

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

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SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1932

Price Five Cents

A MASS CIRCULATION FOR THE PAPER OF THE MASSES

Special Campaign Offer On New Subscriptions

A GAIN and again requests have come in from all over the country for us to put a special campaign price on subscriptions to The New Leader. Again and again you've told us how you liked the paper, how eager you are to spread it around and boost its circulation.

You have realized, as never before, how important it is to build the party press. The New Leader is the official organ of the Socialist Party. The New Leader gives the news of the Socialist movement

throughout the world. The New Leader gives you a clear and authentic picture of developments in the labor and Socialist world. The New Leader gives you the facts, but it gives you discussion and controversy as well. It is edited from the viewpoint of international Socialism, but it knows what's going on in the United States, too. It is published in New York, but its outlook is neither urban nor insular, provincial nor cynical—it's a Socialist paper; it's THE Socialist paper; it's YOUR PAPER.

And well you've realized it. You've backed us up loyally. Poor as you are—unemployed, many of you; hungry, destitute in this world of plenty—you've kept the subscriptions rolling in; you've ordered bundles and sold them, or given them away to other unemployed workers; you've kept us in touch with you, and, through The New Leader, you've been in touch with what your comrades, your co-workers,

your cooperators—and with what your enemies—are doing the wide world over. And at the same time, you've been asking us, with greater frequency of late, to make an extraordinary effort to set a special campaign subscription rate for the New Leader.

Special Campaign Offer

The New Leader Board, after surveying the resources of the paper and considering carefully what the sacrifice of half the revenue on new subscription

rates would mean, has decided to make the following offer:

From Monday, July 25, to November 15th (one week after election day) The New Leader will accept new subscriptions for one dollar a year. This special campaign rate is one-half of the regular price of a year's subscription. This rate does not apply to shorter term subs.

Comrades whom we have consulted, who know printing and publishing costs and the pyramiding expenses of an international weekly, have asked us how we could afford to take this step. "How can you do it?" they inquire. The answer is: "We couldn't have made the offer if we hadn't cut every bit of expense to the bone; if we hadn't carefully scrutinized every way to make the paper better yet less costly; if we hadn't been certain that subscribers and boosters of the paper would back us up loyally and unceasingly."

And we can't do it, Comrades, unless you rally with new subscriptions, with bundle orders for sale and distribution; unless you carry news of this offer to every city and hamlet of the United States. The circulation of your paper must be doubled and trebled to increase its effectiveness as the party organ and to increase the effectiveness of the party's fight for Socialism.

We Must Build!

We have the message—its timeliness, its cogency, its force are being recognized as never before. We have the platform—breathing the true spirit of international working-class Socialism; alive with knowledge and understanding of the problems facing you and the rest of the working class today. We have the candidates—Norman Thomas and James H. Maurer, beloved leaders of the working class and leaders at the same time in the intellectual and political life of the nation. We are building the organization—and never before was organization as vitally needed as in these days of depression and impending disaster.

WE MUST ALSO BUILD THE PARTY PRESS. OUR OFFER SHOWS THAT WE'RE WILLING TO DO OUR SHARE. HOW ABOUT YOU?

The capitalist dailies—even the "liberal" publications—cannot and will not give complete and authentic reports of the activities of Socialist candidates. Only in The New Leader can you read about the brilliant progress of Norman Thomas and James H. Maurer.

Besides having a staff of foreign correspondents and getting reports from the International Labor and Socialist News Bureau, we publish contributions from Emile Vandervelde of Belgium, president of the Labor and Socialist International; Fred Henderson, of London, and Benedict Kautsky, of Vienna.

Among our national contributors are Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, national chairman of the Socialist Party; Algernon Lee, president of the Rand School and noted Marxist scholar; Upton Sinclair, famous novelist and pamphleteer; Abraham Cahan, editor of the Forward and pioneer Socialist; Louis Waldman, candidate for governor of New York, and acknowledged authority on power and transit, and Joseph Shipley, poet and dramatic critic.

S. A. DeWitt, former assemblyman and author of volumes of verse, conducts a weekly column of wit and trenchant criticism of the existing order; and there are other columns that have attracted the attention of discriminating readers. Also enjoyable are the authoritative editorials, the digest of the week's news from the Socialist angle, the cartoons and the reviews of current books and plays.

Special word to the "Forgetting Man": Remember that this special offer holds good only for new subscriptions, and only until November 15. Remember that every sub means another worker interested in the party and campaign. And every sub means another sub getter!

START THE SUBS ROLLING IN!

Program:

HEYWOOD BROWN, Master of Ceremonies
FRED KEATING, Broadway Headliner
ADELAIDE HALL, Star of "Blackbirds"
TED HEALY, Broadway Headliner
PHIL BAKER, of Musical Comedy Fame
SAMI NEWLAND, Soprano
FINLANDIA FOUR RADIO QUARTET
FINNISH FOLK DANCERS
FINNISH ACCORDION QUARTET

You'll Meet Everybody You Know at the

Grand PICNIC

And Send-off to

THOMAS - MAURER - WALDMAN
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Program:

CONTINUOUS DANCING
1 P.M. TO 1 A.M.
By HOLLYWOOD SERENADERS
ALL STAR SOCCER GAME AT 3 P.M.
MANHATTAN vs. UNION CITY
OPEN AIR MOVIES
TWO CHARLIE CHAPLIN COMEDIES
"THE CHILDREN'S REPUBLIC"
(Imported German Socialist Production)
—And Other Features—
LABOR SPORTS CARNIVAL
AMUSEMENTS — REFRESHMENTS

NEXT SATURDAY, JULY 30th, at ULMER PARK, B'klyn

NEW LEADER

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

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408 SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1932

All Socialists on Duty!

ALL forces to the front! This should be the cry of every Socialist throughout the nation. We must move forward with earnestness and determination. If there is a laggard, thrust him aside and press on. If there are those who say "it can't be done," we must go ahead and do it. Nothing must be considered impossible in this electoral struggle. The masses are eager to get our literature. There is no difficulty anywhere to get an audience. Those who a few years ago sneered, now are all attention. Nothing else counts now but concentration on our educational campaign.

The constant decline of capitalism is staggering. The stories of human suffering one hears on all hands exceed anything ever recorded in fiction. The economic crisis is literally appalling. With millions of the workers in the ditch they are in a mood for our revolutionary message. Carry it to them and make the most of this period of a dying capitalism in a campaign of Socialist education.

Police Lynching

WHAT appears to be another death from the application of the third degree by the police has occurred in Nassau County. Fourteen patrolmen have been suspended and four are held for the death of Hyman Stark, a youth of 20 suspected of participating in the beating of a woman. Three other suspects related a tale of beatings with strips of rubber hose, blows with fists and feet, blackjacks, a heavy ledger and a shoe. Ten patrolmen are said to have indulged in this sadist orgy and the body of the boy bore evidence of the brutality.

This is a savage survival of the Middle Ages when it was believed that torture was an aid in ascertaining the truth. In the modern period it is mainly directed against suspects who have no "pull," who are not distinguished by large bank accounts, and working people in general. In other words, its victims are drawn from the "lower classes." They are considered beyond the pale of the law. The practice is more widespread in the United States than in any other country and there is no doubt that confessions have been wrung from innocent persons in order to end the torture to which they are compelled to submit.

The third degree is a compound of brutality and class malice. It is a foul offshoot of American police methods, a form of lynching that does not differ from the illiterates who gather at a stake where a Negro is being roasted. A Socialist society would make a swift end of this shocking brutality.

The Presidency

THE Presidential chair
Is an antique
Sold to the
Highest bidder,
Once every four years.

Wheat

Plant me in the fall
In the cold ground—
Give me a drink—an ice cold drink
Of melted snow—
Then wait—
I will feed the world, for I am wheat!

William Allen Ward.

Robber Barons Will Not Ease Suffering

KNOWING the industrial palsy that afflicts American capitalism and that new recruits are joining the hunger army every day, President Green of the A. F. of L. has urged President Hoover to call a national conference of industry to consider plans for arresting the disease. "If we cannot give our people more work at once, we can divide whatever work there is available among all," said Green, "and so gradually bring the unemployed into the ranks of the consumers again and perhaps start the wheels of industry going."

Dividing the available jobs among more workers by reducing the hours of labor throughout the nation will certainly help, but it is not a solution of the curse that has come to the working class. Nor do we think that the employing capitalists who have been cutting wages for three years and are still cutting will ever agree to any marked reduction of hours. Even if they agreed to some reduction of working time, it is not likely that they would pay an 8-hour wage for a 5-hour day during the depression. That would be for the employing class to pay out more in wages when the general trend is to cut wages.

We see no hope in a conference of the employing barons. Organized workers should continue to demand the shorter work day, but with it should also go a more fundamental criticism of the regime of their exploiters. This is what the organized working class is doing in all advanced nations. The system is rotten. We should say so and plan for its abolition, not urge the capitalist class to do something which they are not likely to do.

Federal "Doles" To Thirty States

WHILE Calvin Coolidge through "Colliers" urges that our robber barons be favored with reduced taxes, thirty states seek over \$200,000,000 in relief loans from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. But \$300,000,000 is available under the bill recently passed by Congress. No more than \$45,000,000 can be allotted to any state and Pennsylvania has already applied for the maximum.

In granting a loan the governor of a state is required to certify that his state or a city in the state must be assisted and that he will endeavor to have legislation passed guaranteeing repayment of the loan as early as possible if the state has not already exceeded its bonding limit.

The fact that thirty of the forty-eight states have applied for Federal aid shows how the capitalistic disease of depression has spread throughout the nation. The new legislation also emphasizes the fact that over 10,000,000 human beings are living on "doles." However much Hoover may dodge the reality, the "dole" which he pretends to oppose is the hateful thing that is general throughout the nation.

We have had quite a number of dull smugglers in the White House, but never one so dull and smug as Hoover. These loans to the states register the rising tide of the industrial panic and the need of a social and political revolution to end the agony.

Aims of Socialism And State Capitalism

MUNICIPAL ownership is not Socialism. State ownership is not Socialism. In fact, both may be worse than private capitalist enterprise and often they are. It should never be forgotten that what we Socialists are after is something more than full stomachs, ample clothing, comfortable homes and even security of employment. Important as these are, millions of the workers in the post-war period had them assured even under capitalism.

Our release from capitalist exploitation aims at something even more important. The hateful coercion of opinions, the degradation of culture, the goose-stepping of human beings in industry, the shaping of ideas to suit our

ruling Babbitts are inevitable fruits of capitalist rule. We want to end them but they will be with us whether under private capitalism or state capitalism.

An example of what we have in mind is the postoffice. We should oppose its transference to a corporation, but as an example of state capitalism it is far from what Socialists desire. Roosevelt and Taft imposed a gag rule on its employees. It has been the custom of some unions in the service to send the records of members of Congress to their members. In 1912 the LaFollette Anti-Gag law was passed giving the workers the right to petition. An attempt is now being made to stifle this right by a revival of the old gag.

State capitalism, like corporation capitalism, is motivated by the same oligarchic views. The Socialist desires freedom from the czars in both fields.

Military Lockstep In Education

ANOTHER aspect of state capitalism is militarism, with its tinsel braggarts lording over the rank and file and strutting about like turkey gobblers before civilians. Here the true soul of capitalism emerges. Its slogan for the soldier is, "I do not think; I obey." Not content with its own little world of oligarchy, its clammy hand reaches out to the press and educational institutions, seeking to make both conscripts of the war machine just as the war machine itself is the conscript of our imperialist bankers and capitalists.

Recently the U. S. Commissioner of Education was captured by the American Legion and has become a leading propagandist of military training in colleges and universities. William J. Cooper, the commissioner, is said to favor extension of courses in land grant colleges from military training to teaching the noble art of making poison gas and explosives. The proposal has created dismay among genuine educators. Real education is at a disadvantage when it comes into contact with the popinjay militarist.

We do not know what the titles of the courses are, but we suggest the following: "Emptying the Abdomen with One Bayonet Thrust"; "More Efficient Use of Chlorine Gas"; "Proper Storage of Poisons"; "Humane Murder," and so on.

A Firecracker That Fizzles

IN any other country the march of the ex-soldier on the capitol of the nation would be a revolutionary act. The occupation of certain buildings and lots is precisely that, but it is like a firecracker that expires in a fizzle. The powder is defective; and in the case of the soldiers, they lack the ideas that would make their demonstration an assertion of revolutionary aims.

However, the politicians at Washington are nervous as they realize the implications of the occupation. Any other group of starvelings would not have been permitted to permanently camp in the capitol. The treatment given the vanguard of Coxey's Army in 1894 when the leaders were arrested for walking on the grass shows what any other group would get.

Some observers see some significance in Speaker Garner's slipping out of Washington before Congress adjourned. Hoover is also said to have delayed his ride from the White House to the Capitol to sign bills because of soldier demonstrations as the work of Congress came to a close. All day and night the soldiers picketed the Senate and House before they adjourned. Waters, a soldier leader, was arrested and finally released in response to demands of the men.

Yet the whole demonstration produces nothing. The politicians tread on eggs and fear the unknown.

A Corporation King On Jobless Problem

SITTING high in his corporation tower above the sea of misery below, Robert I. Rees of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company surveys the masses. Fishing in his con-

sciousness, the well-fed gentleman brings to the surface an idea. Nearly one-half of the jobless millions, or 35 per cent, are composed of the "unstable, or nomadic employee." Then there are 25 per cent which he lists as the "unemployable" group. That makes 60 per cent more or less worthless. The remaining 40 per cent make up the "backbone of the country."

Well, that is one way of solving the unemployed problem. Simply sweep aside 60 per cent of the jobless as being "unemployable" or "unstable" and we can forget them. Podsnap had a similar method of meeting problems. An imperial wave of the hand and a problem simply did not exist.

Of course, there is the uncomfortable fact that this 60 per cent of the jobless army have stomachs to be filled and bodies to be clothed and fed. That fact cannot be swept aside and we doubt whether this large group will crawl off and die just to satisfy the corporation king in his high tower.

We suggest that the gentleman read the last chapter of Taine's "Ancient Regime," which relates the gathering of a select company of ladies and gentlemen enjoying their rich foods and wines just before the French cyclone struck them.

The Pot and Kettle In A Wordy Debate

POLITICAL struggles in general have represented rival claims between owners of differing forms of property. To these struggles must be added the huge stakes in offices and contracts that fall as booty into the hands of the successful politicians. The Socialist Party represents the vast laboring millions who have little or no property and can never have much of even personal possessions under capitalism.

One must remember this background of politics to appreciate the humor back of the dispute between Congressman Snell, Republican leader of the House, and Representative O'Connor, Democrat of New York. The latter recently charged in the House that the Republican campaign will be financed out of the Federal Treasury. He had in mind the big rebates on income taxes to Republican masters of big corporations.

