suspending civic rights and trying to suppress working class demonstrations in general under pretext of fighting Communism. It also pointed out that Uruguay would not be so much affected by the world-wide economic crisis if the suggestions of the Socialist party regarding financial measures and public works had been followed and less attention paid to the clamor of reactionary business interests.

The Socialists have only three members in the Chamber of Deputies out of a total of 123, but their influence is much greater than these figures indicate. The Communists also have three Deputies and Montevideo is the center of Communist propaganda in South America.

London Daily Herald Has 1,500,000 Readers

LONDON.—(W.L.N.)—The completion of the second year of the existence of the Daily Herald as an up-to-date newspaper capable of competing with the overgrown press giants of Fleet street was made the occasion of quite a cele-

bration in British labor circles on March 16. With a circulation of 1,500,000, compared with 250,000 two years ago, when the business of publishing it was turned over to the Odhams Press, under an agreement guaranteeing political control by the Labor party and the trade unions, the Daily Herald is now one of the strongest weapons in the armory of organized labor in Great Britain. Its next aim is a circulation of two million.

Danish Socialists Have 174,000 Members

COPENHAGEN.—(W.L.N.)—By gaining 3,000 recruits in 1931, the Social Democratic party of Denmark has brought its total membership up to 174,000, of whom 59,000 are women, according to the annual report just made public here by the party's central office. Since Theodore Stauning, the Socialist leader, took the job of Prime Minister in April, 1929, his party's dues-paying membership has increased by about 25,000. But as the Socialist vote in the election of April 24, 1929, was 590,000, the party leaders insist that there is still plenty of recruiting work to be done.

Data given out by the Danish Statistical Department show that there were 19 strikes and lockouts in 1931, involving 3,692 workers and the loss of 246,000 working days, against a loss of 144,000 days in 1930 and 41,000 in 1929.

Czech Labor Mourns Death of Haberman

PRAGUE.—(W.L.N.)—Organized labor in Czechoslovakia and Austria is mourning the loss of one of its veterans in the person of Senator Gustav Haberman, who died March 22, aged 66 years, from pleurisy, following an operation. Sen. Haberman entered the labor movement in Vienna in 1879, served four years in prison during the period of persecution of Socialists and labor leaders, spent some time in the United States editing Socialist papers, returned to Austria in 1897 and was active in the political life of that country and Czechoslovakia until his death. He was a member of the Czechoslovak Cabinet on two occasions.

Socialists Expel Mayor Swoboda of Racine

City Executive Resigns After He Is Fired Out

Faces Public Exposure and Grand Jury Action Unless He Quits Post

(New Leader Correspondent)

RACINE, Wisconsin.—William J. Swoboda, mayor of Racine, was expelled from the Socialist party last week when the Wisconsin state executive committee in joint session with the Racine county executive committee in Racine found Swoboda guilty of conduct unbecoming a public official, William Coleman, state secretary of the Socialist party, announced. Furthermore, Swoboda must either resign as mayor of Racine or the charges on which he was expelled from the Socialist party will be made public, Coleman declared.

"On Thursday evening, April 7, the Wisconsin state executive committee met in joint session with the Racine Socialist executive committee and took up the charges against William Swoboda, mayor of Racine," the official statement, released by the state executive committee says.

"After careful consideration Mayor Swoboda has been expelled from the party."

"It seems that rather than face the charges Mr. Swoboda now attempts to resign."

"The Milwaukee county central committee has never attempted to dictate to Racine Socialists, but the Racine Socialists have repeatedly called upon Milwaukee Socialists for advice, which was freely given."

"Our action is for the best interests of the citizens of Racine and the state. The Socialist party always insists that the platform and pledges of elected Socialists must invariably be lived up to, and that honesty in public office is always a paramount requirement."

Letter Sent to Swoboda

The following letter addressed to Swoboda was mailed by the state executive committee, April 7:

"Upon reports submitted to the state executive committee of the Socialist party some weeks ago by a member of said board, the state committee of the Socialist party proceeded with an investigation as to the foundation of said reports, and after a thorough investigation, we find the accusations against you as a public official and a member of the Socialist party, to be true."

"We charge you with being guilty of gross misconduct unbecoming a public official and a member of the Socialist party."

"Upon the evidence presented, the state board in regular session hereby notifies you that they have seen fit to expel you from membership in the Socialist party, you having a right to a fair trial and appeal before the state executive board."

Respectfully yours,

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Considered for Weeks

The action taken by the Socialist party was not precipitate, Coleman declared. Racine Socialists have considered preferring charges against their mayor for several weeks.

Although the charges on which he was found guilty were not made public, it was intimated by one member of the state executive committee that there was a strong possibility of a grand jury investigation of some of Swoboda's actions.

Swoboda in tendering his resignation to the Socialist party declared: "In times of economic stress such as these business executives, city officials, manufac-

Chicago Socialists Plan Dinner of 1,000 May 25, With Party's Leaders as Speakers

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

CHICAGO.—One thousand persons are expected at the Socialist post-convention banquet which will be held here Wednesday, May 25. Dr. R. B. Green, Adolph Drelfuss and Clarence Senior, the committee in charge, announce that the entire 24th floor of the Steuben building, 188 West Randolph street, has been taken for the banquet.

Five "stars" are assured for the speaking: Heywood Brown, Morris Hillquit, Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, Norman Thomas and R. C. Vladeck. William A. Cunnea will be chairman. The banquet will launch the 1932 campaign, and will be in honor of the national candidates, who will also speak. Announcements from other cities indicate that similar banquets will be held in all of the large cities in the country.

The committee requests all sympathetic organizations and party branches in the entire Chicago area to leave this day clear so that there may be no conflict. Tickets will cost only \$1.25 each. Reservations should be sent as soon as possible to the Socialist Campaign Banquet Committee, 549 Randolph street, Chicago.

Who Collects Defense Funds And Where They Are Going

L. I. D. Issues Survey On Three States Prepared by Most

A "WHO'S WHO" of the mine relief situation, confused somewhat by the activity of many organizations, has been published by the League for Industrial Democracy, 112 East 18th street, New York City. The report was prepared for the L.I.D. by Amicus Most, Socialist organizer in West Virginia. The information on the defense cases was checked by the American Civil Liberties Union, the information on Western Pennsylvania by Maurice Schneirov, Pittsburgh attorney, and the entire report has been verified by Tom Connors of the Kentucky defense committee, and Norman Thomas, chairman of the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief.

In Kentucky work is being carried on in two counties, Harlan and Bell. There is no strike going on in Harlan County at present, but two miners have been sentenced to life imprisonment on "conspiracy to murder charges", while 41 miners are still to be tried on these charges. In addition there are 61 indictments for "criminal syndicalism" which will probably never come to trial. The funds needed are for the defense in the "conspiracy to murder" trials, in which the prosecution is most vicious. The entire cost of the defense is being borne by the General Defense Committee (I. W. W.), with which is affiliated the Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief Conference. The following groups are cooperating with these two committees: The League for Industrial Democracy, the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, the Socialist Party and the Workmen's Circle. The United Mine Workers is co-operating to the extent of furnishing one defense attorney. Relief in Harlan County is being dispensed to families of the imprisoned miners and other special

tutors and representatives of the laboring class must work hand in hand.

"I felt that the interests of the people will be served more ably if I resign from the Socialist party." Some idea of the character of the charges against Swoboda may be understood from a statement issued here by Clarence Senior, national executive secretary of the party, after a conference with O. J. Bouma, secretary of the Racine Socialists.

Senior said: "The action taken by the Racine and Wisconsin Socialists is highly commendable. Although such actions as Swoboda's

cases by the Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief Conference.

The Communists are centering their work, they report, in Bell County. The Workers' International Relief is distributing some relief in the Southern part of the county, but the basis on which the International Labor Defense, also a Communist group, is collecting "defense" funds is largely fraudulent. About 30 indictments for "criminal syndicalism" have been returned since January. "Although the first cases are set for trial in May," Most's report says, "many of them will probably never come to trial as the indictments were used chiefly for intimidation and to keep outsiders away from Kentucky. Some were indicted after they left the state, others were released without bail."

In West Virginia, money is needed for the relief of miners, many of them forced to live in tent colonies, who are still penalized for having gone on strike last August under the leadership of the West Virginia Mine Workers' Union. The relief is being distributed directly by the union and comes chiefly from the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief. The C.P.L.A., the L.I.D. and the Socialist party are also aiding.

In Western Pennsylvania, the Communist "Workers' International Relief" has ceased altogether its relief work, though suffering as a result of last year's strikes is widespread. The Socialist Party Miners' Relief, headquarters in Pittsburgh, with the aid of the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, until recently operated 40 relief kitchens and recreation centers. Shortage of funds has caused sharp curtailment of this work.

The two outstanding relief agencies are the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, 112 East 19th street, N. Y. C., which is helping in the Harlan, Kentucky, West Virginia and Pennsylvania situations; and the General Defense Committee, 555 West Lake street, Chicago, Illinois, which is financing the defense of the Harlan miners.

can be expected of Republican or Democratic elected officials, they are unusual among Socialists because of the rigorous scrutiny through which the Socialist party puts its candidates for office.