The Republican leader had little difficulty in citing from the records of the Treasury Department to show that John W. Davis, Al Smith and John J. Raskob, are Democrats associated with big corporations that received rebates from the Treasury. The pot called the kettle black and the kettle smeared the pot with the same color.

Japanese Imperialism Begins Another Raid

JAPAN is invading Jehol in Inner Mongolia, which act, if successful, will include that region in the jurisdiction of the puppet state set up under Pu Yi in the State of Manchukuo. The murder of a Japanese army captain is the occasion for the raid, but that the real aim is the extension of Japanese imperialism there can be no doubt. Jehol is strategically important to an army desiring to hold Manchuria, as it can be used by the Chinese as a base of operations against the Japanese.

The Japanese raid will be resisted by China, and that part of the world will be faced with increasing misery. Japanese capitalism itself is in a bad way. There is an underlying discontent among the workers that may explode if the military clique continue to make matters worse.

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

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Master Mind Solves Crisis

CAL GALLOPS TO THE RESCUE!

YOU wage workers and working farmers, harken to Calvin Coolidge, once President of the United States and still revered for his wisdom. Is life dark for you? Do you farmers starve in the midst of your corn and wheat?

And you wage workers! You who are broke, who have no jobs, you who face uncertainty. Would you not like to be comforted? Wouldst have the gloom dispelled?

Calvin comes in this sad hour of adversity to cheer you. *Collier's* of July 23 carries his message for a nickel. If you haven't the nickel, borrow a copy.

To maintain the Federal Government, taxes are necessary. Who should provide the money? Cal answers, You! Yes, you pay the money and you'll be happy. Never thought of that, did you?

You see the "better clawses," the gentlemen who have millions in cash and property, now pay income and inheritance taxes. Cal says that this is all wrong. It's all right, says he, in an emergency. It may then be necessary, but to adopt this system permanently, would bring on horrors such as you never imagined.

Says he, says Cal, "Enterprise would be stifled, accumulations of property would be dissipated, and a condition of depression would become chronically progressive, with a falling standard of living, economic suffering and great poverty on the part of the people."

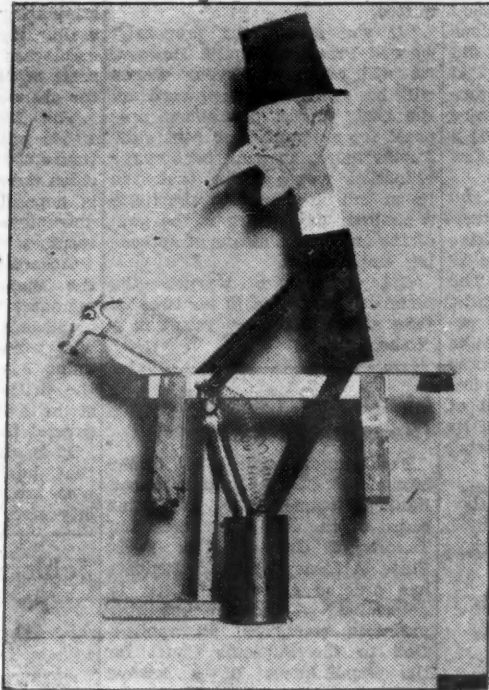
Never thought of that, did you? Of course, you don't want stifled enterprise, chronic depression, a falling standard of living, and great poverty! Certainly not. Cal wouldn't stand for that sort of thing, so be happy and enjoy the bliss that is now so abundant.

But those horrors MAY come upon us, because we have income and inheritance taxes now. Cal warns us against them. Revenue from these sources means that wealthy men will own the government. Now what's to be done?

Cal says, says he, that we now tax tobacco and gasoline. Let's extend this to a general sales tax on many other articles of general consumption. The working masses will then pay the bulk of the taxes and we'll all be happy!

Yes, we should relieve the load of the rich and increase the load of the workers. This will be in

luckiest president in history says it's all a matter of taxation; it's undemocratic to burden the rich, so let's all share alike



"complete harmony with the spirit of a self-governing people." Let the workers pay.

Think of how this will work out. Cal's general sales tax, let us say, is enacted into law. Income and inheritance taxes are reduced. The wife makes her purchases in the neighborhood stores. What she paid five cents for she now pays six; what she paid six cents for she now pays seven, and so on through the whole variety of things she buys.

Of course, few of us have even a shekel where-with to buy at all, but Cal is willing to overlook a little thing like that. You must yourself agree that you should not worry over something that you haven't got.

But the few who have some depreciated shekels will make the purchases. They will get less for their shekels than they did before, but why complain? Cal

is anxious only to see to it that the less you get for your money the more will you rule the government.

But the fewer commodities that are purchased, the more there are unsold. The fewer there are sold, the less need is there for workers to produce them. The fewer workers required, the more workers are discharged. The more workers discharged, the less there is of buying power. The less there is of buying power, the more surplus commodities. The —well, we have arrived at where we started!

Queer, isn't it? Cal is a great man and great men become presidents. Cal started to solve a problem but he simply took us on a tour of a circle. We arrive where we started and we started where we arrived.

What's the matter with Calvin Coolidge? He's like the boy who went swimming and didn't come back. He doesn't know any better.

Not in our time has there ever been a more stupid man who has held exalted office. His proposal simply means that the great capitalists and bankers should bear less of the burdens of the governing machine, and that what they are relieved of should be heaped upon the breaking backs of the working masses!

All this is proposed in the name of "equality." Coolidge's proposal would also intensify the industrial depression by reducing the purchasing power of the masses. His logic would require slapping on higher sales taxes as the situation became worse!

Calvin Coolidge speaks for the upper ruling classes. The Socialist party speaks for the laboring millions. Calvin would lower the taxes of his class and increase the burdens of the workers; we would ease the burdens of the workers and tax the ruling classes to the limit.

The issue is clearly drawn between those who rule and those who are ruled; between the workless rich and the dispossessed workers of the nation.

Socialism would take over the great industries and discharge the owners. It would cut out workless incomes. It would reduce the hours of labor and guarantee employment to all. It would guarantee homes, education, leisure and security to all for all time.

Coolidge and Capitalism vs. Socialism and Security. A Republican or Democratic ballot insures the first; a Socialist ballot demands the second.

Which shall it be? It is for you to answer!

POLITICAL CRISIS FACES GERMAN WORKERS

State of Emergency Declared As Socialist Workers Face Struggle

THE Federal Government of Germany has seized Prussia, ousted the government headed by Otto Braun, Premier, and Carl Severing, Minister of the Interior, both Socialists. President Hindenburg issued an emergency decree on Wednesday, appointing Chancellor von Papen Federal Commissioner for Prussia.

Late Wednesday afternoon Reichswehr troops literally ejected Albert Grzesinski, Socialist president of the Berlin police, and his two chief assistants, Vice President Bernhard Weiss and Major Heimannberg, from their offices at police headquarters and took them to the military detention prison in Moabit. They were released that night after having signed waivers to the effect that they were relinquishing their posts.

Numerous under-secretaries of the various Prussian ministries prominently identified with the Socialist party have also been forced out of office.

As the state of emergency proclaimed by President von Hindenburg virtually imposes a military regime with all its wartime prohibitions, the press and populace are exhibiting restraint and the Socialists are curbing their rage over

what they charge is a frontal attack on them by the von Papen Government by vowing vengeance on it in the Reichstag elections.

The movement against Prussia is ostensibly on the ground that the Braun Cabinet did not suppress Communist excesses but it is generally believed that fear of Hitler's Fascists prompted the action.

On Wednesday the executives of the General Federation of Trade Unions and of the Democratic and Catholic Unions met in Berlin and summoned delegations from all over Germany to meet in Berlin on Thursday. The armed organizations of the Socialists and trade unionists and republican groups may soon be facing a decisive struggle with the general strike possibly playing an important role. Whether the general election will be held on July 31 is problematical.

By HERMAN KOBBE
PARIS, July 2.

THE situation in Germany is becoming daily more tense—and more confused. Impossible rumors get crossed on the wires with startlingly improbable actual facts. Hitler boasts that he has a private army of four hundred

thousand men, and that the present "government of the Barons" has agreed to regard this army as a sort of reserve or auxiliary of the regular army of the Reich.

Hitler's army, according to his boast, has therefore become an integral part of the German war machine which disposes of all the latest and most deadly machinery of destruction, and has the right of way over every other organization in the country—including, we expect, the Parliament itself. Strongly nationalist, and equally anti-organized, labor, this combined private and public army is a standing menace to international, as well as to internal, peace.

Standing against it is the Republican defence organization, commanded by Social-Democrats, and recruited from among organized workers and middle class republicans. This defence corps is well drilled, stands in close relation to the unions, and numbers eight hundred thousand effective fighters. It has to do without gas, tanks or artillery, but it is armed all the same, and can supplement military action by industrial direct action through the unions.

Meanwhile the Communists are an uncertain factor. Many of them are seen armed and uniformed in Hitler's camp; but on the other hand a complete union

German Trends Before Seizure of Prussia by the Federal Power

between Communists and Social Democrats is reported by Paris papers, in Hamburg. There are probably two tendencies at work in the Communist Party. The leaders are urging support of Hitler as a means of destroying the Social Democracy and the unions; but the rank and file are beginning to see that a victory for Hitler would mean a white dictatorship and the end of all working class hopes for years.

Liberal papers are moving their editorial offices out of Prussia, and even as far as Vienna, expecting a Hitler coup-d'etat; and the peasants and city aristocrats in Bavaria have found a common ground in a movement to restore the Kingdom, with Prince Rupprecht at the head. If this move were to succeed, the restoration of the Hohenzollern in Prussia would seem imminent.

Street fights occur almost nightly between workers and Hitlerites, and a peaceful outcome looks practically impossible. And the worst of it is, years of undernourishment—beginning in the war—have so sapped the physical strength of the workers that their power of resistance is down to a minimum. An officer of the gen-

darmerie, when asked if he did not expect a revolution as a result of the unemployment and hunger, answered with quiet assurance "Nein. Das Volk ist geschlagen."

We may hope he was mistaken, but the future looks none too cheerful. Neither the Hoover proposal for reducing armaments and lightening debts and reparations, nor any other action from outside Germany is likely now to have any effect in the way of bettering the economic conditions there, and unless there is a turn for the better, some sort of a violent upheaval is almost inevitable.

Women's Department Set Up for Campaign

CHICAGO.—A drive to increase the membership of the Socialist party among women has been launched by the party's campaign committee. It is planned to organize women's committees in every local of the party during the presidential election campaign.

Mary Hillyer, formerly organizer for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, has been placed in charge of women's work by the Socialist campaign committee. Miss Hillyer last week wrote to all women who are secretaries of Socialist locals and branches, giving suggestions for political work among women's groups.

On the Industrial Front

THE WORLD OF LABOR

MEETING in Atlantic City, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor declared war on racketeering in the trade unions; announced that the five-day week in the government service will prove the forerunner of the shorter week in private industry; reported that the number of the jobless will be 13,000,000 next winter; declared its disappointment over the failure of Congress to modify the Volstead Act, and decided to make no endorsement of a presidential candidate. In making the latter decision, the Council confined its consideration of candidates to the Republican and Democratic nominees.

The outstanding action taken was that of making war against racketeers. The matter came up as a result of an investigation by Edward F. McGrady, legislative agent, into a number of unions against which complaint had been lodged. The Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers and the building trades organization in New Jersey were under special fire.

New Jersey's Boss

The Jersey organization is dominated by Theodore M. Brandle, crony of the state's Democratic boss, Mayor Hague of Jersey City. Brandle is charged with having accepted \$10,000 from an employers' association, with having pleaded guilty to evading payment of income taxes over \$80,000, and with having terrorized dissenting members in the local building trade unions. He is said to have accumulated considerable wealth from these practices. Other unions are also being considered as being affected with racketeering.

"I would say that the federation is pledged to go the limit," said President Green, "in purging itself of racketeering. . . . Our policy is to protect the members from racketeering in any form, even to the extent of taking the drastic step of suspending an international union which has failed to act upon proof of wrong-doing by local leaders. . . . Upon these leeches we will have no mercy."

Local 11 of the Brandle regime in Jersey sent a telegram to the Council complaining of his "czarism." The local had been unable to get support from the international president and declared that its meetings had even been suspended. It was Local 11 that took its case into court against Brandle and obtained a decision against him. The case has been referred to the president of the international, and if no satisfactory action is taken, it will be up to the Council to determine whether it will take the drastic action threatened by President Green.

Five Day Week Urged

Thomas E. Campbell, chairman of the Council on Personnel Administration of the federal government, is expected to recommend the five-day week in many government departments, and knowledge of this invoked the optimistic view of Green and his associates that this principle will spread to capitalist industry.

The Council was unable to choose between the platforms of the two capitalist parties, so it decided to be "neutral" toward Hoover and Roosevelt. The members apparently did not consider the Socialist party platform and the party's Presidential ticket, Norman Thomas and James H. Maurer. A non-partisan committee will again send the records of various candidates for public office to the trade unions of the country and the local bodies will recommend and condemn as usual.

In 1908 the Federation supported Bryan and in 1912 and 1916 it supported Wilson. In 1924 for the first time it supported a candidate

"labor's world is your world; follow its struggles and triumphs, even its defeats and agonies, and learn therefrom."

not nominated by the Democrats and in 1928 many of the local Democratic leaders in the unions were sore because the Council did not recommend support of Al Smith. However, Raskob organized a "labor committee" in every state that year and Hoover had a few union leaders send out a few pamphlets for him.

There has been no solidarity and no united action through this non-partisan policy, as in a strike when the workers are ranged in a solid front against a boss. The platforms of the two capitalist parties have in the post-war period also become so much alike that labor men cannot make any choice. This likeness of the platforms also faced the Council at Atlantic City, as will be seen by the table it published comparing the two platforms.

Labor's Demand.	Republican Platform.	Democratic Platform.
Modification of anti-trust law	Silent	Approved
Approval of plan to stabilize soft coal industry	Silent	Silent
Labor's right to organize	Approved	Silent
Freedom of speech and press	Approved	Silent
Five-day week	Both favor shorter workday	Approved
High wages	Approved	Silent
Government construction program	Silent	Vague
Scientific study of unemployment	Silent	Silent
Study of technological unemployment	Silent	Silent
Vocational training and re-education	Silent	Silent
Continue immigration policy	Approved	Silent
Adequate unemployment relief	Vague	Vague
Inclusion of Puerto Rico in economic rehabilitation	Approved	Silent
Recommendation that States ratify child labor amendment	Vague	Vague
Strengthen labor department	Approved	Silent
Improve conditions of government employees	Silent	Silent
Liberalization of Federal retirement act	Silent	Silent
Repeal Volstead act, permitting beer	Silent	Approved
Stimulate home building legislation	Approved	Silent
Graduated income, estate and inheritance taxes	Silent	Silent
Labor legislation	Approved	Silent
Adequate U. S. employment service	Approved	Silent
Employment of U. S. citizens in Panama Canal operations	Silent	Approved

Miners Reject Compromise Pact

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. — Union miners have decisively rejected the compromise wage agreement sponsored by John H. Walker, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois and at one time bitter foe of International President John L. Lewis. Employment for 40,000 or more men was the stake in the balloting on the \$5 basic daily wage proposal, repudiated by a referendum vote of about four to one.

"Big Six" Against Wage Arbitration

At a meeting that packed the auditorium of Stuyvesant High School to the balconies, the New York Typographical Union (Big Six) voted to reject the proposal to arbitrate the union wage scale made by the Publishers' Association. The door to arbitration was not closed, however, it is believed, as another conference will be held

soon with the publishers' committee.

"If you accept the proposal," warned President Austin Hewson, "it will mean that your wages will be arbitrated downward on the basis of the publishers' proposal for a twenty per cent cut." Furthermore, he said, such wage reduction would mean that the union had no chance to effectuate a six-hour day, which is the goal of the union as a means of spreading employment.

Other speakers warned the members that this is no time to take action that may result in a strike.

Inquiry Ordered Into Cleaning Industry

Following a request by former Municipal Court Justice Jacob Panken, council for the joint board of the Retail Cleaners and Tailors of Greater New York, State Attorney General Bennett has ordered an investigation to determine whether racketeering practices warranted an application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of a referee and a motion for dissolution of the Metropolitan Cleaners and Dyers Trade Association. Comrade Panken charged that the association was coercing retail tailors to become members. "Many of our organizations are being victimized by threat of physical violence," he wrote.

The investigation was decided upon at a conference between Mr. Bennett's aides, Police Commissioner Mulrooney, Mathew M. Levy, a law partner of Comrade Panken, and John Lyons, a secretary of the joint board. Former Sheriff Farley, deposed, who for a few days was "czar" of the industry, may be called to testify in the investigation.

Mine Thug Beats Up L. I. D. Chautauquan

EAST BANK, W. Va. — Joel Seidman, Socialist of Baltimore attached to the Labor Chautauqua of the League for Industrial Democracy touring West Virginia, was badly beaten up this week by L. Harless, a mine thug employed by the Paint Creek Coal Co. To add insult to injury, Seidman was then charged with assault and battery and fined \$10 and costs, while his assailant was let off with a \$5 fine, costs remitted. The Socialist was held in Montgomery Jail until midnight, when a \$200 property bond was arranged.

The Chautauqua, in charge of Jean Benson Maxwell, of the L. I. D. national office in New York, is operating in the region damaged by floods recently. Seidman when attacked had just been refused permission by the head of a detachment of the State police to hold a meeting of miners in Paint Creek.

Hillquit-Woll Debate

The Rand School press has issued in pamphlet form a stenographic report of the debate between Morris Hillquit and Matthew Woll held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last winter. The subject debated was, "Should the American Workers Form a Political Party of Their Own?"

The Academy was packed to the doors at this debate and there have been many requests that it be published in pamphlet form. It may now be obtained at 10 cents a copy or 6 cents a copy in lots of 50 or more to Socialist branches and trade unions

Painters in Successful Strike

THE strike of District Council No. 2, Brotherhood of Painters, entered upon the second week Thursday with some notable victories for the union. More than three thousand members, according to David Shapiro, secretary, have returned to work for employers who have signed agreements stipulating \$11.20 as the wage scale. The strike was called when employers sought to establish a scale of \$10 for new work and \$8 for old work.

The District Council numbers 10,000 members. Of these, more than 4,000 were totally unemployed when the strike began. The union is hopeful, however, of reducing unemployment considerably as a result of the strike.

According to the union, much of the unemployment among the members was due to the fact that employers had imported drifters who work for a fraction of the union scale. The elimination of the drifters through the general strike is expected to create jobs for several thousand more union men.

It is also charged by the union that hundreds of non-union men who are neither residents of the city nor citizens are being em-

ployed on city and public buildings. Twenty non-union men were forced off the job at Bellevue Hospital, and, according to the union, not one of them was a resident of the city or a citizen.

"It is important that friends of labor help us to explain our position to the public," said Shapiro. "The drifters the employers are hiring are not competent painters. They do not know the trade. They have been the cause of numerous fires in the Bronx because they do not know how to handle the highly inflammable materials that go into the manufacture of paints."

"Householders can help us by reminding their landlords of these facts. We have hundreds of employers in our trade. In addition to hundreds of contractors, we must also deal with hundreds of real estate offices and banks in charge of real estate maintenance. In a trade like ours, public opinion is important. Our friends can give us invaluable help by explaining our position."

Union victories of the past week include agreements with several members of the Master Painters' Association and with a number of chains of theatres.

Jobless Girls Told To Pick Up Men To Fight Depression

CHICAGO.—Girls without a job found sleeping in parks were told by attendants at overcrowded shelters to pick up a man to sleep with and get by the depression in that way. This was part of the testimony before the Illinois legislative inquiry into relief expenditures in Chicago. Under fire from other witnesses was the emergency relief commission of which Sam Insull, Jr., whose father hit the headline on a pension a month ago, is co-chairman.

It was charged and admitted that war veterans who used bonus money to pay their old grocery debts were refused relief on the ground that they should have used the cash to buy food. Home owners, unable to pay taxes or raise money for food, were likewise refused relief. Several instances were cited of women owning a building full of jobless tenants on relief. The tenants could pay no rent and so the women's income was reduced to zero, but still no relief was given.

Doctors Plan for Sickness Insurance

HAMILTON, Can.—A movement among Ontario medical men to cooperate in organizing a form of sickness insurance which would obviate the payment of medical fees by those who could not afford them is being started. The plan would include a fund for the purpose of covering doctors' fees and would be subscribed to by all classes of the public.

Heads Brooklyn Forum Brownsville District

Minnie Weisberg, famous Jimmie Higgins (or Jennie Higgins) of Brownsville, Brooklyn, has been placed in charge of boosting the Brooklyn Forum 1,000 Membership Drive in her district. The Brooklyn Forum will open in the middle of November, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, with a musical concert of outstanding artists.

The Brownsville district has been sub-divided and a group of competent comrades have been placed in charge under the leadership of Comrade Weisberg. Other districts in Brooklyn are being organized under similar plans.

Building Industry Blackens the Hope For Panic's End

One of the blackest clouds on the horizon of those who look for an end of the business and employment crisis is the prospect for the building industry, writes Frank L. Palmer, of the Federated Press.

Normally building is one of the largest industries in the country and affects an amazing number of related businesses, he continues. Because of the fact that bids are asked well in advance of construction, later contracts are awarded, then permits are issued and still later construction is carried out, the industry gives a very important indication of the future course of business.

Figures released by the New York Building Congress show both for the important metropolitan district and for the country as a whole just what those prospects are. In brief, contracts awarded in the first half of 1932 are down 80 per cent in New York City, 77 per cent in the metropolitan district and 66 per cent for 37 eastern states. These losses are recorded from the panic year, 1931, it must be remembered.

The figures mean that the building industry will be dragging along at a point very close to complete stagnation for the next six months to a year. They mean that building will compare with steel, which is operating at 15 per cent of capacity, or with automobile-making, which is operating at less than 20 per cent, to mention but two of America's once great industries.

The figures blast some delusions widely held as effectively as they do hopes of an upturn. Public works construction is not averting a worse panic, as government officials would like us to believe. Public works construction for 37 states is down 63 per cent as compared with the general average drop of 66 per cent. In the New York area, public works construction is down 70 per cent.

Nor are the public utilities rushing into the breach, as their carefully worded publicity would have us believe. For 37 states their building dropped 79 per cent these six months and for the metropolitan area, 86 per cent—to figures so small as to be hardly believable for an industry so little affected by the depression as utilities. Their dividends are down but 16 per cent in comparison.

NEW LEADER FORUM

THE DOLE TO POLITICIANS

By John Panzer

It was a pleasant surprise to read the article, "End the Dole to Politicians." I have been an advocate of consolidation and annexation for several years. When I rejoined the Socialist party about four years ago and brought the subject up, the comrades thought I was getting conservative, despite my 17 years of I. W. W. background. Around Detroit are about 40 small towns which should become a part of the city. The big factories located there should pay taxes to Detroit. They are largely responsible for the big burden the Detroit Welfare Department has to carry.

In Royal Oak Township, where I lived for seven years, they had about five villages and three cities and 11 school districts. Many proletarians with itching palms were elected to some small offices and they remained safe, sane, and conservative, because they had these jobs.

I do not believe in the Detroit Real Estate Board's plan to abolish all townships in Michigan, because in some farming districts they function without any great expense, but I do believe in a municipal bureau such as the Province of Ontario has, for the purpose of taking steps to bring about consolidations of school districts, villages, cities, townships and counties. If we are to become a political party, Socialists should study the working of local governments. Thanks for the article.

Detroit, Mich.

HERO WORSHIP

By L. Zetlin

I read B. Blumenberg's criticism of Heywood Broun, who was swept off his feet at the Democratic convention in Chicago by the enthusiasts of Al Smith. I agree with this criticism, but I think the proper place for it would be at any assembly where the party members would have an opportunity to be strongly impressed with the necessity of discarding hero worship of any new intellectual who joins our party, and then, before this comrade becomes a fully convinced Socialist, he joins in such enthusiasm. Our experience with this in the past should be well remembered.

I do not agree with B. Blumenberg

that Broun should not be a member of our party. On the contrary, we should welcome any one who desires to learn Marxian Socialism and become a convinced Socialist.

It is our fault that we worship new comers before we are convinced that they are really converted to Socialism. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE LIQUOR PLANK

Two more letters have been received which oppose the proposed liquor plank in the party platform. One is from J. C. Gitz of New Orleans and the other from Henry J. Cox, Bergen County, N. J. The referendum closes July 25 and nothing new would be accomplished by publishing these letters.

Depression Solved!

By Irwin Haas

The effects of the depression are so many and wide that it is only because of the peculiarity of this case that I write about it. It truly is rugged individualism finding a way out of the depression.

Before the depression, a friend of mine was a cutter of caps, whose most ardent desire was some day to be rich. He tried everything, gambling, going into business on his own, and inventions. He even tried saving for a week or so. But the gods were adamant. Then came the depression.

A few weeks ago, this was the situation. He had been out of work for a number of months. He owed various people about \$200. He was desperate. The thought of prosperity no longer entranced him. "A worker always had it rotten, even during prosperity," he mused. "Maybe he could go to the movies a little more to dope up his miseries. But he always had to worry about his rent and the doctor."

His solution was simple, although a bit old fashioned. He registered at a marriage-broker's and now he is engaged to \$3,000. The woman is, of course, much older than he is, and they have as much in common as a buzzard and a dog guarding his dead master.

Which shows that America is still the land of equal opportunity for all who work hard and save, and who don't talk back to traffic cops.

Helping Build Party and Paper

Branches and members desiring literature for distribution may have some comparatively recent copies of **THE NEW LEADER** free of charge. All of the issues offered contain timely campaign material and are just the thing for house-to-house distribution.

Allin Depew, of Watervliet, continues hammering away for the Socialist Party and **THE NEW LEADER**. He comes to bat again with an order for 50 copies to be sold at open air meetings.

"More power to the loyal comrades who are getting out **THE NEW LEADER**," writes D. M. McCallister, Literature Agent of Local Marion, Ind. "The paper is getting better with each succeeding issue."

NOT BY BREAD ALONE

"The \$27 a month received as a pension must provide for a disabled partner as well as myself. However, I do want **THE NEW LEADER** and so enclose renewal. Fraternally—yes, and **HOPEFULLY** ours, F. L. King.

John D. Ortilip, Pennsylvania, sends in \$5 for subs.

Ray Newkirk of Utica sends in a couple of subs. He is confident that after he gets in touch with the names on the enrollment lists our circulation will be on the upgrade.

"**THE NEW LEADER** is excellent and I will be its booster as long as I am able to rustle up the price of a subscription," says August Gratz of Cal., as he sends in a renewal.

Norman R. Veenstra, Chicago, says: "In reading **THE NEW LEADER**, I have really discovered a publication. Find \$3 enclosed for subs."

WESTCHESTER SOCIALISTS LEAD!

In New York State, Westchester County Socialists are determined to lead all other organizations in circulating **THE NEW LEADER**. Carl Parsons is the dynamo in that county and his plans for the party and the New Leader make us dizzy. Last week the county took 500 copies, New Rochelle alone taking 400 copies of this issue. Comrade Parsons warns us that the county will soon be ordering a thousand copies each week. He says it is easy, as the masses are hungry for the paper once they see a copy and come back for more.

Are you doing **YOUR** share? Don't let any occasion go by without boosting your paper!

John Hegeman, up in Saratoga County, N. Y., is a new worker for The New Leader. He and other comrades will circulate the Leader and the Citizen and hold meetings with the aid of comrades in the capital district. Three street meetings are arranged for Mechanicville, where all the banks are "busted." That town has the notoriety of having jailed some workers in the 'thirties for a "conspiracy" in organizing carpet weavers into a union.

One of the old standbys in pushing circulation is James T. McRoy. He writes: "**THE NEW LEADER** is very much improved. My congratulations."

Tamiment's Weekend Fare

Camp Tamiment after a week of brilliant spectacles and of heated symposia on modern art, sponsored by the artists publishing "Americana," the magazine of satirical art, continued its artistic offerings with an interesting musical week-end. The Russian Moscow Vocal Ensemble of Michael Mishin presented a program of unusual attraction.

This week-end will be distinguished by a program of music and dancing of which Gluck-Sandor and Felicia Sorel are the outstanding artists. One of the first recitals of this now famous dancing group was given at the Rand School several years ago.

The chief athletic event of the summer is the coming Tournament Week, the first week in August, in which competitions in all sports are rewarded by prizes, trophies, and a cup presented to the all-around winner.

Algernon Lee, president of the Rand School, is the current speaker in the camp's lecture course.

Musical Weekends At Unity House

Cantor Josef Josenblatt, Moshe Rudinov, cantor of Temple Emanuel and Philadelphia Opera Company, James Wolfe, of the Metropolitan Opera, Labar Freed, famous Yiddish actor, and a Russian bazaar are the features for the coming week-ends in a series of programs arranged by Unity House. In spite of the general business depression and the effect that it has upon summer hotels, the summer home of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and a vacation place of radicals and socialists, is still maintaining its regular clientele. Through its chairman, Mr. Isadore Nagler, has announced a reduction in the week-end rates commencing this week-end. The rates are \$4.50 per day; \$4 to members of outside unions; \$3.50 to members of the I.L.G.W.U.