"While individuals may be expected to yield to temptation in this civilization, experience has proven that an organization which has as its purpose the building of a civilization based on entirely different motives and rewards must keep its members spotless and assure that when they are elected to public office that they will live up to the platform and pledges on which they were elected."

Cleveland Plans Big Demonstration To Mark May 1

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Joseph W. Sharts, Socialist candidate for Governor, will address the May 1 celebration to be held at the Slovenian National Hall, 6409 St. Clair avenue. An entertaining program has been arranged, including songs by the Finnish and Bohemian Singing Societies; a sketch by the Yipsels, a German acrobat stunt and other numbers. Joseph Martinek, candidate for State Legislature, will act as chairman. There will be dancing in the evening. The festival will begin at 4:30. Admission will be 25 cents. Unemployed party members can obtain free tickets through branch secretaries.

Considerable publicity is to be given the festival and a large crowd is expected. It is planned to distribute 50,000 May 1 manifestos. The local Workmen's Circle is arranging an automobile parade from the Workmen's Center, West 147th street and Kinsman, to the Slovenian Hall. Each branch is to visit friendly organizations to advertise the meeting. The plan and action committee under Max Klein has charge of the affair.

Communists Try to Smash Defense Rally

But Are Ousted—Brant Scott Tells of Struggle In West Virginia

FIVE hundred men and women gathered Tuesday night to hear Brant Scott, vice-president of the West Virginia Mine Workers' Union, tell a moving story of the miners' struggle in that state. Ben Fletcher, of the General Defense Committee, spoke on behalf of the Harlan, Kentucky, miners.

A Communist effort to break up the meeting succeeded only in bringing their ringleaders thorough beatings by infuriated members of the audience. The meeting was in disorder for some ten minutes with the Communists on the outside. Later, reinforced until they numbered about 50, they attempted to break into the Rand School Auditorium, where the meeting was being held. Members of the Young Peoples Socialist League and others formed a flying wedge which sent the Communists sprawling into the street, where a lone cop ended the revolution by sending them home.

Inside the hall, Scott told a thrilling story of the West Virginia miners' efforts to form its new union and to capture political power through the Independent Labor Party. The miners are through with political "non-partisanship", Scott said, and would henceforth blacklist the Republican and Democratic parties as they blacklist scabs. He thanked the Socialist party and the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief for the aid given the members of his union.

Murray Baron, Socialist organizer in West Virginia, told of the conditions under which the miners work. Other speakers were Samuel A. de Witt, McAllister Coleman, and Edward Levinson, who presided. Some \$50 was raised for relief work in Kentucky and West Virginia.

THE FREETHINKER

A symposium on the "Progress of Liberalism in Spain" will be held under the auspices of the Freethinkers in the Stearnway Bldg., Sunday at 3:30 p.m. The speakers will be Professor Jose Maria, John A. Lopez, Major Joseph Whelan and Joseph Lewis.

Superior, Wis., Is Carried by Labor Forces

Unemployment Committee Sponsors Ticket—Wins Six Seats of Ten

SUPERIOR, Wis. (F.P.)—Following the victory of Superior's organized labor forces on March 15, when 14 candidates of 17 were nominated, another victory was won at the final elections in April when nine candidates were elected—six of the 10 county supervisors elected being labor candidates and three of the five councilmen. Candidates for the school board were defeated.

For the first time in the history of Superior, the laboring people got together to elect their own candidates to political office. The campaign was sponsored by the Superior Labor Unemployment Committee, which had been organized at a mass meeting Dec. 10. At that time a committee had been appointed to present a resolution on relief to the city administration and invitations had been extended to various labor unions to affiliate.

The unions responded splendidly, representatives being sent by the Trades and Labor Assembly, Building Trades Council, from most of the railroad brotherhoods and local unions, the Cooperative Club, the Cooperative Guild and other cooperative organizations. This was by far the most representative labor organization ever formed in Superior.

The intention was to seek relief for the unemployed. But the committee received such harsh treatment from the city officials, it was decided to enter the political field and elect men to office who would listen to the demands of the common people. The committee therefore selected 17 candidates, one for each office to be filled. These were submitted to a great mass meeting for rejection or approval. When approved, they became the official labor ticket.

Throughout the campaign the labor angle was stressed; the importance of labor unity and the principles of organized labor were emphasized. It was driven home that these candidates were not merely "friends of labor" and that they were not merely "endorsed by labor" but that they were actually from the ranks of labor and chosen by labor. Not one of the candidates was allowed to spend one cent for advertising on his own account, to make any public statement on his own behalf or to give the impression that he was all important in the campaign. Meetings were held where the candidates were drilled on how they should act, what they should say and when. Practically none had ever run for office before and the fact was driven home that they should speak not as private candidates but as the standard bearers of labor.

The opposition had the benefit of years of experience, unlimited funds and the administration machine. It was labor's first attempt. Yet the outcome was a sweeping success, far greater than anyone dreamed when the effort began.

Solomon-Nearing Debate

Charles Solomon and Scott Nearing, who attracted a capacity audience to the Brooklyn Academy of Music when they debated the question of Socialism or Communism, will debate again at the Brooklyn Jewish Center Monday night, April 18.

250,000 Face Starvation In Philadelphia

City and State Officials Ignore Hunger While Jobless Are Apathetic

By A. J. Biemiller
(Special New Leader Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA.—The unemployed of Philadelphia have been betrayed by two groups—the politicians and themselves.

This week the Lloyd Committee stops all relief, its funds exhausted. The politicians and the unemployed have known for weeks that relief would be stopped in April. The politicians have done nothing about the situation, and the unemployed have done nothing to force action from the politicians. Two hundred and fifty thousand Philadelphians face starvation.

The city administration has not only failed to aid the unemployed in any way but has heaped insult on injury. Our labor-hating Mayor, Hammy Moore, has from the time of his election sabotaged all efforts to provide adequate relief for jobless workers. He has insisted there was no suffering in the city; he has refused any aid from the city; he has opposed efforts to obtain federal aid, again insisting there was no suffering; he embarrassed solicitors in the relief drive last fall by his constant theme song, "There is no suffering in Philadelphia."

Moore's director of public welfare, Clinton Rogers Woodruff, two weeks ago stated that 60 per cent of the unemployed were lazy, thus raising the ante of his friend, Kreider, head of the Civil Service Commission, who had said 50 per cent of the jobless were lazy.

Pinchot No Help

The state administration is just as bad. Pinchot makes great pleas outside Pennsylvania for the unemployed, but does nothing in his own state. He calls for heavy taxes on the wealthy when he speaks in Washington or Detroit, but in his own state will not back income tax legislation. The last special session was a flop because the Vane and Pinchot leaders were each fearful the other would profit politically from the distribution of relief. They finally compromised on the Talbot act, a ten million dollar appropriation, utterly inadequate for the situation, giving less than \$10 to every unemployed worker.

But what did Pinchot do to win this inadequate sum? His attorney general, Schnader, immediately filed suit against this bill claiming it was unconstitutional, thus holding up all funds appropriated. This suit did not have to be filed, but the Pinchot administration went out of its way to imperil the niggardly relief voted by the special session.

Our representatives in Washington are no better. No Philadelphia Congressman has made any effort to obtain federal relief.

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115 E. 14th St., Near Irving Pl.

FREE YOUTH

NATIONAL NOTES

NATIONAL OFFICE.—Circles have received a questionnaire asking for complete information on the membership and activities of the group. Replies should be sent immediately.

PHILADELPHIA.—Circle 2 Seniors has snapped out of its lethargy and buckled down to real hard work. A mimeographed periodical is in the making. Plans for the relief of the Harlan miners are being formed. Plans for a large May Day Affair are also being made in conjunction with the City Executive Board.

RAYONNE, N. J.—A Senior circle is being organized. The next meeting will be held Thursday, April 21, at 8:30 p.m. at Labor Lyceum, 72 West 25th street.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—A new circle is being organized in the rural section near the town. Meetings are planned on Tuesday evenings. Those interested should get in touch with Anna Moyer, Route 3. Meetings of the existing circle are being held on Fridays at 8 p.m. at the Labor Temple, 126 N. 8th street. Cards advertising the meetings are being distributed at the silk mills.

BUFFALO.—Nine new members were admitted at a recent meeting. Comrade Phillips will speak on the Historical Aspect of Socialism Monday, April 18th. A card party and social was held April 15th.

CLEVELAND.—Attractive circulars are being distributed by Circle 1 advertising their Sunday at 3 p.m. lectures. Joseph Martinek spoke last week on The Cooperation Movement and Alpha C. Larsen will speak on Child Delinquency on April 17 at 10511 Pasadena avenue.

CHICAGO.—Circle 2 passed a resolution "protesting against the brutal murder of Harry Simms, NLU organizer, by the Harlan County thugs. We send our sympathy and pledge our support to the exploited miners of Kentucky."

NEW YORK CITY

THE YOUNG SOCIALIST.—A monthly organ of the New York YPSL will make its first appearance on May 1. The Young Socialist will consist

of 12 pages of controversial and informative material. All Yipsels are urged to send in articles to the Editorial Board, 7 East 15th street, and must be received at least 10 days before date of issue.

CIRCLE 1 JR. KINGS.—Algermon Lee will speak on What's Wrong with the World? and What Youth Can Do About It? at the regular meeting on Friday eve, April 15th. Geo. H. Goebe will address the group on April 22nd.