Mayor Hoan to Campaign Nationally

Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, will be available for ten campaign meetings October 1-10, the Socialist campaign committee announces. Organizations wishing Comrade Hoan as a speaker should get in touch immediately with the committee, 549 Randolph street, Chicago.

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QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Readers of The New Leader are requested to confine their questions as nearly as possible to labor, Socialist, economic and related questions. Sign all inquiries with your full name and address, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith. Anonymous inquiries will be ignored.

Communist Allegations

Whereas, Robert Whitaker and other Communists have made public utterance that Socialists in power nationally are unable to function, citing the recent English and German cases and stating that these are due to the inherent contradiction involved in having to continue an existing government and so having to "betray the working class" While attempting to install Socialism:

Be it resolved, That the South Park branch of Los Angeles, Calif., earnestly solicits the help of the national leaders of the Socialist Party to answer these allegations. It requests that Upton Sinclair, Norman Thomas and James Oneal answer the Communists on this point through the columns of the New Leader, if they have not already done so.

R. W. ANDERSON, Secretary, South Park Branch, Los Angeles, Calif.

A.—The above resolution, passed some time ago, was mislaid and has just come to light. By this time the members of this branch understand that the campaign of Communist falsehoods is nationwide. We regret having to use our valuable space for such matter, but it is a duty that we cannot shirk.

It is obvious to any person acquainted with the movement in Great Britain that the Labor Party never did have power. On the other hand, we have freely admitted in The New Leader that what small measure of power it did have was not used by MacDonald in the best interests of the working class. But the members learned from their experience and refused to follow MacDonald in a course that would have destroyed the Labor Party itself. Our London correspondent, Fred Hender-

son, has contributed informing articles on the British situation as it has unfolded in recent years.

In Germany the Communists for years have followed a policy of fomenting almost civil war in the ranks of workers and have often co-operated with the deadly enemy of the working class, the Hitler Fascists. Mr. Whitaker, we understand, is a parlor Bolshevik, a sniper on the sidelines, not a member of the Communist Party, yet passing on the "news" that appears in its organs. In The New Leader of May 7 we reviewed the situation in Germany in the post-war period. Our comrades should consult that issue for material to refute the assertions of Whitaker and others.

Note the article in this issue on Foster and file all such material for use when it becomes necessary.

The Negro Vote

Charles Hogerman, Philadelphia. —No, we are not trying to "imitate the Communists" in nominating Frank Crosswaith for Lieutenant-Governor or trying to get what you call the "nigger vote." We have nominated colored men before on the Socialist ticket in this and other states. We nominated them over and over again before there was any Communist movement in this country. We nominate them not because they are Negroes but because they represent the Socialist Party and what it stands for. If you are a worker, you should be ashamed of your letter. Apparently you would degrade and oppress a fellow being because of his color, but you would object to like treatment for yourself. Your view can never be reconciled with Socialism, which represents the solidarity of all workers.

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Joe Would Dramatize Class Struggle But He Forgets Education

By Autolyceus

"YOU Socialists are tame," said Joe as he met Bill returning from a Socialist meeting. "What we want is to dramatize Socialist propaganda. Look at the Communists and the publicity they get. The Socialists should pep up."

"Well, we don't want to be lost in the shuffle," Bill replied, "but you, like Josh Billings' mule, know a few things that aren't so. You're like those workers who are impressed by the big circuses of the Gold Dust twin parties. They dramatize, all right, but it doesn't follow that a working class movement must also clown in order to build a party."

Joe's temperature rose: "That's it; stand aside while the Communists get the spotlight. Why can't the Socialists learn new tactics?"

"Where did you get that 'new' stuff?" asked Bill. "It's old in this country, so old that it has gathered moss. It was the New Socialism about twenty years ago when quite a number of party members were talking of 'direct action,' of baiting the police and dramatizing struggles."

"That New Socialism," continued Bill, "had its literature and its speakers. The curious thing about these dramatizers was that when the United States entered the World War most of them left the party and found satisfaction in the camp of Woodrow Wilson. They wanted the spotlight and when it was turned on them they were wrapped in the folds of the American flag side by side with agents of the enemy class. There is a difference between thinking and mere dramatizing."

Joe was red with heat but with caution he inquired, "What a' you talking about, anyway? Don't you believe in big demonstrations?"

"Sure," said Bill. "What I'm getting at is that dramatizing is likely to be clowning. The old I. W. W. tested it for fifteen years and where are they now? They baited the police and provoked struggles when there was no occasion for it in the belief that they would get members. They didn't get them."

"Oh, yes," answered Joe. "You favor demonstrations and you don't favor 'em. What're you talking about, anyway? If it's the I. W. W. or the Communists you don't want their demonstrations; if it's the Socialists, you want 'em. Fine logic; I'll say."

"Get this through your bean," said Bill earnestly. "The I. W. W. dramatized for years and never replaced the old unions. The Communists have been dramatizing for thirteen years and they have not built a movement. They have even split into four groups and have been dramatizing fights with each other. So two movements have been dramatizing for nearly thirty years and the results are little or nothing."

"But you also favor dramatizing," shouted the puzzled Joe.

"We do," Bill answered, "but Socialists do not favor dramatizing for the sake of dramatizing. We want an educated, informed and disciplined working class that will demonstrate on occasions when big and vital issues concerning the workers are at stake. Acting like hooligans is not education; it more often gives an excuse for reaction against all organizations of workers. Hooliganism leads many workers into an ambush without accomplishing anything for themselves. It invites adventurers and police spies and the police spy will, as a rule, be more hooligan than the innocent hooligans."

"What's all that got to do with the New Socialism you mentioned awhile ago?" Joe asked.

"The New Socialism," continued Bill, "was very close to syndicalism and its so-called new tactics. Its supporters talked of 'direct action' and of 'sabotage.' Syndicalists wanted to take a direct course to power and minimized political action. They didn't understand that what appeared to be an indirect course is often the most direct one to realize an aim. An ignorant savage would put his shoulder to a great rock and try to remove it. He would fail. The civilized man would get a crow-bar and with it do what a dozen savages could not do. That is the difference between knowledge and numbers."

"Then there was the idea of sabotage," continued Bill. "A waiter in a restaurant was supposed to commit a revolutionary act if he spat in the soup while serving a customer. He might injure the boss but could he help his class by this vandalism? The New Socialism said that he could. The real Socialists said that he could not and that the low ethics of furtive sabotage would eventually turn against organized workers. When so many of the leaders of the New Socialism became patriotic during the World War it was seen that their thinking was very shallow."

"Well, let's see where we started," said Joe. "I said that you Socialists are tame and I'm not yet convinced that you're right."

"Supporters of the New Socialism said that and then the World War came," Bill replied, "and the untamed New Socialists became tame. Nothing can take the place of education in Socialist fundamentals," said Bill as they parted.

By Aaron Levenstein

FICKLE FOSTER

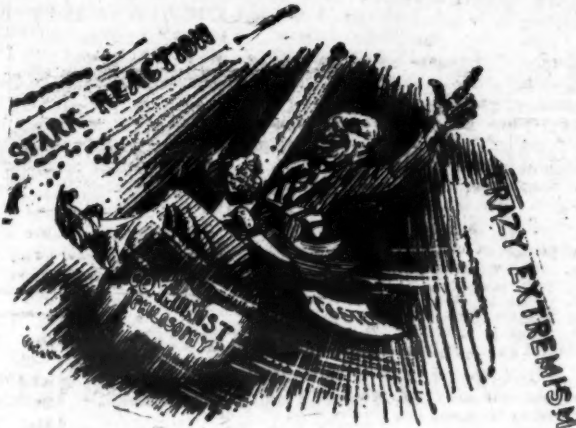
Communist leader swings back and forth, as wind from Washington or Moscow listeth—today's "philosophy is tomorrow's folly; yesterday's scoop today's sin

EXTREME revolutionary phraseology does not always result in the extreme of revolutionary conduct. The record of William "Zig-Zag" Foster shows a revolutionary pendulum swinging in time of crisis from a bold radicalism to a cautious conservatism. Foster stands today as the Presidential candidate of the Communist party. He and his organization have been loud in criticism of

The history of Foster's war-time activity was described by Foster himself when he appeared before the Senatorial Committee on Education and Labor which investigated the A. F. of L. strike in the steel industry, in pursuance of Senate resolution 202, of the 66th Congress. The reader will find his testimony on pages 380 to 492.

"I Dare Say"

Foster was now associated with Samuel Gompers, and discussing



the Socialist Party's war record. The war activity of leading Socialists and Communists constitutes a study in contrasts. Mr. Foster in particular should be of interest to workers who want to know how reliable certain Communists are in a time of crisis.

It will be remembered that Mr. Foster was at one time a member of the Socialist party and that he gave up his membership because in his view the Socialist Party was not radical enough. In 1911, a few years after his departure from Socialist ranks, Mr. Foster wrote a book, the pages of which are an early edition of the Daily Worker and other modern Communist publications. In 1911, the lips of Mr. Foster were already familiar with the phrase, "labor faker." Mr. Foster was already convinced that the true revolutionist "is as unscrupulous in his choice of weapons to fight his every day battles as for his final struggles with capitalism. He allows no consideration of 'legality,' 'religion,' 'patriotism,' 'honor,' 'duty,' etc., to stand in the way of his adoption of effective tactics. The only sentiment he knows is loyalty to the interests of the working class. He is in utter revolt against capitalism in all its phases. His lawless course often lands him in jail, but he is so fired by revolutionary enthusiasm that jails, or even death, have no terrors for him."

A Transfer of Bugles

Thus Mr. Foster proclaimed his "revolutionary enthusiasm" with a fanfare of bugles.

The picture of Mr. Foster during the World War is quite different; hardly the spectacle of one "in utter revolt against capitalism in all its phases." The dark days of the war which saw Socialists imprisoned by the dozens, lynched and assaulted for their opposition to the Capitalist slaughter, which found wobblers and Socialists persecuted because of their loyalty to the working class, looked out on an altogether new William Z. Foster. He who had screamed "labor-faker" and who had advocated a revolutionary dual-unionism now saw the light of pure and simple trade unionism and was engaged in what must be conceded as a genuine effort to assist the American Federation of Labor.

his relations with the A. F. of L. Foster said: "I might have certain ideas—I dare say that President Gompers does not agree with the American Federation of Labor in all its details, because he is only one, although a very influential one, and there are features that I do not agree with; but in my work in the Federation I have religiously and scrupulously avoided presenting any ideas that departed in the remotest from the established customs and principles of the American Federation of Labor. For this reason: that I think the method and system being pursued by the American Federation of Labor are those best calculated to improve the lot of American workingmen." (p. 391).

Foster's attitude on the war has been explicitly described by Foster himself. We leave his words, as found on page 398 and those following in the official record, without further comment; they speak for themselves. The following is the colloquy between Senator Walsh and William Z. Foster:

Senator Walsh—What was your attitude toward this country during the war? I would just like to ask that question for the record. I assume of course that every American citizen has been loyal.

Mr. Foster—My attitude toward the war was that it must be won at all costs.

Foster the Patriot

Senator Walsh—Some reference was made by Mr. Fitzpatrick about your purchasing bonds or your subscribing to some campaign fund. Do you mind telling the committee just what you did personally in that direction?

Mr. Foster—Well, I did the same as everyone else.

Senator Walsh—What was that?

Mr. Foster—I bought my share, what I figured I was able to afford, and in our union we did our best to help make the loans a success.

Senator Walsh—Did you make speeches?

Mr. Foster—Yes, sir.

Senator Walsh—How many?

Mr. Foster—Oh, dozens of them. Senator Walsh—I would like you, for the sake of the record, to tell us how many speeches you

(Continued on Page Seven)

THE CHATTERBOX

Maybe They're Afraid They Know the Answers; Beer Worries Breadless

By S. A. DeWitt

IT WAS time for questions. For an hour, I had held forth on the narrow corner of 18th avenue and 122nd street, College Point. Over two hundred men and women, workers one and all, had listened patiently, and I dare say with deep interest. So, when we had managed to dispose of a hundred New Leaders and several pamphlets, questions were in order.

A timid silence greeted my request. Usually, one of the comrades starts things going with a stock question on what would happen on this or that subject under a Socialist system.

This time, for experimental purpose, I had requested that no such procedure take place when questions were called for. I was anxious to gauge what effect a course of six lectures on successive Saturday nights had had upon my audience.

Afraid to Ask Questions

Scientific explanation might furnish us all with the definite reasons why the depressed and oppressed workers in a small factory community are so afraid to ask questions at a Socialist meeting. The old inferiority complex bogie is always present. Then there is always the chance that the boss is around, or the factory stool pigeon is snooping about. I was understanding, and was about to ask questions of myself.

Then a voice from the side piped up, "Mr. Speaker, what is the Socialist position on prohibition . . . ?" He was short, stodgy, florid faced and white collared. He stood in contrast to the workshipped folks about him.

"Brother, we are not much good on that subject! Beer is just a little foreign to our ways of thinking," I replied cajolingly. "Try us on bread and butter, on clothing and homes and education, on milk for the children and health and happiness for the people. We specialize on these matters. But as for beer, we leave that to the capitalist parties to bandy. Booze and boodle are their specialties. And when children cry for milk, and workers ask for bread and meat, they promise light wires and beers—and that settles everything as far as they are concerned. No, sir, we do not consider repeal of the 18th amendment as moot to the nation's woes. Our troubles lie much deeper, and our concern is with feeding, housing, employing and making happy one hundred and twenty millions of 'mericans. . . ."

How About Personal Liberty?

My reply did not suit the interrogator . . . "But what about personal liberty?"

"As for personal liberty, I hold with you, sir, that the law makers had no right under our constitution to take beer and booze away from those as want to drink themselves to death, or just want an occasional bracer . . . But to me the loss of that liberty is ridiculously unimportant against the perpetual slavery in which the worker finds himself under this system. Every right guaranteed him by our laws is constantly violated by the bosses and their political hirelings. Judges have taken unto themselves the right to break strikes, to suppress free speech and free press. Police have taken unto themselves the right to punish the workers on the picket lines, acting as judge, jury and prosecutor, as the whim suits them. Factories are closed in the faces of the workers, and jobs they have held for years and served well have been taken away, and they are left only the liberty to starve amidst the plenty they themselves have created . . . Liberty, brother,—the only liberty left us is the freedom to commit suicide, provided no one is around to prevent us . . ."

All of which was just by the way with my questioner . . . "But won't we get prosperity back, with beer and breweries and people put to work . . . ?"

Bootleggers Gotta Live, Too!

Still patient, I replied, "Well, we might put some one hundred thousand old brewing experts back to work, and start some breweries going, but what about the hundreds of thousands now employed in soft drinks, ice cream and sundry such industries that have been flourishing ever since the passing of prohibition? These industries would suffer and many thousands of workers would be thrown out of their jobs. So what would be temporary prosperity in one case would bring simultaneous disaster in another. That's not bringing prosperity, brother. It is just spreading the depression about a little more evenly. And the worker suffers always. And then what would happen with the bootleggers? Over half a million of them alone? What occupation would you suggest for them, once prohibition is repealed?"

The last remark found the crowd laughing quietly. . . . My questioner was still thirsty for his beer . . . And by that time, a generous stein of Bock or Pilsener would have worked wonders with my own parched throat.

Lo, the Poor Fish! He's About to Be Landed; Old-Party Promises the Bait He's Handed

PITY the poor fish! They're about to be hooked. Both old parties are launching their campaigns. Roosevelt went sailing in his



yawl, Myth II. (Myth I is the Myth of the Forgotten Man. But what, pray, is Myth II?). And Hoover plans to angle in the Rapidan.

The big issue between Hoover and Roosevelt is, how to hook the poor fish. There are fly fishing and work fishing. This may be an important issue to the fishermen. But I can't see why the poor fish should get excited about the question of how they're to be hooked.

To hook a fish, you must have a line. The hunger for the fish, the easier to get your hook into his mouth. If there were worms and flies at the bottom of the sea, there'd be no more fishing. The poor fish does not control the necessities of life. The poor fish!

The Democrats pack their sardines boneless and skinless in olive oil and the Republicans smoke their salmon, but it's just one more dish of a grand feast for His Majesty the Capitalist.

The poor fish can get oxygen out of water, but they can't get a thought out of their brains. The poor fish are the greatest swimmers in the world,—and the greatest dunces. Fish are said to be good brain food. You never find a poor fish with a brain that has had any wear.

There's nothing a fish likes better than a promise. Stick out a promise before a fish, and the poor thing will open its mouth to bite. Then the hook is in, and all that's needed is a little salt and pepper in the pot. Worms or flies—Democratic or Republican promises—it doesn't make much difference when the poor fish are biting.

Fishing is the sport that requires patience and alertness. A fellow must be able to send out his line and sit by for hours and hours, doing nothing. But when he feels a bite, he must be quick to seize his opportunity.

Herbert Hoover, reputed to be a splendid fisherman, pursued fish tactics in dealing with the depression. He held out his line about "rugged in-

dividualism" and sat by for years in utter complacency. But if times should get better, he'd be alert enough about hauling in his line and claiming the credit.

Roosevelt should go to sea more often to learn how to fish. He's good enough when the fish are gullible. But he keeps on pulling his line in and out, and he changes it too often. He'll scare the poor fish.

Four years ago, Hoover baited his hook with the full dinner pail. This year, he astutely reckons, the fish have been so hungry that they'll bite at anything.

Roosevelt, feeling his inexperience, has called in some famous old anglers to help him cast his line. Barney Baruch the other day advised Roosevelt not to disturb the waters too often. Baruch advised Roosevelt not to make more than six speeches during the campaign.

Barney figured that seven speeches would be enough to scare away all the fish in the Roosevelt waters.

When an old party politician tells the poor fish that he wants to "serve the people," he means that he'll serve them on a platter in lemon-butter sauce to the capitalists of the nation.

There are all kinds of fish, and there are a variety of methods for catching. But the poorest variety is the fish that's scooped up by the millions in a net. This type of fish is not even offered any bait.

Laws have been passed to regulate net fishing. It is feared that this wholesale scooping up of fish may deplete the supply. The law, of course, does not recognize the right of fish to live for themselves. But it seeks to insure the permanency of fishing for the fishermen. It is said that Calvin Coolidge used to make speeches to his fish about how the Republican Party protects them from being wiped out.

Millions upon millions of fish live in the waters and depend upon them for their livelihood. But along come a few fishermen and take possession. How alike are the laws of sea and land!

Fish exist to be fished, just as the workers exist to be worked. There are two forms of life at sea. There are the gsh, and then, there are the fishermen. You're either at one end of the line or the other. As long as the fish are willing to be fished, this will be a fishy world.

Nowhere is there more clannishness than among fish. The fisherman has to acknowledge these distinctions. The poor fish are caught in a net, but the fish who owns a little grocery store has to be offered bait; and the fish who has a bank account has to be struggled with. But they're all fish to the big fisherman.

There's no better preparation for a political campaign, says Hoover, than a fishing trip.

By Mayor Daniel W. Hoan

"The Milwaukee Miracle"

city's fame rests on investigation of experts on municipal government, not on self-laudation—old parties chief obstacle to progress

A recent number of "The Nation" carried an article by Mauritz A. Hallgren on Milwaukee implying the existence of a coalition between Socialists and capitalist politicians in that city. This and other assertions were referred to Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, whose answer may be read below.

Some months ago this same Hallgren, in an article on the strike of the miners in the Pittsburgh area of Pennsylvania, alleged that the Socialist miners' relief organization, headed by Sarah Limbach, state secretary of the party, did not extend relief to non-Socialists. In spite of Comrade Limbach's vigorous denial in a letter to "The Nation," the editor of "The Nation" continued to support Hallgren in writing to a reader of The New Leader who protested against the Hallgren article.—Editor.

SEVERAL months ago, in response to a request from a magazine editor, I wrote an article citing the more important reasons for Milwaukee's widespread fame. I quoted from an article written by James O'Donnell Bennett, nationally known journalist and author, who concluded a series of articles about Milwaukee with the observation:

"I don't know of another large American city that sets more good examples in the administration of justice and the thrifty management of its affairs. Milwaukee has character and a conscience that makes its character function."

I then referred to an article in Collier's in which W. G. Shepherd lauded Milwaukee's freedom from organized crime and corruption, the efficiency of its police department and the excellence of its administration of justice. He emphasized the fact that Milwaukee has the lowest burglary and auto theft insurance rates in the country, amounting to \$15.13 per thousand as compared with \$55 in Kansas City. In this connection I quoted from the report of the Wickersham Commission, which found that "no other city" has a record like Milwaukee's. Another source quoted was a book by Dr. Mabel Walker, of Johns Hopkins University, analyzing the serviceability of municipal governments.

I then approached the subject of municipal finances with the following observation:

"Miracle" Disclaimed by Hoan
"The recent nation-wide and even international publicity which Milwaukee received because of its excellent financial condition is a striking commentary on the collapse of municipal government in such large cities as Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, and many others, large and small. Because many of these cities are floundering in a morass of corruption and financial chaos, because they have been fooling the people with 'low taxes' and then borrowing from banks to make up the budget deficiency, because the banks now hesitate and in some cases refuse to make further loans, with the result that the borrowing habit is choking the cities to death, Milwaukee's healthy financial condition appears to be almost miraculous by contrast."

"THERE REALLY IS NOTHING MIRACULOUS ABOUT IT. Our financial program was not conceived and put into effect overnight; it took 20 years of constant substitute policies and methods consistent with honest, efficient, and thrifty management. Today, while other cities are in financial difficulties, Milwaukee's city government is relatively in excellent shape."

Now comes Mauritz A. Hall-

gren and writes to "The Nation" that "Socialists should learn not to exaggerate." He tries to convey the impression that "the Milwaukee Miracle" is a soap bubble blown by Milwaukee Socialists, and he proceeds to "puncture" it and show that there really is nothing to it.

He marshals to his defense an array of big figures to demonstrate an apparent discrepancy, and then, unguardedly, admits that an "enterprising reporter" . . . started the publicity boom, by confusing a cash balance in the bank with an unspent surplus of budget appropriations for 1931, amounting to \$2,300,000.

There are better judges of Milwaukee's financial condition than newspaper reporters and magazine writers. Hard-hearted and coolly calculating bond experts have rendered their judgment that Milwaukee has the best financial credit of any large city in the country.

Milwaukee's fame does not rest on self-laudation. It is founded on authoritative pronouncements of competent students of government that Milwaukee not only is financially sound, but it leads in health service, police protection, fire protection, fire prevention, playground development, vocational education, social centers, harbor development, sewage disposal, and in various other phases of municipal administration.

No Help from Old Parties
Even Mr. Hallgren admits that Milwaukee Socialists "are really showing that they can turn out a workman-like job in giving a large American city a decent and efficient government." He is grossly in error, however, in attributing this partly to the "help of a coalition of Republicans and Democrats," which, as everyone conversant with Milwaukee conditions knows, has been the biggest stumbling block to our municipal progress.

THE BRAY of THE WEEK



Bad Times? These Are Good Times—For Your Souls!

"These are good times we have passed through, good times for the development of the souls, the personalities of men," the Rev. Henry C. Offerman said last Sunday in his sermon at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Henry street and Second place, Brooklyn.

"Examine the souls of the world's civilized peoples today and they will be evident as much stronger, much brighter, much more wholesome, much better souls than the crop of souls three years ago," he said. "We have been sharpened, strengthened, deepened and gained in courage and hope in the last few years."

FICKLE FOSTER

(Continued from Page Six)

made, what time you devoted, and what money you expended, for bonds, for the Red Cross or for any other purpose?

Mr. Foster—Well, I think I bought either \$450 or \$500 worth of bonds during the war. I cannot say exactly.

Senator Walsh—You made speeches for the sale of bonds?

Mr. Foster—We carried on a regular campaign in our organization in the stock yards.

The Communist party in this campaign can boast that its Vice-Presidential candidate served as a soldier in the Capitalist World War. We are aware that he, like millions of others, was a misled worker. But on the other hand, when the draft came, Socialists refused to register, went to jail because they were conscientious objectors. How did William Z. Foster escape the draft? Page 4C3 of the Record reveals this testimony.

Is He Sincere?

Senator McKellar—Speaking of the war, what is your age?

Mr. Foster—39.

Senator McKellar—Were you drafted?

Mr. Foster—Yes, sir. That is, I was in the last draft. I was not drafted.

Senator McKellar—Were you

mustered into service?

Mr. Foster—No, sir.

Senator McKellar—Why not?

Mr. Foster—Because I was married.

Senator McKellar—You claimed exemption on the ground that you were married?

Mr. Foster—Yes, sir.

Mr. Foster may be thoroughly sincere today but it is a highly doubtful sincerity which can attack the Socialist party of America on its war record. While he was selling Liberty Bonds in the unions, Socialists were agitating against the war. Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor in 1917, publicly refused to buy Liberty Bonds. Victor Berger, Socialist Congressman from Milwaukee, was sentenced to twenty years imprisonment for opposition to the war. In New York State five Socialist Assemblymen in 1920 (Waldman, Solomon, Claessens, DeWitt, Orr) were illegally expelled from the Legislature because of their anti-war records. And Eugene Victor Debs ran on the Socialist ticket for President of the United States while still wearing prison garb in Atlanta penitentiary because he had spoken against the war.

The record speaks. Let the workers of America study that record carefully.

Harlem Branch Honors Crosswaith

The Socialists of the 19-21st A. D. Harlem Branch, under the guidance of Assistant Organizer Arthur C. Parker, extended to Frank R. Crosswaith a testimonial and reception in honor of his fortieth birthday and eighteen years of service to the party. The affair was a fine success, many comrades, unable to attend because of out-of-town meetings and other previous engagements, sending in greetings.

Comrade Parker led in the singing of "The Red Flag." Thomas D. Emptage read letters and telegrams of congratulation from Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, Mayor Hoan, James O'Neal, August Claessens, Harry Laidler, John Haynes Holmes, Clarence Senior, Jack Herling and others.

Julius Gerber, beloved party veteran, made the first stirring address. Comrade Polikoff, of the United Hebrew Trades, brought the sincere felicitations of the Jewish trade unionists. Other speakers were Jane Tate, of the Miner's Relief Committee of Pittsburgh; George Schuyler, Socialist writer and lecturer, and Hilary Tait, of the Harlem Mechanics' Association. Comrade Crosswaith made a speech of deep appreciation and thanks, ending his talk with an eloquent appeal for new members.

Socialism in Their Time!

Y. P. S. L. IN NATIONAL CONVENTION

CLEVELAND. — Plans for carrying the message of Socialism to the youth of America in mill and mine and shop, in office and schoolroom, on the farms and in the slums, will be hammered out at the national convention of the Young Peoples Socialist League of America, which starts its sessions here on Friday, July 22nd, and will last until Sunday. The 400 delegates will be welcomed at the opening meeting at the Workmen's Center, 3467 East 147th street, where all the sessions will be held.

Hy Fish of Cleveland, hitch-hiking national organizer of the league, will give the welcoming address, and Julius J. Umansky of New York, national chairman, will give the keynote address. A conference on organization methods takes place Friday afternoon. The convention will be novel in more ways than one. Delegates, instead of arriving in Pullmans and staying in hotels, will hike, hitch-hike, come in rickety Fords, or "ride the rods." They will be put up in the homes of the local members. A communal kitchen is being organized so that all the visitors can eat together at a minimum cost.

Delegates will represent groups of young workers from the canneries in the West, the textile mills in the South and the Northeast, the coal mines in the East and Midwest, and the garment shops in the East. College and farm communities will also send their quota.

The Young People's Socialist League has over 100 branches throughout the country and Can-

young workers and students, from all over country, meeting in Cleveland; plan to carry message of Socialism to youth of nation.

ada. Their purpose, as stated in their constitution, is "To organize young people for the purpose of enabling them better to understand capitalist society, of training them in the principles of international Socialism, of assisting in the work of Socialist propaganda and political activity, of providing means for intellectual and physical development, and of becoming a center for social interest." The organization is considered the young people's division of the Socialist party, and the members plan to be extremely active in the

present presidential campaign to mass "a huge protest vote against the two old parties of capitalism," as one of the early delegates put it, and to help build the Socialist movement.

In the past year, George A. Smerkin of Chicago, national secretary of the Y. P. S. L., reported that the young Socialists have participated in more than a score of industrial strikes for better conditions for the workers. "We have grown so rapidly in the past year," he said, "that we will have to go through a complete reor-

Elaborate Picnic Program At Ulmer Park, July 30th

TREMENDOUS interest is being shown in all sections of the Socialist and labor movements in the grand picnic and send-off to Thomas and Maurer, which is scheduled for Saturday, July 30, at Ulmer Park, 25th and Cropsey avenues, Brooklyn. All indications point to a turnout of 25,000 or more. More than 200 organizations, representing every phase of the movement, are cooperating.

In addition to a program of brief addresses by the Socialist party standard bearers, other speakers will include Louis Waldman, candidate for Governor of New York, and his running mate, Frank R. Crosswath, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Charles Solomon, candidate for U. S. Senator. The program following these addresses will include some of Amer-

ica's most famous stars of the stage.

The following Broadway stars will appear: Fred Keating, famous magician, and humorist; Adelaide Hall, star of "Black Birds"; Ted Healy, comedian, and Phil Baker of musical comedy fame. Heywood Brown will act as master of ceremonies.