CIRCLES 2 JR. & SR. KINGS.—The members will visit the Finnish Cooperative Trading Co. at 4301 8th avenue, Brooklyn, this Sunday at 10 a.m. They will be the guests of the Finnish Youth organization. The comrades will start at 9 a.m. at the beginning of the Church Ave. Line, at Rockaway and Hegeman avenues.

CIRCLE 6 SR. KINGS.—A symposium on the class struggle will feature the meeting of April 1 at 8 p.m. at 167 Tompkins avenue.

CIRCLE 6 SR. MAN.—Games, dancing and refreshments will be served for only a dime at a social at their new headquarters, 1536 Madison avenue (104th street).

CIRCLE 9 SR. MAN.—Sam Friedman will speak at the regular meeting on Sunday, April 17, at 8 p.m., at 241 East 84th street.

LEAGUE DANCE.—The Red Youth Dance and Revolutionary Revue will be held at the Debs Auditorium, 7 East 15th street, on May Day eve, Saturday, April 30th.

DEBATE WITH SENIOR CLUB.—The League Debating Team will argue the negative of Resolved, that War is Inevitable, on Friday, April 15, at 222 East 10th street. Admission free.

CIRCLE 3 SR. MAN.—Will have a hike to Silver Lake on Sunday, April 17th. They will leave 327 East 9th street at 10:30 a.m. sharp. Sunday social will be held at the hike with Samuel H. Friedman instructing. Mac Eisenberg will give a lecture on Marxian Socialism. All are invited to join this outing.

CIRCLE 7 SR. KINGS.—Mr. Kimmel will speak on Socialism and Nationalism, on Sunday, April 17, at 3:30 p.m., at 3820 Church avenue.

Lecture Calendar

(All lectures begin at 8:30 p.m., unless otherwise indicated.)

FRIDAY, APRIL 15

Esther Friedman, "Essentials of Socialism", 122 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn; Downtown Branch, Socialist Party.

Herbert M. Merrill, "Socialism and Inventions", Workmen's Circle School, 21st street and Avenue X, Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16

Tyrell Wilson, "The Negro in America", 2005 Seventh avenue, Manhattan; 19-21st A.D. Branch, Socialist Party.

SUNDAY, APRIL 17

James O'neal, "The Rise of the American Workingclass", 11:00 a.m., Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison avenues; West Bronx Socialist Forum.

William Kelly, "Negro Journalism—Menace or Promise?", 3:30 p.m., 2005 Seventh avenue, Manhattan; People's Educational Forum.

Herbert M. Merrill, "Socialism and Inventions", 3109 Broadway, Manhattan; Morningside Heights Branch, Socialist Party.

Isidore Rubin, "Government Gifts to the Wealthy", 600 W. 181st street, Manhattan; Washington Heights Branch, Socialist Party.

August Claessens, "The Economic and Social Factors in Race Prejudice", 96 Avenue C, Manhattan; 6th A.D. Branch, Socialist Party.

MONDAY, APRIL 18

Henry Fruchter, "What About the Future?", Amalgamated Cooperative Houses; Socialist Party Branch.

Jacob Bernstein, "Forces that Retarded Progress of Socialism in America", 2717 White Plains Road, Bronx; 6th A.D. Branch, Socialist Party.

Isidore Rubin, "Government Gifts to the Wealthy", home of Dr. and Mrs. Abramowitz, 710 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn; 11th A.D. Branch, Socialist Party.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19

William Karlin, "Will Civilization Survive?" Workmen's Circle School, 789 Elmsmere place, Bronx; 7th A.D. Branch, Socialist Party.

Herbert M. Merrill, "Socialism and Inventions", 1637 E. 17th street, Brooklyn; Midwood Branch, Socialist Party.

Mary G. Schoenberg, "The Unemployment Crisis and the Trained Woman", 100 W. 72nd street, Manhattan; Upper West Side Branch, Socialist Party.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21

August Claessens, "Our Economic Chaos", 241 E. 84th street, Manhattan; Yorkville Branch, Socialist Party.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22

Henry J. Rosner, "Socialist Vienna", Workmen's Circle School, 7212 20th avenue, Brooklyn; 16th A.D. Branch, Socialist Party.

Isidore Rubin, "Stealing Our Thunder", 48 Ocean Place, Brighton Beach; Socialist Party Branch.

Walter E. Peck, "Great Britain Recovers", 55 Snyder avenue, Brooklyn;

21st A.D. Branch, Socialist Party. August Claessens, "Our Economic Chaos", Workmen's Circle Branch 543, 4th street and 2nd avenue, Manhattan.

August Claessens, "Selfishness—Motives in Human Behavior", Beethoven Hall, Manhattan; Workmen's Circle Branch 573.

Dr. S. Lipschitz, Editor, To Debate Nearing

Communism vs. Social Democracy, with special reference to the situation of the parties in Germany, will be debated Tuesday evening, April 19, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th street. Scott Nearing will speak for Communism, while Dr. S. Lipschitz, editor of the New York Volkszeitung, will talk for social democracy. The debate is being run by Federated Press, the labor news service.

Cooperative Store in Chicago

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

CHICAGO.—A group of men and women, most all of them Socialists or members of the League for Industrial Democracy, are starting a consumers cooperative store, under the title of "Chicago Cooperative Society", at 4219 Lincoln avenue, Chicago. It is yet in process of organization, but it already selling 250 and more varieties of goods, a large proportion under the cooperative label. It will operate under strict Rochdale principles.

Philadelphia ROUND TRIP 3.75

HOURLY EXPRESS SERVICE One Way 2.00

BALTIMORE\$4.00
WASHINGTON 4.75
BOSTON 3.00
RICHMOND 7.50
PITTSBURGH 8.00
DETROIT13.50
CHICAGO17.00
ALBANY and TROY 4.00
ROUND TRIP 5.00

RATES FOR ROUND TRIPS GREATLY REDUCED

NEVIN BUS DEPOT

111 W. 21st St. Chichester 4-1000

1,500 Applaud Thomas Speech In Norfolk, Va.

Record Socialist Rally Fills City Armory as Campaign Opens

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

NORFOLK, Va.—The political bosses of Norfolk trembled last Sunday night as a crowd of 1,500 people filled the Norfolk Armory Auditorium to hear Norman Thomas explain the Socialist remedy for the diseases of capitalism. It was one of the largest political gatherings in the history of the city, and the largest the Socialist party has ever held in Virginia. A representative audience including people from every walk of life, and including an excellent group of Negroes, applauded Thomas frequently and heartily.

David G. George, State Secretary, opened the meeting and conducted a collection of \$100. John C. Davis, local chairman, presided.

Nearly 100 people took application cards, while a number signed up at the door.

The meeting served as a formal opening of the municipal campaign, in which John C. Davis and Charles J. Walsh are carrying the Socialist standard. Davis is a lawyer, and Walsh a plumber, and both are Socialists and union men of long standing and are exceedingly popular.

The election falls on June 14, and the Socialists expect to surprise the nation with the vote. A hot campaign will be waged. A campaign committee is being organized to cover every precinct. People by the hundreds are turning to the Socialist party here. The local is humming busily and enthusiastically with the aid of numerous fine comrades.

Harlan Benefit Dance

Harlan, Ky., miners' ball will be given at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th street, New York, May 30, with a number of select entertainment features included on the program. This promises to wind up the season in gala style, according to an announcement by its sponsor, the Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief Conference, 90 East 10th street, New York.

DEBATES — LECTURES — FORUMS

DEBATE

"Germany's Decisive Struggle"

COMMUNISM

PROF. SCOTT NEARING

In his last appearance before sailing to Germany, April 20

U.S.

SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

DR. S. LIPSCHITZ

U. S. Representative of German Social Democratic Party Press Service, Editor New York Volkszeitung

WEBSTER HALL, 119 East 11th Street, New York City

Tuesday, April 19, 8:30 P. M.

ADMISSION: Reserved Seat 75 Cents; General 50 Cents

Tickets on sale at Volkszeitung, 47 Walker Street, and Federated Press, 32 Union Square, New York City

Charles Solomon -- DEBATE -- Scott Nearing

"SOCIALISM OR COMMUNISM—WHICH?"

BROOKLYN JEWISH CENTER, 501 EASTERN PARKWAY
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 18th, AT 8:15

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

(To reach Brooklyn Jewish Center, take I.R.T. 7th Ave. Line, New Lots train. Get off at Nostrand Ave.)

THE COMMUNITY FORUM OF THE COMMUNITY CHURCH

New meeting at Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and 76th Street

SUNDAY, 8 P. M.—EDMUND B. CHAFFEE

"Has Psychological Research Proved Anything?"

11 A.M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES

"EDWIN MARKHAM—AMERICA'S POET LAUREATE AT 60 YEARS"

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union

Eighth Street and Astor Place
At 8 o'clock

Friday evening, April 15th

DR. E. G. SPAULDING

"Reason in Revolt:
The Coming of Science"

Sunday evening, April 17th

PROF. STRINGFELLOW BARR

"Napoleon Bonaparte,
Propagandist"

Tuesday evening, April 19th

DR. MICHAEL HEIDELBERGER

"The Mechanism
of Immune Reactions"

FREETHINKERS OF AMERICA

SUNDAY, APRIL 17th

Steinway Bldg., 113 West 57th St.