Other interesting features will be a special program of folk dances and music given by the following Finnish artists: Finnish Accordion Quartet, Finlandia Four, Radio Quartet, and Miss Saimi Newland, soprano, who will sing folk songs as well as opera selections.

Other features are an all-star soccer game between the Manhattan and Union City at 3 p. m. Continuous dancing supplied by two large dance bands will keep the young folks happy, and an open air movie show featuring two fine classic Charlie Chaplin comedies, and other pictures will be shown in the evening, including "Socialist and Labor Sports Olympic of 1931," an imported German picture produced by the Social Democratic party.

The many interesting and colorful features arranged for this occasion are too numerous to give

Boston Socialists Protest Deporting Of Edith Berkman

BOSTON.—The local organization of the Socialist Party has adopted ringing resolutions against the arrest more than a year ago of Edith Berkman upon a telegraphic warrant while she was helping in a strike of textile workers at Lawrence against a wage cut and speeding up of the workers.

Citing this fact, the resolution points out that the textile workers are now laboring for starvation wages, that the hearing of Miss Berkman before the Immigration Board was conducted without the safeguards of the common law, and that immigration regulations jeopardize free assemblage and intimidate organized workers.

The Socialists roundly protest against the nullification of common law safeguards and the setting up of arbitrary tribunals in such cases. They have sent the resolution to the U. S. Senators of the State urging that they help obtain the release of Miss Berkman and support legislation that will prevent a repetition of this arbitrary procedure. They also urge the defeat of the Dies Bill, a reactionary measure aimed at alien workers.

The deportation to Poland of Edith Berkman, radical labor organizer, was stayed by Justice Brandeis of the Supreme Court.

National Notes

Pennsylvania

The State Yipsel Committee will meet on Friday, July 22, in Cleveland prior to the national convention. State officers will be elected and organization plans made.

ALLENTOWN, PA. — The Yipsels have become very active in the past few weeks running several street meetings each week and co-operating with the Socialist Party in organizing successful Unemployed Leagues in every ward. Harry Heinbach has been in charge of this work. Phil Keller addressed a large mass meeting last week.

New Jersey

NEWARK, N. J. — A class on Public Speaking and Fundamentals of Socialism is being conducted on Thursday evenings at 105 Springfield avenue. Norman Dorfman is in charge.

NEW JERSEY. — A state conference was held Sunday afternoon in the Workmen's Circle Hall. The Trenton group now has 18 members.

A picnic will be held on Sunday, July 31, and a crowd of New York Yipsels are expected to join with their nearby comrades in having a swell time.

Massachusetts

GREENFIELD, MASS. — A small active, proletarian group is being organized by Paul Wicks. Street corner meetings are being held every night of the week and a Junior branch is being developed.

FREE YOUTH

New York City

BASEBALL PRACTICE.—The next practice of the Yipsel team will be held on Saturday, July 23, at 3 P. M. Meet at 59th street and Fifth avenue.

CONVENTION TRANSPORTATION.—Cars and trucks are needed to carry delegates, alternates and other active Yipsels to Cleveland for the convention, July 23-24.

GYM GROUP.—The Gym and Swimming group meets Mondays at Church of All Nations, 9 Second avenue, near 1st street, at 6:30 p. m. sharp to 7:30 p. m. Expenses are only 10 cents. Bring a gym outfit and be ready to swim, box, fence, wrestle and play baseball and basketball.

BASEBALL TEAM.—The League team is almost completely chosen. Members who desire to join the team are urged to get in touch with Bernie Schneider, at the city office.

ULMER PARK PICNIC, JULY 30.—Tickets are being sold at all the circles. Entry blanks for the track and field events must be in the city office by July 23.

HARLEM SENIOR GROUP.—A social and card party was held on Thursday at 2005 Seventh avenue (120th street).

CIRCLE 1, JR., KINGS.—Eleanor Schachner will speak on "Principles of Socialism" on Friday, July 22, at 8:30 P. M., at 1637 East 17th street.

CIRCLE 3, SR., KINGS.—Yetta Horn will lead a discussion on "The Communist Manifesto" on Tuesday, July 26, at 8:30 P. M., at 7212 20th avenue.

CIRCLE 3, SR., KINGS.—A campaign committee was elected at the last meeting to cooperate with the Socialist party. Winston Dancis spoke on Socialism and the Control of Industry.

CIRCLE 6, SR., BRONX.—The northernmost city group is prospering. It already has 13 members and is holding street corner meetings every Wednesday at Allerton and Cruger avenues. A Junior circle is being organized.

CIRCLE 6, SR., BRONX.—Abe Kaufman will speak on The General Strike and War on Friday, July 15, at 8:30 p. m., at 2717 White Plains road (Allerton avenue).

CIRCLE 7, SR., KINGS.—The circle is now meeting in the new, and spacious, headquarters at 844 Utica avenue (near Church). A committee

Families Starve When Cut From Relief Rosters

PHILADELPHIA—(F.P.)—Harrowing stories of what is happening to the 57,000 families now cut off the relief rosters of the Lloyd Committee were told by Dr. Jacob Billikopf, speaking before the 21st annual convention of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

Dr. Billikopf assailed legislators holding up relief measures. "An interim appropriation is imperative," he said. "Others are starving to death daily while the various blocs talk economy. The public of Pennsylvania must pledge itself to accept taxation which will yield at least 75 millions of dollars for direct relief during the period between the present and Jan. 1, 1933.

Dr. Billikopf announced that in New Jersey there was a 20 per cent increase in commitments to institutions for the insane last year as a result of the depression.

organization to keep up. Never before has the office been so besieged by so many letters asking for information. The young workers and students seem to be ripe for our message of 'Jobs, bread, and security.' Our duty will be to find means and ways of reaching them. It is my hope that we will emerge from the convention with new ideas, new hopes, new inspirations and new courage to fight against the present system of unemployment, poverty, and misery, and fight for a workers' world of co-operation and happiness."

The program for the convention includes a demonstration on Cleveland's public square at 3 o'clock Saturday and a "Socialism in Our Time" banquet Sunday evening at the convention hall.

This is the first time in over ten years that the Young People's Socialist League has chosen Cleveland for its convention city. Clarence Semon, national executive secretary of the Socialist party, will be among the speakers.

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On the Political Front

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN SPEEDS UP

SOCIALIST NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS (Chicago).

Approximately \$1,000 nearer its goal than it was a week ago, the Socialist Opportunity Drive, directed by Marx Lewis, will now center in several states that are making a bid to be the first to fully subscribe the quota assigned to them.

Connecticut, with a quota of \$2,000, crossed the \$500 mark during the week, with reports from more than 15 locals and branches that are circulating subscription lists and pledge cards expected to bring the total amount raised to \$1,000 before the end of the month. Local Hartford leads the state with a subscription of \$100.

Pennsylvania, with Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Reading striving for a position of leadership with the state, is likely to be the second state fully to subscribe its quota, which is \$6,000. In Philadelphia, more than \$1,000 has been subscribed at meetings and affairs arranged under the direction of Hannah M. Blumiller and Simon Libros. Reading brought its subscription \$100 nearer the goal it has set for itself, while in Pittsburgh, Socialist workers led by Jane Tait, secretary of Allegheny County, are soliciting more than 300 party members and friends in the county. Anton Zornik, of Herminie, continues to forward to the drive headquarters subscription lists containing contributions mainly from miners, piling up a substantial total collected a quarter at a time.

In Illinois a series of conferences will be held, one of them to be under the direction of the Workmen's Circle campaign committee for the Socialist party. More than thirty branches of the Workmen's Circle in Chicago, and a dozen others in the state, branches of the Jewish Socialist Verband, and party branches, are cooperating to provide the \$3,000 necessary to complete the state's quota of \$4,000. The Chicago conference will be held on July 29. Books containing ten 10-cent stamps are being issued by the conference to help in the drive.

Thomas to Tour New England

A New England tour for Norman Thomas, arranged by Alfred Baker Lewis, will be linked up with the drive for funds at a series of luncheons and conferences which will be held in the various cities Thomas will visit. Branches of the Finnish Socialist Federation are contributing, both through W. N. Reivo, national secretary of the Federation, and the drive headquarters, and at the present rate the \$500 expected from Finnish branches will be oversubscribed.

In a number of cities where sympathetic groups can cooperate with the Socialist party in fund raising, conferences will be called by Marx Lewis to raise the quotas assigned to those cities.

At the meeting of the national campaign committee held last Saturday and Sunday, Marx Lewis reported that \$16,000 had been subscribed, exclusive of funds collected at three dinners totaling about \$4,000.

California

SAN FRANCISCO.—Walter Ferris and Wadsworth Cacciari have been named press committeemen of the city's local. Cameron King, a prominent member of the party, addressed a large audience recently on "Socialism and Communism," despite the attempts of hoodlums from the Communist headquarters to create a disturbance.

The Open Forum was accepted by a large gathering of non-Socialists. Four of our most active members participated with talks.

The study class, now in its second month, has ten earnest members. Street meetings are being conducted with much success. Plans are being made for Kirkpatrick's campaign for Senator in the Bay Cities.

Illinois

CHICAGO.—Max Raskin, Socialist City Attorney of Milwaukee, will be

the principal speaker at the Annual Workmen's Circle picnic in Harms Grove, 4200 North Western avenue, Sunday, July 24. In addition, there will be short addresses by Roy E. Burt, Socialist candidate for Governor, Wm. A. Cunnea, Farmer-Labor candidate for State's Attorney, and Morris Seskind, labor editor of the Chicago Daily Forward.

The Workmen's Circle Socialist Campaign Conference, which is in charge of the Socialist rally at the picnic, was organized two weeks ago. The organization meeting elected Morris Blumin chairman, Morris I. Lambert treasurer and Harry E. Cohen secretary. A Socialist day at the W. C. Colony, South Haven, Mich., will feature Norman Thomas as the main speaker. All Workmen's Circle branches will be solicited for campaign funds and subscriptions for "America For All."

CHICAGO.—The Farmer-Labor party of Cook county, with which local Socialists are co-operating, has opened "Loop" offices in Chicago at Suite 814, 20 West Jackson boulevard. The first public rally of the newly organized local at Waukegan attracted almost 1,000 people, who cheered lustily the speeches made by Mary Hillier, Paul Smith and Comrade Luhn. Four thousand handbills, five hundred leaflets, and a number of Socialist newspapers were distributed at the meeting. Meyer Halushka and Leonard Kimball are on an organizing campaign in southern Illinois.

Mississippi

W. C. Kennedy, Route No. 4, Magnolia, Miss., one of the state's pioneer Socialists, is engaged in an effort looking to the reorganization of the Socialist party in that state. He is calling a convention to meet in Jackson, August 9, and requests every Socialist and party sympathizer to get in touch with him immediately so that all details may be arranged for a set of Thomas-Maurer electors to go on the ballot.

Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS.—The Socialist party in Indiana is making splendid progress in membership, propaganda and agitation. Every local has tripled its membership in recent months. The demand for literature and speakers is heavy. Charters were issued last week to two more locals and our list is increasing from week to week. Powers Haggood held two splendid meetings in Kokomo. A county ticket was nominated, and a congressional candidate for the district.

State Secretary Henry spoke in South Bend in the public park to a large attentive audience and took in 35 applications for party membership. In that city, they have organized the unemployed and now have 11,000 in the organization. These are spreading to other cities in the district and are chartered by the state. They are ready to co-operate and issue branch charters to other cities. They have established their own commissary, and will not stand for the made-work plan, that gives a basket, make them pay the unemployed on such work.

The movement is in the hands of good leadership and will no doubt be a great asset to the party in that city. The constitution and by-laws declare that the only permanent solution of the problem of unemployment is Socialism. They have the chamber of commerce and the Ministers' Association worried.

SOUTH BEND.—Socialists are talking about the "disemployed" instead of the "unemployed." The thousands of jobless organized in the party's unemployed union here have arranged for a half-page every week in a local paper, the South Bend Mirror.

Colorado

Bruce Lamont, State Secretary, reports a new local at Delta organized by H. F. Kane of Grand Junction. Comrade Kane has been giving his time to party organization without pay. He will try to organize a local at Hotchkiss.

Connecticut

WEST HAVEN.—Martin Plunkett will address a mass meeting on the central green Saturday, July 23, at 8 P. M.

HAMDEN.—Plunkett will speak Friday night, July 22, at Helen and Circular avenue. Subject, "Old Age Pensions and Unemployment Insurance."

NEW HAVEN.—Meeting on central green Saturday, July 23, at 8 P. M.

MANCHESTER.—Recent mass meeting addressed by McLevy and Schwartzkopf was the most successful in years. About a thousand people attended.

BRANFORD.—The new local organized by Plunkett held a meeting addressed by Schwartzkopf and took in a number of new members. More meetings will be held.

STATE COMMITTEE.—The committee met in Bridgeport, July 17, and planned to have candidates for the Senate and House in many towns.

Iowa

DES MOINES.—Delegates to the Iowa state convention, to be held at the public library Sunday, July 24, are expected from sixty cities and towns. Following the nomination of state candidates and the completion of other business, an evening mass meeting will be held which will be addressed by Paul Porter, field organizer, by the candidates for governor and United States senator, and by Prof. Maynard C. Krueger, of the University of Chicago.

North Dakota

Amicus Most, field organizer, has begun operations in this state to rebuild the Socialist organization. He will be in Jamestown on July 22; Valley City, July 24; Fargo, July 25 and 26; Grand Forks, July 27.

Letters have been sent out from national headquarters asking subscribers to Socialist papers in North Dakota to help in the drive to get the party on the ballot this fall, and to work towards building a strong state organization for future campaigns.

New Jersey

MAURER MEETINGS.—A list of the meetings at which James H. Maurer, Socialist candidate for vice-president, will speak appears elsewhere on the party news pages.

JERSEY CITY.—Ben Blumenberg will speak at Orient and Jackson avenues Friday, July 22, at 8:15 P. M.

In order to give the delegates an opportunity to attend the Essex County State Picnic, the next regular meeting of the New Jersey State Committee will be held at 165 Springfield avenue, Newark, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock (July 31), instead of as usual in the afternoon.

Many important matters have been referred to the state committee by the general membership meeting recently held in Trenton and all delegates are urged to attend this meeting without fail.

A joint meeting of the state executive committee and the state picnic committee will be held at state headquarters in Newark, Sunday, July 24, at 2:30 P. M. The state picnic at Metuchen, N. J., Sept. 11, at which Norman Thomas will speak, is the chief reliance of the state organization for campaign funds.

New York State

SYRACUSE.—Meetings are being held almost daily on street corners or in homes. The active party membership and downtown headquarters are being opened for the first time in a decade. Every Saturday night a meeting is held in the Common Center. These are run by young party members, many of them university students. Fred Sander, candidate for Congressman-at-large, spoke to a large gathering.

BUFFALO.—At the last local meeting, the vacancy committee reported that, upon recommendation of the Polish Branch, Walter Nowak had been selected as the candidate for State Senator, 49th district, and Anthony Wilkalis for Assembly, 5th district. Rev. Herman J. Hahn has accepted as candidate for State Senator in the 48th district, to succeed James Battistoni, who declined in his favor. Five new members. Next meeting Thursday, Aug. 11.

NIAGARA FALLS.—The local is being reorganized. Those interested should communicate with Edward W. Gray, 5316 Buffalo avenue, Niagara Falls.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—The campaign in the county is booming. A local has been organized in Peekskill, and the organization of another in Port Chester is in progress. Weekly open-air meetings are held in Mount Vernon, New Rochelle and Yonkers. A meeting in New Rochelle last Saturday night, addressed by August Claessens and Carl Parsons, candidate for Congress, drew over 500 people. This Saturday evening, Samuel Seidman of New York and Parsons will speak at New Rochelle, and Parsons will address a second meeting at Mamaroneck. Ben Blumenberg of New York was the speaker at Mount Vernon last Monday evening, and the Mount Vernon local is planning for meetings every Monday evening until election.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.—Ben Blumenberg will speak at the home of George G. Kess, Lake Road, alley Cottage, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Subject: "1932, A Year of Socialist Opportunity."

The next business meeting will be held Wednesday evening in Nyack.

CAMPBELL ASSESSMENT.—A communication has been sent to all branches calling attention to the five-dollar assessment on branches recommended by the State Convention. Collection will make it possible for the campaign committee to go to work, and all branches are urged to make remittance soon. The executive committee of the State Campaign Com-

mittee, constituted of members of the State Committee residing in the vicinity of New York, is holding weekly meetings.

STATEMENT OF COUNTY CHAIRMAN.—Forms for the statement of county chairman in regard to party positions to be filled at the Sept. 20 primary are being sent out by the state office. This statement is required to be filed with election boards on or before Aug. 2. The only party positions to be filled at the fall primary are those of delegates to official conventions, state and judicial.

HEMPSTEAD.—The organization is accomplishing some real work, resulting in a rapid increase in membership. Street meetings are well attended, and are attracting the attention of the old parties, and commented upon in our local press.

A meeting in Woodmere, July 8, drew a record crowd of several hundred people after the Legion unsuccessfully tried to break it up. Last Saturday, the branch held two fine street meetings in alley Stream and Cedarhurst. Each had three speakers, all were local comrades.

The plan for the distribution of 40,000 party platforms is progressing and our monthly quota of 10,000 will be distributed ahead of time this month.

Local Tompkins county sends in a

circular letter to members which is reproduced by a hektograph process. Other locals which wish to make a number of copies of letters or announcements, but cannot afford equipment for mimeographing or multi-graphing, might well try this process, which duplicates about fifty good copies, sometimes more. Complete equipment can be purchased for not more than \$3.

New York State

QUEENS.—The first borough-wide Socialist campaign in Queens County history is to be mapped out at a general membership meeting Friday evening, July 22, at Bohemian Hall, Woolsey and Second avenues, Astoria, L. I. George Field, campaign manager, announces that the work is to be organized on a scale similar to that in other New York boroughs. Committees are to be chosen to raise funds, direct open air meetings, indoor rallies, banquet, and campaign headquarters in various prominently located stores.

Nathan Fine, James Oneal, Larry Rogin, J. D. Sayers, S. A. DeWitt and other candidates in Queens are touring the county almost nightly addressing open air meetings, selling literature and urging listeners to join the Socialist Party.

FAR ROCKAWAY.—The open air forum Monday nights at the R. R. Plaza is becoming a fixture. A combination of local talent and leading Party speakers are attracting fine crowds. Sales of literature have tripled over previous meetings, due to the efforts of our entire branch, and heckling is under control.

Accepts L. I. P. A. Backing

But Thomas Points Out that Building of Strong Socialist Movement Is Paramount

Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, has accepted the endorsement voted him by the League for Independent Political Action, in a letter to Devere Allen, chairman of the league. At the same time, Thomas points out that only the building of a strong Socialist movement offers hope to workers.

Thomas's letter follows:

"The endorsement of the kind of men and women who make up the League for Independent Political Action is an honor that any candidate must deeply appreciate. Moreover, in these stirring times when great issues are in the balance, every new recruit, every comrade in the great crusade, is welcome.

"In accepting your endorsement I should be less than candid with the public, less than fair to you or to my party, if I did not remind you what I think you know full well. I am a Socialist. I believe that in the Socialist philosophy and in the Socialist program and in the building of a strong Socialist party is the chief hope for our time. I am running as a Socialist with my good comrade, James H. Maurer. I am running with my whole heart and enthusiasm on the basis of the Socialist platform. If I must choose—and I do not think I must—between a large miscellaneous vote in No-

vember and the building of a strong well organized Socialist movement, of course I should choose the latter.

"If I understand your position correctly, there is no essential inconsistency between your desires and your endorsement of me with the full understanding of my own devotion to the Socialist cause. Surely in this campaign we can wage the fight together on the basis of a program similar in a great many respects, and of a hope for our country and for all the workers with hand and brain throughout the world which we share in common.

"In telling you that I should like to welcome you as comrades in the party I am not forgetting to tell you very sincerely and from my heart that I welcome you as allies in this campaign."

Thomas Seen As Peace Candidate

Norman Thomas is the candidate of the forces that will insure world peace, and the Socialist party alone can be considered the realistic and consistent exponent of peace by political action in this country, says a new leaflet, "Politics and Peace," written by J. B. Matthews and published by the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

Where You Can Hear "Jim" Maurer

James H. Maurer, Socialist candidate for the vice-presidency of the United States, will be making a swinging tour of the East in the next few days. He will speak at the following meetings:

July 23 (Saturday night)—Labor Institute Auditorium, 955 Elizabeth Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.

July 24 (evening)—Workmen's Circle Institute, 630 West Seventh St., Plainfield, N. J.

July 25 (evening)—Two meetings: Workmen's Circle Labor Lyceum, Frank and Grand Sts., Roselle, N. J., and Polish National Hall, Linden, N. J.

July 26 (evening)—School of Fine and Industrial Art, High and William Street, Newark, N. J. (Main N. J. mass meeting. Charles Solomon will also speak).

July 27—Two meetings: Kearney, N. J., and Carlstadt, N. J.

July 28—Stauben Hall, Paterson, N. J.

July 29—Norwalk, Conn.

July 30 (Saturday afternoon)—Socialist and Union Picnic, Ulmer Park, Brooklyn (with Norman Thomas and state candidates).

July 31—Reading, N. J., picnic.



JAMES H. MAURER

New York Street Meetings

All meetings begin at 8:30 P. M. unless otherwise noted

SATURDAY, JULY 23

96th street and Lexington avenue, Manhattan.—Speakers: D. Liebman, Z. Antonson, J. Schuller.
97th street and Broadway, Manhattan.—Speakers: C. Hade, A. Kuhn, A. Regal.
169th street and Washington avenue, Bronx.—Speakers: S. Hertsberg, A. Levinstein, T. Wilson.

208th street and Jerome avenue, Bronx.—Speakers: Louis Pankin, A. Josephson, H. Saltzman, A. Belskin.
Jamaica, L. I. (Front of Town Hall).—Speakers: Wm. Gelman, R. Koepplius.
Junction and 36th avenues, Elmhurst, L. I.—Speakers: W. J. Cordier, L. Lieberman, Judah Altman.

122nd street and 18th avenue, College Point, L. I.—Speakers: James Oenal, and others.
Harrison and Richmond avenues, Port Richmond, S. I.—Speakers: B. Blumenberg, Ethelred Brown.

Mermaid avenue and West 23rd street, Brooklyn.—Speakers: A. Claessens, H. Haskell, S. H. Friedman, H. Jensen, J. Tuvin.
47th street and Greenpoint avenue, Long Island City.—Speakers: Geo. Joebel and others.

MONDAY, JULY 25

72nd street and Broadway, Manhattan.—Speakers: B. Rantane, G. J. Mills, W. Montross.
Caroline and Bleeker streets, Manhattan.—Speakers: B. Blumenberg, D. Kline, V. G. Montana, Z. Antonson, W. Dearing.

Pitt and Livingston streets, Manhattan.—Speakers: M. Weingart, H. Taubenschlag, J. Schuller, A. C. Weinfield.
136th street and 7th avenue, Manhattan.—Speakers: F. R. Crosswaith, A. C. Parker, F. Poree, V. Gaspar, N. Walker.

170th street and Walton avenue, Bronx.—Speakers: E. Doerfler, T. Wilson, N. Minkoff.
East 13th street and Avenue J, Brooklyn.—Speakers: George Baron, I. Meyer, Dr. L. Manus, D. Liebman, J. Schachner.

68th street and Bay parkway, Brooklyn.—Speakers: R. Bobrick, H. Jensen, J. Tuvin, A. Claessens.
Lafayette avenue and Hansen place, Brooklyn.—Speakers: B. Young, S. Knebel, H. N. Perlmutter, S. Safranoff, J. B. Driscoll, V. Mannino, A. Catano, W. Maslow, F. Kilm, J. G. Glass.

Station Place, Far Rockaway, L. I.—Speakers: N. Fine, Isabelle Friedman.
TUESDAY, JULY 26

8th avenue and 21st street, Manhattan.—Speakers: Jean Corneli, J. Herling, H. Pickenbach, D. Kline.
116th street and Broadway, Manhattan.—Speakers: Ethelred Brown, and others.

7th street and 2nd avenue, Manhattan.—Speakers: L. C. Kaye, D. Liebman, Seymour Stein.
179th street and St. Nicholas avenue, Dyckman street and Sherman avenue, Manhattan.—Speakers: M. Nelson, M. Miller, E. Koppel, F. Hodgson.

141st street and Cypress avenue, Bronx.—Speakers: D. Schiffman, M. Ross, T. Wilson.
204th street and Perry avenue; 204th and Waltheron avenues; Burnside and Walton avenues, Bronx.—Speakers: I. Polstein, M. Brownstein, S. Kileger, I. M. Knobloch, A. Belskin, G. I. Steinhart, S. J. Fried, P. J. Murphy, Esther Friedman.

Claremont parkway and Washington avenue, Bronx.—Speakers: Salsman, A. Levenstein, A. Wisotsky, M. Weingart.
Rutland road and Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn.—Speakers: J. Viola, J. N. Cohen, C. Sunarsky.

Linden boulevard and Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.—Speakers: B. Parker, L. Yavner.
Steinway and Jamaica avenues, Astoria, L. I.—Speakers: S. A. DeWitt, J. Sayers.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27

110th street and Broadway, Manhattan.—Speakers: J. J. Coronel, J. Wolfe.
7th avenue and 4th street, Manhattan.—Speakers: D. Kline, C. Codina, Peggy Gillen, V. Mannino.
125th street and 5th avenue, Manhattan.—Speakers: B. Rantane, P. Miettinen, David Liebman.

79th street and 1st avenue, Manhattan.—Speakers: E. Steinberger, A. Kaufman.
Liberty and Lefferts avenue, Jamaica, L. I.—Speakers: R. Koepplius, W. Gelman, L. Lieberman.

THURSDAY, JULY 28

97th street and Broadway, Manhattan.—Speakers: A. Kuhn, J. Herling, Walter Dearing.
Clinton and Broome streets, Manhattan.—Speakers: M. Goldowsky, H. Taubenschlag, M. Weingart.
6th street and Avenue B, Manhattan.—Speakers: H. Schachner, E. Brown, I. M. Knobloch.

136th street and 7th avenue, Manhattan.—Speakers: Crosswaith, Parker, Poree, Gaspar, Walter T. Wilson.
179th street and St. Nicholas avenue; 159th street and Broadway, Manhattan.—Speakers: Max Delson, M. Miller, E. Koppel, Hodgson.

167th street and Gerard avenue, Bronx.—Speaker: August Claessens.
Lydia and Cruger avenues, Bronx.—Speakers: Perrin, Belskin, Fruchter.
Tompkins avenue and Hart street, Brooklyn.—Speakers: B. Parker, B. Fisher, W. Gelman, L. Epstein.

Avenue U and East 12th street, Brooklyn.—Speakers: M. Rosenbaum, Jos. Tuvin, L. Epstein.
Ditmars and 2nd avenues, Astoria, L. I.—Speakers: J. D. Sayers, S. H. Friedman, R. Koepplius.
61st street and Roosevelt road, Woodside, L. I.—Speakers: N. Fine, L. Rogin.

FRIDAY, JULY 29

72nd street and Broadway, Manhattan.—Speakers: J. J. Coronel, W. Halpern.
7th avenue and 11th street, Manhattan.—Speakers: May H. Mainland, D. Klein, J. Schuller.
137th street and Broadway, Manhattan.—Speakers to be announced.
127th street and 7th avenue, Manhattan.—Speakers: Crosswaith, A. C. Parker, F. Poree, V. Gaspar, N. Walker.

149th street and Tinton avenue, Bronx.—Speakers: Metzler, Umansky, Wilson, I. Polstein.
Tremont and Prospect avenues, Bronx.—Speakers: H. Woskow, Breslow, Kileger, Saltman.
Wyona and New Lots avenues, Brooklyn.—Speakers: T. Shapiro, S. Block, A. I. Shiplack, G. Sharon.
Utica avenue and Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.—Speakers: J. Viola, J. N. Cohen, C. Sunarsky, Z. Antonson.
13th avenue and 44th street, Brooklyn.—Speakers: P. Miettinen, B. Parker, E. Smith, M. Kurinsky.
Kings highway and East 17th street, Brooklyn.—Speakers: A. Claessens.
Pittkin avenue and Briston streets, Brooklyn.—Speakers: Judah Altman, Jack Altman, M. Weingart, R. Koepplius.
Clarke and Henry streets; Court and Carroll streets, Brooklyn.—Speakers: B. Young, S. Knebel, H. N. Perlmutter, S. Safranoff, C. B. Driscoll, V. Mannino, A. Catano, W. Maslow, J. Glass, F. Kilm.
47th street and Greenpoint avenue, Long Island City.—Speakers to be announced.

NOON DAY MEETINGS

All meetings begin at 12 noon
Monday, July 25.—Hanover place and Fulton street, Brooklyn.
Tuesday, July 26.—Wall and Broad streets, Manhattan. Boro Hall, Brooklyn.
Wednesday, July 27.—Hanover place and Fulton street, Brooklyn.
Thursday, July 28.—Battery Park, Manhattan.
Friday, July 29.—40th street and 8th avenue, Manhattan. Boro Hall, Brooklyn.