3:30 P.M.—SYMPOSIUM:

"Progress of Liberalism in Spain"

The Background of Liberalism, Prof. Jose Martel; High Lights on the New Republic, Mr. John A. Lopez; The Spanish Constitution, Major Joseph Wheelock; Spain of Today, Mr. Jos. Lewis.

Admission Free Questions & Discussion

SOCIALIST PARTY OF MICHIGAN

State Executive Committee.

INGERSOLL FORUM

Pythian Temple, 135 W. 79th St.

Sunday, 8 P. M. Admission 50c

April 17th—DEBATE:

"NEWTON OR EINSTEIN?"

ALLAN STRONG BROS.

vs. TIMOTHY MURPHY

Atheist Tract and Catalog Free

American Association for the Advancement of Atheism

307 E. 14th St. New York City

LABOR TEMPLE

14th Street and Second Avenue

DR. EDMUND B. CHAFFEE Director

5 P.M.—DR. E. G. BECK

"Mourning Becomes Electra"

8 P.M.—MUSICAL EVENING

By String Quartette

Bronx Free Fellowship

1301 Boston Road, near E. 179th St.

8 P.M.—Rev. Leon Rosner Land on:

"Herbert Hoover."

9 P.M.—Leon Samson on: "The American—A Socialist Without Knowing It"

Music : : : Admission Free

"THE MORONS"

DINNER-DISCUSSION CLUB

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 7 P.M.

RIDE DUBLEY

Dramatic Critic and Editor:

"THE MODERN THEATRE"

MRS. CHERYL CRAWFORD

Director of the Group Theatre.

MR. FRANCHOT TONE

Several Other Actor Speakers

PYTHIAN TEMPLE

79th Street near Broadway

\$1.00 inc. tip. After Dinner 50c

Municipal Auditorium to House Convention

Mass Meeting To Be Part of Proceedings

Uniformed Yipsels to Act as Ushers—More States Elect Delegates

(By a New Leader Correspondent)

CHICAGO.—The Municipal Auditorium at Milwaukee will house the Socialist National Convention, which will be held for four days beginning Saturday, May 21. This hall is one of the best in the country, containing six meeting places seating from 300 to 8,000 people. There is plenty of registration equipment, and committee rooms and offices are available for adequate management of the convention.

The auditorium is located in the center of the hotel, theater and shopping district. It is three blocks from Erie Hall, headquarters for the party, the unions and the publishing plant of the Milwaukee Leader.

For a mass meeting to be held during the convention, the largest meeting room has been reserved.

The ushers at the convention, who will be Milwaukee, Racine and Chicago members of the Young People's Socialist League, have decided to wear a uniform consisting of white trousers and a blue shirt such as is worn by the European Socialist youth movement. Ruth Hassak, local secretary of the Milwaukee Yipsels, is in charge of the arrangements. The young people promise service to the delegates and visitors that will help the convention run more smoothly and enable it to transact more business.

Definite notices have been received from representatives of railroad passenger agents throughout the country that fare and a half round trip rates will be in effect for delegates and visitors to the convention.

More Delegates Chosen
National Socialist headquarters has received reports of the election of the following delegates to the national convention, not previously reported:

MISSOURI.—G. A. Hoeft and Barnett Cohen, St. Louis; Joseph G. Hodges and Harry Ommersman, Kansas City. Alternates: Mrs. Ray Moss and Henry J. Sutton, Kansas City.

MICHIGAN.—Axel Lodal, Francis King and Arthur Rubenstein, Detroit; Hallen Bell, Royal Oak; Walter Morris, Grand Rapids. Alternates: Walter Bergman, Jean Seidel, Harry Riegan and R. Benedict, Detroit; Nell Staebler, Ann Arbor.

OHIO.—Joseph Martinek, Sidney Yellen, Max Wohl, Henry Kullman, Joseph Slavovich, Meyer Weintraub, John Willert and Paul Stowe of Cleveland; Joseph W. Sharts of Dayton and Joseph Snoy of Bridgeport were chosen as delegates. Noah Mandelkorn was among the ten receiving the most votes, but will be unable to attend.

New Locals Reported
INDIANA. South Bend—Abe Pomerny, secretary, 310 W. Ewing St.

KANSAS. Baxter Springs—George W. Brown, secretary, 320 W. 14th St.

KANSAS. Columbus—D. L. Ketterman, secretary, Route 4.

KANSAS. Pittsburg—A. W. Lewis, secretary, Route 5.

NEBRASKA. Omaha (Y. P. S. L.)—LaVerne A. Eddy, 2909 Dupont St.

NEW YORK. Bronx (Y. P. S. L.)—Otto 12—Bertha Peakin, secretary, 1338 Clinton Ave.

NEW YORK. Olean—Frank Loeffler, secretary, 1312 Washington St.

OHIO. Cleveland (32d Ward Branch)—Marty Fay, secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA. Cinco—Dewey Clowers, organizer.

WEST VIRGINIA. Hughston—L. M. Lanham, organizer.

WEST VIRGINIA. Ward—James McLeary, organizer.

California
Walter Thomas Mills is delivering a series of four lectures at San Francisco Socialist meetings on the methods of building a fighting machine to effect the economic changes that will end poverty and social disorder. Following this series, Professor Robert Brady will speak on the disintegration of European capitalism since the war.

The local is planning a big picnic to be held July 24. Morris Green is chairman of the arrangements committee, which is getting ready for a drive to sell 5,000 tickets. Cameron King will be the principal speaker at the party's May Day celebration, in which several other radical organizations are joining.

Illinois

Ben Larka, state secretary; Adolph Dreifuss, secretary of Local Cook County, and Jack H. Jaffe, Chicago secretary of the Yipsels, have just returned from an organization tour in the agricultural and coal mining regions of the state. Rousing meetings were held in Springfield, Pocahontas and Old Ripley.

The State Executive Committee has accepted over 25 new applications for membership at large and granted a charter to Local Belleville. Another local has since been formed in that area in Glen Carbon. The movement in the south end of the state is promising.

State Secretary Larka plans an extended tour including E. St. Louis, O'Fallon, Glen Carbon, Belleville, Granite City, Edwardsville and Collinsville. Comrades in those areas should write the Secretary at 3036 Roosevelt Road, Chicago, before Thursday, April 21. In all cases the State Secretary finds that distribution of New Leaders causes quite a bit of added interest and he will make it a regular feature. Distribution of New Leaders has been as a result of the co-operation of Jack Jaffe, Secretary for the Chicago Yipsels, who has supplied them free of charge.

Indiana

Local Terre Haute was the first to answer the call of national headquarters for distribution of the leaflet, "Slavery in the Coal Fields," by Powers Hapgood, among striking coal miners.

MARION.—The Workmen's Council of Grant County, sponsored by the Marion Socialists, is bringing results far beyond any contemplated in the spreading of Socialist propaganda. Our meetings are well-attended, our literature eagerly read. The executive committee is considering a May Day celebration. New members continue to join weekly, at least three of them each week also joining the party. A complete Socialist ticket will be nominated in the fall elections.

Michigan

The Michigan Leader, a four-page paper filled to the brim with live news and editorial copy about Socialism, started publication the first of this month. It is published at 69 Erskine street, Detroit.

Missouri

A full state ticket, including legislative candidates in all districts, has been filed by the Socialist Party of Missouri. Presidential electors' names will be filed within a few weeks.

Montana

Entering the city campaign for the first time, Local Whitefish polled over thirty per cent of the total vote cast in last Tuesday's elections. The vote was 600 per cent greater than the 1930 total of the whole county.

Ohio

The State Executive Committee has authorized the secretary to ask the National Office for the services of Norman Thomas in the latter part of June. If this is possible, large mass meetings will be arranged throughout the state. Frequent letters from all parts of the state indicate a growing interest in the Socialist movement.

AKRON.—Sidney Yellen, State Secretary, will present the charter to the newly organized local at a meeting April 16. The local is expected to be one of the strongest in the state.

CLEVELAND.—The annual Cuyahoga County Socialist Party picnic will be held July 31 at Pinter's Farm, East 260th street and St. Clair road. Keep this date open. With our increased membership this should be the most successful picnic ever held.

A public meeting for the discussion of the Socialist unemployment insurance bill will be held April 22 at the Bohemian Hall at Clark avenue and West 44th street under the auspices of the Bohemian branch. Joseph Martinek and James Dudi, candidates for the state legislature, will speak. Comrade Martinek has been very active, addressing three or four meetings each week. The Yipsels are planning a strenuous program of street corner meetings this spring and summer in connection with the campaign. The first meeting will be held April 16 at the corner of East 105th street and Pierpont. A public speaking class is held every Tuesday evening at the Pasadena Labor Institute, 1011 Pasadena.

Cleveland now has a mimeographed membership bulletin. The party has called a conference of all labor and fraternal organizations to plan united action in support of unemployment insurance. Joseph W. Sharts, Socialist candidate for governor, will be the principal speaker at the Red May celebration in Cleveland, to be held at Slovenian National Hall, 6409 St. Clair avenue.

Maryland

BALTIMORE.—The Hampden Socialist Club was organized late in December, 1931. It now has over one hundred members and is still taking in from twenty to thirty members a week. The C. W. Committee Local

SOCIALIST NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS are located at 549 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois. For information about Socialism to join the Socialist Party, to help spread Socialist principles, write to that address.

Baltimore elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Charles S. Bernstein, chairman; Roy Johnson, secretary-treasurer; James J. Kane, 330 East 20th street, city organizer; Elizabeth Gilman, publicity committee; Florence Applestein, recording secretary; A. T. Jackson, Henry Turk and Hyman S. Schechter, auditing committee.

A Verband branch of the Socialist Party was organized in March in Southwest Baltimore with twelve members. Wm. A. Toole spoke at the City Hall before the special committee appointed by the City Council to take testimony on the reduction of the Park Tax paid by the United Railways. The State Convention of the Socialist Party will take place Sunday, May 15, at Hagerstown, Maryland.

Pennsylvania

READING.—The Socialist organization in Reading is distributing 50,000 copies each month of their four-page propaganda sheet, The Pioneer. The distribution area includes Berks County. The April number carried the third page editorial article of The New Leader of March 19 somewhat condensed. Every Sunday at the noon hour there is also a Socialist broadcast over Station WREU. James Oneal will be the speaker at Socialist Park on May Day.

New Jersey

The state committee will meet Sunday, April 17, at 2:30 P. M. at 1055 Springfield avenue, Newark. The platform committee will meet at 2 P. M. to draft the state platform.

CAMDEN.—With Herman F. Niessner of Camden, N. J., heading the ticket as candidate for U. S. Senator from New Jersey, the Camden Branch April 5th made the following nominations for the fall elections:

For the House of Representatives, First Congressional District, Morris Stempa of Audubon; For the State Senate of New Jersey, Frank Jefferies of Camden; for members of the General Assembly, Charles W. Sherlock, Jr., of West Collingswood, Edward E. Thompson of Delair, William Ekan of Oaklyn; for County Sheriff, Harrison Cowen of Merchantville, N. J.; for Borough of Oaklyn Council, Joseph W. Flora of Oaklyn, Harry Dick of Oaklyn.

GLOUCESTER.—Several old-time members and a few sympathizers, including four members of the Camden branch, who live in Gloucester have applied for a charter, and it is expected that a ticket for that city will be nominated as soon as the prospective branch has received its authority from the State office of the N. J. Socialist Party.

NEWARK.—The "supperette" and reception to new members last Saturday night in the Labor Lyceum was an inspiring Socialist gathering. Comrades agreed that patient work of months is at last bearing fruit. Dr. Louis Reiss was toastmaster and State Secretary Wittel in presenting new members their cards emphasized the fact that they severed all relations with other political parties. Organizer Rosenkrantz made an impassioned plea for organization and support of The New Leader and the New View and linked the victory in Milwaukee with what can be done in Essex. Comrades Killoran, Miller and Deftelsen spoke of the unique work of Branch 2 among unionists. Other addresses were by Valentine Bausch, the Hudson "Steam Engine," Cox of Bergen, Hart, Walker and Sheffman of the Yipsels, Henry Forblade, Morris Alexander, comrades Maxwell and Palmer of Branch 1.

George H. Goebel was excellent in the job of taking the collection and Dr. Frank R. Kingdon, elected on the first ballot to the Quadriennial Methodist Conference, as guest speaker welcomed the new members. He recalled that he had been admitted a year ago and thanked the "Old Timers" who had kept the party alive during difficult years. He brought tears by invoking the spirit of Eugene V. Debs and pledged at least 25 new votes and as many speeches this year.

Despite bad weather Nathan Fine had a capacity audience at last Sunday night's party forum. He made one of the best addresses of the season, speaking on the "Fallacies of American Communism." The forums are held in the St. Regis Cafeteria Annex, facing the Tube station. Samuel Seidman will speak Sunday night, April 17, on "America and 1932—The Answer?" A hundred New Leaders were sold at Saturday's open air meeting.

New York State

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The State Executive Committee met in New York last Sunday afternoon. State Chairman Wald-

man presided. A charter was granted to the new local at Olean, Cattaraugus County. The committee made an apportionment of delegates for the State Convention to be held at Utica in July. Greater New York was allocated 65 delegates, the election of which will be conducted as the City Committee may determine. Albany County received 2, Cattaraugus 2, Chemung 2, Dutchess 2, Erie 4, Madison 1, Monroe 3, Nassau 2, Oneida 5, Orange 1, Rockland 3, Schenectady 5, Tompkins 3, Warren 1, Westchester 4. The rules of the convention will provide that on roll call delegates will be recorded in proportion to the membership which they represent. The State Executive Committee went on record to accept a proposition made by Monroe M. Sweetland, Jr., of Ithaca in regard to organizing work during the summer months.

MOUNT VERNON.—Norman Thomas is to be the principal speaker at a mass meeting in the large hall of the Marlotte Building, Mount Vernon, on the evening of May 6th. Former Assemblyman Samuel Orr of the Bronx will also speak.

DELEGATES AT LARGE.—The referendum of the party membership of the state on two delegates-at-large to the National Convention resulted in choice of Vladimir Karapetoff of Ithaca, and State Secretary Herbert M. Merrill of Schenectady and New York. August Claessens of New York was the overwhelming choice of the membership for first alternate at large. Inasmuch as there had been no acceptances for the second

and alternate at large, the vote was widely scattered, many names being written in on the ballot. Murray Baron of Brooklyn received the most votes of those whose names were written in.

CONFERENCE OF CONVENTION DELEGATES.—The conference of National Convention delegates held at Peoples House last Sunday was attended by a majority of the delegates accredited to the convention from Greater New York. Morris Berman, who will represent Westchester County, and Monroe M. Sweetland, Jr., who will represent Tompkins and adjacent counties, were also present. Algernon Lee of New York presided. The matter of determining the route of the delegation to the convention was referred to the Secretary of Local New York. The conference in considering the matter of convention rules recommended that time be allocated to speakers on each agenda subject to the end that every important matter receive adequate attention without unduly prolonging the convention. It also went on record to request that the convention rules provide that on roll call the vote be recorded on the basis of the party membership represented by the delegates.

MOUNT VERNON.—The Socialist local continues to grow, following a well-attended meeting last Thursday. August Claessens will talk on unemployment at the first public meeting to be held Friday, April 15th, at Marlotte Building, 201 South 3d avenue, corner East 3d street.

Out of Sorts?

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of delayed elimination of food wastes. Ex-Lax, the safe, delicious laxative, thoroughly cleanses the system. Tastes like chocolate—works like Nature.

Ex-Lax is the ideal family laxative, because it is a pure, delicious chocolate, combined with a harmless and tasteless laxative which is being prescribed by noted physicians. Ask for Ex-Lax by name and refuse imitations.

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Insurance from \$100 to \$3,000

Sick benefit, 15 weeks per year, at \$3, \$10, \$25 and \$50 per week. Many branches pay additional benefit from \$3 to \$5 per week. Consumption benefit \$400 and \$600 or nine months in our own sanatorium, located in the most beautiful region of the Catskill Mountains—besides the regular weekly benefit.

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No Profits or Dividends for Stockholders!
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"Socialism Explained." Earn while
spreading Socialism. Sample copy 10c.
W. H. H. HARVEY
411 Mass. Avenue Indianapolis

"Golden Mountains" at the Cameo Is Russia's Newest Talkie

The Week on the Stage

MACHINERY

"THE ADDING MACHINE." A play by Elmer Rice. Presented by The Young Circle Dramatic Studio at the Playhouse.

The effect of the Machine on man has been described in philosophical tomes, psychological treatises and medical journals ever since the beginning of our mechanistic age. Poetry, prose and the drama as well as propagandist literature have been used to protest against what has been done to many by industrial development. Among these plays of protest is Elmer Rice's "The Adding Machine" first produced by the Theatre Guild in 1923. The play is a bitter satire on the docility of the average man in accepting his fate as laid down by the machine. He takes his opinions ready made, his emotion vicariously, his sex life in the movies and the scandal sheets, and his own importance for granted. And when the human adding machine is discharged to be replaced by a mechanical one he revolts blindly, without understanding, and apologetically. He feels no anger for having been exploited for twenty five years; his desire to live his own life is so far submerged as to be almost non-existent. So his sole ambition, when he starts life all over again is to operate the latest and most efficient adding machine.

The Young Circle Dramatic Studio has done a very capable piece of work in presenting the play. The honors of the evening were carried off by Alan A. West as Mr. Zero. His acting was by far the best shown. The acting was on the whole quite good although the last scene did lose some of its force through poor acting on the part of Nat Schlacter as Lieutenant Charles. The sets, which were built and painted by the group were very effective throughout. On the whole it was an encouraging evening for the progress of the worker's theater in America.

An Interesting Bill

At the Majestic, B'klyn

With the return of the Civic Light Opera Company to the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn, for the week commencing Monday evening the 18th, local playgoers will have an opportunity to renew the acquaintance of that exquisite artist and dearly beloved lady of the stage, Fay Templeton, in her greatest character "Little Buttercup" in "H. M. S. Pinafore."

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BROS. and BAILEY
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MAN FROM INDIA—New Sensation
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1000 New Foreign Features—900 Circus Stars—100 Clowns—700 Horses—50 Elephants—1000 Menagerie Animals—World Congress of FREAKS
Admission to All (incl. Seats) \$1 to \$3.50 incl. Tax
Children under 12 Half Price Every Afternoon. Ex. Sat.
Tickets at Gardens, Gimbel Bros. and Agencies

MUSIC

PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY
BEECHAM, Guest Conductor
Carnegie Hall, THIS AFTERNOON at 2:30
Soloist: RENO BOLOGNINI, Violina
HANS LANGE, Conductor

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Evn., Apr. 21, at 8:15
Friday Afternoon, April 22, at 2:30
Soloist: HAROLD SAUER, Pianist

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Evn., April 23, at 8:15
Sunday Afternoon, April 24, at 2:30
Soloist: JOHN FRUHL, Violoncello
ARTHUR WEISS, Piano

Fletcher Henderson And Band Plus Film Fare and Novelties, Marks Gala Opening Of Public Theatre

Beginning today, Friday, April 15, the Public Theatre at 2nd avenue and 4th street, will inaugurate a type of entertainment which will be a real novelty to the East Side, presenting as its first attraction a brilliant musical revue, "Harlem Highsteppers," featuring the world famous Fletcher Henderson and his orchestra, and a cast of fifty versatile artists.

The Public will be the only theater below 14th street presenting stellar stage attractions with talking pictures. Every Friday there will be an entirely new show with different stars and a well-known band, as well as a change in talkies. On Saturday midnights there will be extra special entertainment by the whole company, plus a galaxy of guest stars from Harlem.

Prices for the entertainment are unbelievably low. You get a \$4.40 attraction for 15c—25c afternoons, 25c—35c nights, with only a ten cent increase weekends. The theatre, without exception the most luxurious on the East Side, is excellently situated on 2nd avenue, only a five-minute walk from Greenwich Village. The spacious lobby of the Public will contain several innovations both aural and visual which alone would be worth the price of admission.

"Theft of Mona Lisa" Third Week at Carnegie

"The Theft of the Mona Lisa," German musical screen comedy drama, continues its successful run at the Europa and is now in the third week of its engagement there. This film is based on the actual facts of the theft of the most famous painting of the Louvre, which took place on August 21, 1911.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents REUNION in VIENNA

A comedy by ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
Martin Beck Theatre
45th St. and 9th Ave. PENN. 6-6100

Evenings 8:40
Matinee Thurs. and Sat. 2:40

TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD

A New Play by
BERNARD SHAW

GUILD THEATRE, 52nd St.
West of Broadway
Eves. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

Leslie Banks in Springtime for Henry

A Bright New Farce by Benn W. Levy
with HELEN CHANDLER
NIGEL BRUCE FRIEDA INESCORT
BIJOU THEATRE
45th St. West of Broadway
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

In Comedy Hit at the Longacre



Roger Pryor does some excellent work as the columnist in the Manuel Seff comedy, "Blessed Event," which has caught on at the Longacre.

"Mein Leopold" Stays On at the Hindenburg

At the New Hindenburg Theatre on West 48th street "Mein Leopold," the featured attraction, continues to draw large and enthusiastic audiences and as a result will be held for another week.

PUBLIC THEATRE
SECOND AVE. at FOURTH ST. GALA OPENING FRIDAY, APRIL 15

FLETCHER HENDERSON
AND HIS
WORLD FAMOUS ORCHESTRA
—IN—
"HARLEM HIGHSTEPPERS"

Brilliant Negro Revue with Fifty Versatile Artists, also Recent Talking Pictures
CHEAPEST PRICES
MATINEE—Balcony, 15c; Orchestra, 25c; EVENING—Balcony, 25c; Orchestra, 35c
(Week-ends—10 Cents Increase)
Continuous 11:30 A.M.—11:30 P.M. NEW SHOW EVERY FRIDAY
SPECIAL SATURDAY MIDNIGHT SHOW

SAM H. HARRIS presents
Mary BOLAND J. Harold MURRAY
FACE the MUSIC
A MUSICAL COMEDY REVUE
by IRVING BERLIN and MOSS HART
Book Directed by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE West 42nd Street
MATS. WED. & SAT.

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
William GAXTON . . . Lois MORAN . . . Victor MOORE
AND A SINGING ENSEMBLE OF 60 VOICES
MUSIC BOX THEA. West 42nd St. Eves. at 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

Warner **HOLLYWOOD** Broadway & 51st St.
Bros. Circle 7-5900
Mats. Daily 2:30 50c to \$1—Eves. 8:30 50c to \$2. Except Sat. & Sun.
BEG. MON. APRIL 18
Mat. 2:30
LOU HOLTZ'
VAUDEVILLE REVUE, 3rd Edition
(Entirely New)
THE GREATEST SHOW VALUE IN NEW YORK

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. Sat. 2:30
"There is fine material all through it and writing of great sympathy and humanity."
JOHN ANDERSON, Journal.
**"Counsellor
at Law"**
with PAUL MUNI
by ELMER RICE
Author of "THE LEFT BANK"
Now Playing at the Little Theatre

Picture Made in USSR Inspired by Gorky— First of Series to Play Cameo Theatre

"Golden Mountains," the new type of Soviet talking picture, is the inspiration of the great Russian writer, Maxim Gorki. Some time ago Gorki suggested that factory workers write the history of their factories, especially of those that had existed before the war. Relieving that the factory offered a unique vantage point for viewing the effects of the old and the new regime, he urged the workers for this significant contribution to history.

"Golden Mountains," now at the Cameo Theatre, is the film record of a dramatic bit of history in the great Putilov machine shops of the old Petrograd, the material for the scenario having been written by the workers of this factory at Gorki's suggestion. The picture is dedicated to these workers.

The story is simple and touching—it tells how an illiterate peasant comes to the factory trying to escape from his hard life under the landlord. He cannot understand the problems of the factory, and the owner takes advantage of his simplicity to bribe him with a magnificent present—a loud-ticking watch. Little by little his psychology changes and at last he realizes his loyalty for his fellow workers. The great appeal of the story is its real and human quality, largely contributed by the

Marguerita Sylva to Do "Carmen" in English

After months of arduous preparation, Marguerita Sylva, internationally known prima donna and most successful of living Carmens, will be rewarded with an opportunity to present her Opera Drama Company for a single performance of the Bizet opera in English at the Apollo Theatre on Thursday evening, April 28.

worker-historians who know first hand how a man feels when he first enters the vast confusing factory.

"Golden Mountains" is the first of a series of pictures which Soyuskinno will produce dealing with dramatic incidents from the worker-histories of the great factories.

GILBERT MILLER presents
EDNA HERBERT
BEST MARSHALL
—in—
**There's
Always Juliet**
A Comedy by John van Druten
"Utterly delightful."
—John Mason Brown, Eve. Post
HENRY MILLER'S
THEATRE 134 W. 43rd St.
Eves. 8:40, Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
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, Her. Tribune.
STAGED BY GILBERT MILLER
EMPIRE THEA., E'way & 46th St.
Evenings at 8:40
Monday Performance Omitted
3 Mats. Weekly: Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:30

"A Capital Play"
J. BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times.
"Most Laughable Comedy"
JOHN MASON BROWN, Eve. Post.
**RIDDLE!
ME THIS!**
FRANK THOMAS
CRAVEN MITCHELL
JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE
West 58th St. Circle 7-5678
Eves. \$1 to \$3. Wed. Mats. \$1 to \$2
Sat. Mats. \$1 to \$2.50

MAX GORDON presents
**"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., E'way, 40th St.
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed.
and Sat. 2:30. Good Seats Available
at Box Office for All Performances
from \$1 to \$3. No Tax.

**THEATRE
PARTIES**
Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are requested when planning theatre parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of THE NEW LEADER. Phone ALgonquin 4-4623 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th Street, New York.

"10 Condemned," First Polish Talking Film at Vanderbilt

Story Dealing With Polish Uprising to Have Premiere Wed.

Sentenced to death by hanging by the Czar's military tribunal, the Polish revolutionaries defiantly sing the "Internationale" in the unusual talking film "10 Condemned" which opens on Wednesday, April 20th, at the Vanderbilt.

The story deals with the Polish uprising of 1906 against the rule of the Russian czar. Poland was suffering from intense persecution at the hands of the Russian military officials. The Polish Revolutionary party organized to oppose the tyrannical government, formed secret groups of underground cells and clubs and thousands of its members gave their lives in the fight for Polish freedom against the Czar's gangsters.

The drama of "10 Condemned" revolves around one of the Polish Revolutionary heroes, Jur, and his comrades, who planned and executed the assassination of the tyrant-governor general Maximow and then later escaped from the Pawiak prison through a clever ruse in which they outwitted the Czar's officials.

The whole intense drama is reenacted in all its sensational details by a company of notable stage and screen artists of Poland.

"10 Condemned" was directed by Richard Ordynski, former assistant to Max Reinhardt and recently director in Hollywood. The film has English titles throughout which makes it easily understandable to everyone.

"Symphony of Six Million" Has Fine Musical Score

"Symphony of Six Million," a saga of New York, telling the story of a typical family which rises from poverty to affluence through a series of emotional crises, offers an ideal medium for the use of atmospheric music. This fact was recognized by the author and producers and as a result Max Steiner composed a symphonic score which serves as a background for the picture. The old leit-motif, or thematic treatment of material, is used. The various national elements that make up the gigantic melting pot; the kaleidoscopic nature of the city's activities against which the characters of the story are represented in musical themes interwoven into a representative symphony.

BROOKLYN

FOX BROOKLYN
Flatbush Ave. & Nevins St.

SALLY EILERS in "DISORDERLY CONDUCT"
with **EL BRENDL—Spencer TRACY**

Glamorous Revue
9 BIG ACTS
Fanchon & Marco's "PARASOLS"
FREDDY MACK and his Jay Gang

Star-Studded Vaudeville

BENNY RUBIN JACK **HALEY**
ALBERTINA RASCH GIRLS
KITTY DONERS—Others

HELEN TWELVETREES
IN
"Love Starved"

ALBEE

"Disorderly Conduct" Stars Sally Eilers at Fox Brooklyn — New Fanchon Marco Revue

The stage and screen program at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre this week is replete with unusual entertainment thrills.

The feature film is "Disorderly Conduct," which has developed into a sensational success because of the presence in the cast of Sally Eilers, El Brendel and Spencer Tracy, who have combined to place "Disorderly Conduct" in the "hit class."

The latest Krazy Kat animated cartoon, "Love Krazy," is also seen on the screen.

Nine individual acts are featured in the stage show this week. Produced by Fanchon & Marco, this revue is entitled "Parasols" and is a veritable potpourri of laughs, songs and dances. Gene Sheldon and Sherry, Captain Willie Mauss, Boyce Combe, Mignone, Charles Barnes and Sunkist Beauties are prominently cast.

At the Little Carnegie



Willie Fritsch, the star of "Ronnie," new Viennese screen operetta.

Fine Vaude Bill and "Disorderly Conduct" On Screen, Hipp's Program This Week

They're broadcasting happiness at the Hippodrome this week with Radio's Ballyhooligans, Charlie Jordan and Johnny Woods officiating at the "Mike" in their travesty program in which they im-

personate Bing Crosby, Singin' Sam, Rudy Vallee, Kate Smith and a host of other air celebrities. Bert Walton, who scored so successfully as master of ceremonies on last week's show has been held over a second week.

Johnny Tarrell presents a series of specialties with Helen Tejan and the Rhythm Girls. Another presentation is the "Folies Montmartre"

"Disorderly Conduct," the Wm. Anthony McGuire story with Sally Eilers as the girl who wanted a thrill at any price is the screen attraction. Spencer Tracy, El Brendel and Dickie Moore are also in the cast.

"Ronny" at the Little Carnegie Has Special Music by E. Kalman

"Ronny," the first operetta written for the screen by Emeric Kalman, the distinguished Viennese composer, whose "Countess Maritza" and "Sari" were American stage successes a few seasons back, had its American premiere at Leo Brecher's Little Carnegie Playhouse last Wednesday at noon. "Ronny" features the Continental Film Stars, Kaethe von Nagy and Willy Fritsch.

MY IDEA OF AN AUTHOR'S DREAM OF THE SUPREME ADVENTURE WAS REALIZED LAST NIGHT WHEN I BEHELD MY SYMPHONY OF SIX

MILLION COME BRILLIANTLY TO LIFE UNDER FLAWLESS DIRECTION AND CASTING.

Francis Hurst

SYMPHONY OF SIX MILLION

RICARDO CORTEZ • GREGORY RATOFF
IRENE DUNNE • ANNA APPEL

DIRECTED BY GREGORY LA CAVA
DAVID O. SELZNICK PRODUCTION

TWICE DAILY 2:45-5:45 • 3 SHOWS SUN. 2:45-5:45-8:45

GAIETY B'way ALL SEATS RESERVED
at NOW SELLING AT BOX OFFICE
THEATRE 46th FOR ALL PERFORMANCES
ALL NIGHTS, 50c-75c-\$1-\$1.50 • ALL MATINEES 50c-75c-\$1

ANNIVERSARY MONTH OF GREAT SHOWS

Hit No. 1—KAY FRANCIS

in "MAN WANTED"
also BOBBY JONES
in "HOW 2 PLAY GOLF"
NO. 1 "THE PUTTER"

STRAND

BROADWAY and 47th STREET
35c to 1 p. m. Monday to Friday

COMING SOON — "THE MOUTHPIECE"
THE MAN BEHIND THE PUBLIC ENEMY SPEAKS!

James CAGNEY

in "THE CROWD ROARS"
with JOAN BLONDELL

WINTER GARDEN

Broadway and 56th Street
35c to 1 p. m. Monday to Friday

Doug. FAIRBANKS, Jr.

"It's Tough to Be Famous"

BROOKLYN STRAND FULTON & ROCKWELL 25c to 6 P.M. Mon. to Fri.

At TWO Theatres

RIALTO B'way at 42nd
and
RIVOLI B'way at 49th

Maurice CHEVALIER
in
LUBITSCH'S "ONE HOUR WITH YOU"

A Paramount Picture with
JEANETTE MacDonald

"CARELESS LADY"

with
JOAN BENNETT and
JOHN BOLES

FRED WARING
and the Roxy Theatre Orchestra
—On the Stage—
"GAY VIENNA"
150 ARTISTS
In a Gay and Colorful Menage
of Music and Song

ROXY 7th Avenue & 50th St.
Doors Open at 10:30 A. M.

GRAND HOTEL

with
GRETA GARBO
JOHN BARRYMORE
JOAN CRAWFORD
WALLACE BEERY
LIONEL BARRYMORE

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

ASTOR BROADWAY & 40th STREET
Daily—2:00-8:00; Sun. & Hols.—3:00-8:00; Mat. (Mon. Sat.) 50c to \$1.00
Eves. 50c to \$2.00

ROBERT MONTGOMERY

IN
"But the Flesh Is Weak"

LAUREL & HARDY COMEDY

On Stage: MITCHELL & DURANTE
in "THREE SCREENS"

CAPITOL Broadway at 51st St.

8th ACTS

including
RADIOS
BALLYHOOLOGANS
"DISORDERLY CONDUCT"
SALLY EILERS
SPENCER TRACY

HIPPODROME 8th Ave & 43rd St.
25c

THIRD WEEK
"THE EUROPA HAS A HIT!"
—John Cohen, Jr., The Sun.
"Sparkles with originality . . . charms the most exacting person."
—Mordaunt Hall, Times.

"THEFT of the MONA LISA"

Sensational German Musical Film
Comedy Drama

Easily understood without a knowledge of German

starring
WILLY FORST
TRUDE VON MOLO

EUROPA 154 West 58th St.
Just E. of 7th Ave.
Circle 7-6119
to 1 P. M.
Continuous Noon to Midnight
35c

Timely Topics

By Norman Thomas

Where Taxation Should Fall—The Philippines and Japan—Freedom's State at Columbia—Unions and the Courts

TAXATION AND SOCIALIST JUSTICE

En Route to Norfolk, Va.

BEFORE I get back from this five-day trip I shall have appeared before the Senate Finance Committee on the subject of taxation. I am going on short notice and as usual, have Henry Rosner to thank for invaluable work on details, such as he has done on similar questions in New York City and state for Socialists who have appeared before various governmental bodies. These details may be difficult but certain principles that apply to the raising and spending of money by the government in this emergency are clear. I state them thus:

1. No budget is balanced in nation, state or city which does not provide for the unemployed. This country invites the riots of desperation by its lack of policy. In New York City alone—and New York has been better rather than worse than most American cities—not one cent is in sight after June 1 for 750,000 individuals now receiving some form of aid. Already there are 410,000 more men, women and children who should be receiving aid who get none. The list grows daily. No matter who squeals about taxes, direct relief, or still better, useful work, must be provided for these fellow human beings. That demand comes first—ahead of bonus to veterans, building up the navy or anything else. No adequate bill for federal relief is now before Congress. The Wagner bill as I have pointed out, merely proposes to lend inadequate sums to states that may apply. It sets up no device to assure Negroes in Southern states even approximate equality in treatment and is otherwise defective. That it is "better than nothing" is not enough.

2. All governmental bodies should economize but any economy is dangerous and in fact wasteful, which is at the price of public health, education, or social service, or which reduces instead of increasing the volume of useful public work. True economy lies in cutting high salaries, eliminating or consolidating unnecessary or reduplicating jobs, and, in the case of the federal government, cutting naval and military expenditures (now about \$700,000,000) to the bone. It appears from material published in that excellent book "King Legion," from the charges of the Willard Straight Post of the American Legion, and the articles of Talcott Powell in the Scripps-Howard press that substantial savings can be made in the administration of veterans' relief and in some forms of aid which were passed under political pressure, not for the benefit of veterans who were actual victims of war service.

3. The demand for paying \$3,400,000,000 bonus now is unfair to the unemployed, to debt burdened farmers, and to the whole country. Increased spending power may help us to blunt the edge of capitalist depression; it should be accompanied by creating good roads and homes and electrifying rural areas; it should be put in the hands of workers on the basis of need, not indiscriminately in the hands of veterans on the basis of organized political pressure. It should be in weekly and monthly payments, not in lump sums. If there is to be inflation—and I think there should be carefully controlled inflation to try to bring back the price level at which farmers and others borrowed—it should not be by printing paper money in a lump sum for veterans. Crazy inflation means more hell and new deflation. Ask the Germans! It means that prices rise out of all proportion to wages.

4. With the exception of a few luxury taxes, and some stock sales taxes, new taxation should fall on incomes and inheritances. Sales taxes are not only unfair in themselves but they check the resumption of purchasing. The Senate should not only stand by the House in rejecting the general sales tax; it should cut out some sales taxes the House put in. Some comparisons between British taxes and the proposed taxes here under the House bill are in order. Britain gets 50 per cent of her revenue from income taxes; the United States would get 37 per cent! Britain gets 10 per cent of her revenue from estate (inheritance) taxes; the United States 1 per cent! Henry Rosner has drawn up a table showing that the British income tax rates applied only on incomes from \$10,000 up would balance the budget leaving other legitimate new taxes to provide for unemployment relief. These estimates are suggestive and encouraging, even though in America we also have state income and inheritance taxes to reckon with, as they do not in Britain. There should be an end of tax exempt bonds, sharp increase in estate taxes, and possibly more broadening of the income tax base long before we resort to general sales taxes or some of the particular sales taxes in the House bill.

5. The argument against higher income and inheritance taxes is primarily political, not economic. Secretary of the Treasury Ogden Mills, told the Senate Finance Committee that heavy taxation would discourage provision of capital for new economic progress, and suggested that England's troubles might be due to her taxes. As a matter of fact, at present we need not more machinery—most of what we have is idle—but more spending power among the masses. New work like housing on a large scale will have to be public work. Not taxes but a general collapse of capitalism explains England's troubles. But here in America the \$10,000 and up class run the papers and politics. That's why by hook or crook, political pressure and deliberate misrepresentation in the press they get their way.



NORMAN THOMAS

6. Nevertheless no Socialist believes we can tax ourselves into prosperity. Prosperity requires socialization and social planning. The chief use of inheritance taxes in time of depression is not to raise revenue but to do justice and to aid in acquiring social ownership and control.

WHY KEEP THE PHILIPPINES?

WHY in the world we should hang on to the Philippines which we don't want and which don't want us because England clings blindly to India and the Dutch to the East Indies, is more than any sane man can say. Yet that is the argument of Secretary Stimson and his imitators. If what we want is national safety we don't want to have to defend the Philippines—a virtually impossible task anyhow—against Japan. If what we want is trade why not commend ourselves to India and China by giving the Philippines what they want. The old ways of balance of power and control of trade routes are bad ways.

So far as Japan is concerned, her government has suggested its willingness to negotiate a treaty guaranteeing Philippine independence. Why not take it up? Japan's word could be better but she is likely to have her hands more than full in China. Her militarists, as militarists often do, have weakened not strengthened their country's moral, economic and ultimately even its military power in the Far East. Maybe they have learned enough to keep hands off the Philippines. Let the Philippines negotiate friendly treaties. They are better protection all 'round than our own militarists will give.

REED HARRIS' HONORS

THIS Reed Harris expulsion at Columbia is ethically indefensible and from the standpoint of the university the kind of blunder that Napoleon said was worse than a crime. Suppose Harris didn't substantiate all his charges which he published in The Spectator as well as he should—and I do not grant that—both the aggrieved persons and the university had other remedies than summary expulsion. As matters stand Mr. Harris has a good chance to win his suit for reinstatement or damages. If not, his expulsion is a better credential than other men's diplomas.

One bad feature which this affair brings to light is the dangerous and arbitrary power of the dean to expel. It's as bad as the power of the presidents of some unions I could name! Both workers and students are rightly protesting against such power. The pity of it is that so many of both classes are apathetic, or on the side of tyranny.

TO KEEP UNIONS OUT OF COURT

THIS is as good a place as any to say that I deplore this business of taking union affairs into courts. But it's no good wringing our hands about it or saying "naughty, naughty." We must use whatever influence we have to provide within unions the spirit and the machinery which makes labor solidarity meaningful and the resort to courts unthinkable.

BRINGING ELECTION THIEVES TO HEEL

SOME appeals to courts are worth while if only to show up the system. Hence my thanks—which I think are also the party's—to Louis Waldman and also Max Delson, for their legal help which enabled some of us to force an indictment of the chairman of inspectors in the precinct of the 17th Assembly District where we had a lot of typical trouble last election. It may make next election easier for our watchers. But of course it won't take the place of party organization.

CAPITALISM'S GLOOMY SPOKESMAN

SOcialist speakers will find some rare ammunition in a remarkably thoughtful and brilliant book entitled: "Is Capitalism Doomed?" by Lawrence Dennis, published by Harper Brothers. It is not a Socialist book. It leaves out in its explanation of the present crisis some things that Socialists consider important and it professes to advance a possible way out which is not Socialism. Nevertheless nowhere have I ever seen the cost of debts and more debts more brilliantly stated than in this book. Nowhere have I seen finer, truer or more pungent epigrams attacking the present system. The author says in effect that capitalism will not be doomed if capitalists are willing to tax themselves to an extent that will take the breath of all of them away or if they want to take a chance on a war. But, the author adds, in a war the world might go Russian. If that's the best hope a brilliant expounder of capitalism can give us, what must we think of the system.

MILWAUKEE SHOWS HOW

CONGRATULATIONS to Milwaukee, to Dan Hoan, and the party! We expected it but we rejoice no less. Now for new progress in newspapers municipal Socialism. Let's have that municipal bank!

Hoan's Efficient Administration

"Neither Song Nor Sermon"

A FEW weeks ago the old-party papers had articles warmly praising the exceptionally clean and efficient administration of the city of Milwaukee, headed by Mayor Daniel W. Hoan. Most of them were careful not to mention Hoan's Socialist affiliations nor the fusion of the Democrats and Republicans in an effort to prevent his re-election. On April 5, with the biggest turnout at the polls Milwaukee had ever seen, Hoan won by a record-breaking majority. Not only that, but the people put Socialists into office as city treasurer and city attorney and doubled the Socialist representation in the council. So far as I have seen, none of the old-party papers "played up" this mess or made editorial comment on it.

Yes, we surely do need an English Socialist daily in New York. One way to make its establish-

ment practicable is to double, and redouble the circulation of our weekly. Whenever the New Leader has 50,000 regular readers in this city it will be time to think of launching a daily.

Sunday's papers featured the news that the government's Reconstruction Finance Corporation is to loan \$18,000,000 "to the Cotton Belt." For a moment I took it that the poor cotton growers were to get a helping hand. No such luck. "Cotton Belt" is a nickname for the St. Louis Southwestern Railway. A condition of the government's loan is that at least four and a half million is to be handed right over to the Chase National Bank and the Mississippi Valley Trust Company.

This closely follows the \$13,000,000 loan to the Missouri Pacific, a Van Sweringen road, of which nearly six million was earmarked for J. P. Morgan, Kuhn Loeb &

Co., and the Guaranty Trust.

The railways have already been helped out to the tune of \$210,000,000 this year in the form of a 10 per cent wage cut, and goodness knows how much more in increased freight rates. And now it is prepared to make them a free gift of \$361,000,000 by a retroactive repeal of the excess profits recapture act.

Who says the Republicans are not doing anything to relieve our suffering in this time of crisis?

One-sixth of all the agricultural land and one-eighth of all the city real estate in Mississippi was sold at auction by the sheriffs of the various counties on April 5 because the owners had not paid at least one-half of their 1931 taxes. The number of farms thus forfeited was 39,699. How many city dwellers lost their homes, the dispatch does not say. Some of this property will later be redeemed by payment of tax plus penalty plus interest,

but in most cases the owner's equity is forever wiped out.

Mississippi is an extreme instance, no doubt, but the same tendency is at work all over the country. Small farm owners by the tens of thousands yearly are being turned into renters, and others tens of thousands are being forced to leave the land altogether and join in the cut-throat competition for jobs in the industrial field.

But every cloud has a silver lining. Atlantic and Pacific, greatest of store chains, made slightly less profit in 1931 than in 1930, but more than in 1929 or any previous year. The figure was \$29,792,975—a good big melon to be cut in the second year of a general depression. The sales made in the 15,670 A. & P. stores totaled more than a billion dollars—about six per cent less than the high record of 1929, but representing a considerable increase in

amount of goods sold, and of course a still greater increase in its proportion of the country's whole retail trade.

American Tobacco also made record profits—\$46,000,000 in 1931, as compared with \$43,000,000 in 1930. Its president, George W. Hill, drew a bonus of \$842,000 in 1930 and over \$850,000 last year, on top of his annual salary of \$168,000, besides which he was allotted 13,000 shares of stock at \$25 a share which was worth \$116 on the market—total "reward of ability" for this very able gentleman, more than \$3,200,000 since the crisis got under way. Four of the vice-presidents, somewhat less able than Mr. Hill, received bonuses aggregating \$1,436,000 in 1931 alone, in addition to salaries and "ground floor" stock purchases.

Truly, "God's in His heaven, all's well with the world"—provided you belong to the capitalist class.

A. J.