NOON DAY MEETINGS IN STRATEGIC PARTS OF THE CITY ARE BEING HELD.
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, meeting at headquarters, 7 East 15th street, at 11:30 a. m., a group of party members and Yipsels will leave for one of a dozen points and hold a meeting and sell The New Leader, distribute literature and sell pamphlets and get members for the Socialist party and Unemployed leagues.
Those in the party and Y. P. S. L. who are free during the summer and can utilize their time for the progress of the movement should send their names to Jack Altman and come down to the Socialist headquarters Tuesday at 11:30 a. m.

Subscribe to The New Leader

New York Party News

CAMPAIGN.—The National Campaign will be officially opened at two huge meetings on July 30 and Sept. 11. On July 30 the candidates for President and Vice-President and for State offices will speak at the Picnic at Ulmer Park.

On Sunday afternoon, Sept. 11, there will be an indoor mass meeting in Town Hall at which Norman Thomas, James H. Maurer, Louis Waldman, Chas. Solomon, and others will speak.

All branches are notified not to arrange any affairs in conflict with these meetings.

RADIO MEN.—All comrades who are radio mechanics or engaged in work of this kind are urged to get in touch with Gene Tinkel in the committee room at the Ulmer Park Picnic on July 30. The purpose is to perfect plans for the production of portable loud speakers for campaign meetings.

MANHATTAN

6th A. D.—A meeting will be held Monday, July 25, in the clubrooms at 48 Avenue C at 8:30 P. M.

19th-21st A. D.—Branch meetings are held every Saturday evening in the club rooms, 2005-7th avenue, at 8:30 P. M.

CHELSEA.—A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held at the Rand School on Thursday, July 28, at 8 P. M.

MORNINGSIDES HEIGHTS.—An important business meeting will be held Tuesday, July 26, at 3109 Broadway at 8 P. M. After the business meeting a leader in the trade union field will discuss the labor struggles in his industry.

UPPER WEST SIDE.—A meeting will be held Tuesday, July 26, at 8:30 P. M., at 100 West 72nd street, New York City.

KINGS COUNTY.—Campaign Manager Belsky is busily engaged arranging mass meetings, noon-day and factory meetings, and working with the local campaign committees. He reports: "Last Saturday at the corner of 23rd street and Mermaid avenue, Coney Island, our meeting was interfered with by a gang of Communist hoodlums. There will be another meeting this Saturday night at the same corner. Comrades of Brooklyn are requested to be present this Saturday at 8 o'clock."

18th A. D., BR. I.—Four outdoor meetings are held weekly throughout the district and on Sundays a house to house distribution of Kirkpatrick's leaflet on Unemployment is made. The comrades have covered a solid block of the lower end of the 18th, distributing some 10,000 leaflets, and some 5,000 leaflets in the Flatbush end of the district. Several thousands have been given out at street meetings. New officers are as follows: Organizer, Max Krubitz; treasurer, Ada Gitelson; financial secretary, M. Schenck; recording secretary, Ida Lipp; corresponding secretary, Jesse Gross; executive board, J. N. Cohen, J. F. Viola, Minnie Meister.

23rd A. D.—Business meetings are well attended. Last Monday Comrade Ziebert of the Polish "Bund" and one of the Aldermen in Warsaw spoke on the situation of the working class there, in a very interesting and informative manner.

The recent outing to Jones' Beach netted \$30, which will help to cover the cost of literature to be distributed. The audience is attentive and receptive to the Socialist message and the "New Leader" as well as other literature is sold and distributed.

Judah Altman will open a discussion at our next meeting, Monday, July 25th, at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum. Comrade Weisberg is working upon plans for an affair to be arranged after the Socialist picnic at Ulmer Park on July 30. The tickets for the Ulmer Park affair are being disposed of satisfactorily.

BRONX COUNTY.—An outing will be held to Tibbets' Brook Park on Sunday, July 24, by the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 7th A. D. Branches of the Bronx. All those who desire to spend a day in the open air in wholesome recreation are asked to pack their lunches and meet at the foot of Woodlawn Station on the Jerome Avenue Line at 10:30 a. m. sharp.

A meeting of the active members of the Bronx will be held Wednesday, July 27, at 904 Prospect avenue. Let no active member fail to attend this meeting as it is of extreme importance that they be present.

4th A. D.—The next branch meeting will be held Tuesday, July 26, at 8:30 P. M. at 1351 Boston road.

2nd A. D.—A branch meeting will be held Tuesday, July 26, at Paradise Manor, Mt. Eden and Jerome avenues, at 8:30 P. M. A prominent speaker will lecture.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO
SELL THE NEW LEADER AT
YOUR MEETINGS. ON THE
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SOME "PROFIT" FOR YOUR
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Where Your Union Meets

BONNAR, SINGER EMBROIDERERS, TUCKERS, STITCHERS AND FLEATERS' UNION, Local 66, L.L.G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3687-3688. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union, 2 L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; Morris Fishman, Secretary-Treasurer.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local No. 9
Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby Ave. Phone STAGG 2-4631. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Charles Plam, Fin. Sec'y; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Street, Bus. Agent; William Weinstock, President; Al Bayler, Vice-President; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Corresponding Sec'y.

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

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th St., City. Phone TOMPKINS 6-5400. Hyman Blumberg, Sidney Resman, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Union Square, 3rd floor. Telephones ALGONQUIN 4-8500-1-2-3-4-5. Sidney Hillman, Gen. President; Joseph Schlossberg, Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

N. Y. JOINT COUNCIL CAPMAKERS—Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union. Office, 133 Second Ave.; Phone ORCHARD 4-5990-1-2. The council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday, S. Herskowitz, Sec'y-Treas. Operators, Local 1—Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue, N. Y. C.

FUR WORKERS' UNION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, 8 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. RIdmonds 6-8306. Morris Kaufman, Gen. Pres. and Sec.

FURRIERS' JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y. LOCAL 101, 105, 110 and 115 of THE INTERNATIONAL FUR WORKERS OF U. S. and C., 38 West 31st Street. Phone PENN. 6-7932. Meets every Tuesday at 8:00 P. M. B. Merkin, Manager.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2, International Fur Workers Union. Office and headquarters, 949 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn; STAGG 2-4708. Reg. meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Morris Reiss; Vice President, Joseph Karraas; Business Agent, B. Kalmikoff; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Held.

HEBREW TRADES, 175 East Broadway; Phone DRYDOCK 4-8610. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday 8 P. M. Executive Board same day, 5:30 P. M. M. Tigel, Chairman; M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Feinstein, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE AMALGAMATED LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, L. I. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 38th St.; Phone WIS. 7-8011. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union, Maurice W. Jacobs, Pres.; Samuel Perlmutter, Mgr.; Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Exec. Board; Philip Oretsky, Asst. Mgr.

LABOR SECRETARIAT OF N. Y. C., 1 S. John Block, Attorney, 228 Broadway, New York. Board meets at 243 East 34th Street, New York, every last Saturday.

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LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1, Office, Amalgamated Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone WATKINS 9-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 12 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Schell, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

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MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 584, L. U. of T. Office, 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 534 meets on 3rd Thursday of every month at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street. Gus Levine, President; A. Weitner, Vice-President; E. Meyer, Recording Secretary; A. L. Berger, Financial Secretary and Treasurer; William R. Chisling, Manager.

NECKWEAR CUTTERS' UNION, Local 6389, A. F. of L., 1123 Broadway. Chelsea 3-7249. Regular meetings first Monday of every month at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street. Gus Levine, President; A. Weitner, Vice-President; E. Meyer, Recording Secretary; A. L. Berger, Financial Secretary and Treasurer; William R. Chisling, Manager.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th Street. Phone ALGONQUIN 4-7082. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

PAINTERS' UNION, Local 499, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. Regular Meetings every Wednesday Evening, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street. P. Wollensack, President; Fred Wolf, Secretary; Peter Rothman, Fin. Sec'y.

BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS OF AMERICA, District Council No. 9, N. Y. C. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and National Building Trades Council. Meets every Thursday evening. Office 62 East 23rd St. Tel. G.R.A.m.e.r.y 5-3565. David Shapiro, Sec'y-Treas.; Robert Sembroff, Fin. Sec'y-Treas.; Allen Fisher, Pres.

PAINTERS UNION, Local 261
Office, 62 East 106th Street.
Tel. Lehigh 4-3141.
Every Tuesday at the office. Regular meetings every Friday at 210 E. 104th St. M. Galt, Fin. Sec'y-Treas.; M. Greeninger, Recording Secretary.

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PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD of Greater New York, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Office: 31 West 15th St.; Tompkins Square 6-5400. Board meets every Tuesday evening 8 P. M. in the office. All locals meet every Wednesday. Morris Blumenreich, Manager; Hyman Novodor, Sec'y-Treas.

POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION, New York Joint Board, Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. General office, 53 West 21st St., New York. Phone GRAMERCY 8-1023. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Philip Lubliner, Manager.

NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6, Office and headquarters, 24 West 16th St., N. Y. C. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone TOMPKINS 6-7470. Austin Hewson, President; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahy, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.

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'Congorilla' at Winter Garden—Filmed in African Jungle

Picture Taken in Heart Of Africa by Johnsons; Authentic — Exciting

"Congorilla," the film of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson's two-year expedition into Africa is current at the Winter Garden Theatre.

All the hair-raising encounters with the beasts of the jungle were shot in sound bringing to the screen all the fury of the sound and the sight of the fierce struggle between man and beast and beast and beast constantly occurring in this almost impenetrable depths.

"Congorilla" is the film story of the lives of Africa's big apes and its little people, the gorilla and the pigmy. Sound implements caught truly and clearly the terrifying reverberations the blood-curdling screams and the frantic chestbeating of this monster of apes as he engages in combat with members of his own race and his enemies in the jungle. An enormous silverback gorilla, the first encountered by Mr. and Mrs. Johnson in their numerous safaris is shown in all his ferocity as he rules the wilderness paths, the monarch of Africa.

Among the many other jungle sights and sounds are the battle between the lion and the wild dogs and vultures, over a zebra the king of beasts had killed; the narrow escape of Mrs. Johnson from an enraged and charging rhino; a wild motor boat ride in the crocodile infested Victoria Nile, near Murchison Falls, and for sheer beauty, the flamingo in a flock that must number into the hundreds of thousands on beautiful Lake Nakuru.

New Series of Soviet Films Due at Cameo

"House of the Dead" (Tragedy of Dostoevski), will be the first series of new Soviet motion pictures which will have their American premiere showing at the Cameo theatre during the next two months.

The other Soviet films include "Sniper" and Pudovkin's new film, "Cruiser Five-Year Plan."

Frank Buck's 'Animal Film at RKO Theatres

"Bring 'Em Back Alive," the Frank Buck wild animal classic has moved to the RKO 81st, Flushing and Jefferson Theatres for a limited four-day engagement terminating Tuesday evening. This authentic film, every foot of which was shot in the Malayan jungles, has been setting attendance records on Broadway for the past five weeks.

Famous American Explorer Responsible for Thrilling Jungle Film



Martin Johnson's last expedition into Africa lasted two years. He penetrated a wilderness of mightiest mammals and mightiest humans, and brought back a sound film called "Congorilla," which can now be seen at the Winter Garden Theatre

Big Stage and Screen Bill at the Capitol

Washington, with its swirl of political intrigue, social splendor, and the dramatic details of the "inside" of national political machinery, forms a spectacular background for Lionel Barrymore's latest screen appearance in "The Washington Masquerade."

A scintillating cast of stars will grace the Capitol's stage—supplementing the feature. Lou Holtz, just returned from a European vacation, will appear in his own revue, with a sparkling cast including the Boswell Sisters, Abe Lyman and his California Orchestra; Hannah Williams, Norman Prescott, Gloria Gilbert, Lorraine Manners, Yasha Bunchuk and Phil Baker.

Mayfair Holds "What Price Hollywood"

"What Price Hollywood," the new Constance Bennett starring film, which has been duplicating the attendance of "Bring 'Em Back Alive," will be held for a second week.

With a galaxy of celebrities in support, Miss Bennett unfolds the intricacies and intimacies of the inner circles of the film capital. Lowell Sherman, Gregory Ratoff, Neil Hamilton, Louise Beavers and others, aid the star to present a scrutinization of Hollywood life.

Authored by Adela Rogers Hyland, and adapted to the screen by Gene Fowler and Rowland Brown, "What Price Hollywood" was directed by George Cukor.

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DANCE with TOMMY CHRISTIAN'S Orchestra—Pool Now Open.
Salt Water Surf Bathing

"Almost Married" at Fox Brooklyn; Betty Compson in Person

Starting today, at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre, that charming Hollywood actress, the inimitable Betty Compson in person, will appear in "Star Night," a new, lavish and novel presentation, designed to fit her versatility.

In the course of the performance she will sing, dance, play the violin and give a delightful impersonation of Marlene Dietrich, strikingly garbed in black satin teddies, long black silk stockings, slippers with rhinestone heels and a gentleman's black silk top hat. To close the act she will sing, "Falling in Love Again."

On the screen, Violet Heming will be seen in her new film vehicle, "Almost Married," supported by Ralph Bellamy and Alexander Kirkland. The cast also includes Allan Dinehart, Eva Dennison, Grace Hampton, Herbert Mundin, Maria Alba, Herbert Bunston and Mary Gordon.

Freddy Mack and the Fox Theatre Band in musical selections, with Hal Beckett at the organ complete the program.

"Bring 'Em Back Alive" Moves to the Cameo

Broadway demands another week of Frank Buck's "Bring 'Em Back Alive" and so the famous animal motion picture moves today to the Cameo Theatre. This marks the beginning of the sixth week of the Times Square showing of this picture.

"Bring 'Em Back Alive" is credited with having started a new cycle of travel films and according to information in the trade every motion picture company is hurrying out a successor to Frank Buck's thrilling story. Every scene in Buck's picture was actually filmed in the heart of the Malayan jungle country and all amazing animal bouts are authentic.

Arthur J. Beckhard presents

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This Week On Stage

SHAKESPEARE AND MENDELSSOHN

"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM." The Sir Philip Ben Greet Players and the New York Orchestra; Modest Altschuler, Conductor. At the George Washington Stadium.

Even the glamorous Reinhardt production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" lost something by not being out of doors; and it was not the least charm of the Ben Greet-New York Orchestra presentation, that a pleasant breeze was making the trees whisper, and trailing clouds dimmed and revealed the stars and the crescent moon. A midsummer night, indeed! And a play for its mood.

Coming to the Stadium, on the highest ground in Manhattan, one takes the airy sense of spaciousness into one's welcome of "the horny handed sons of toil" who come to revel for the Duke, of

Oberon's jealousy, of Titania enamored of an ass—what fools these mortals be!—of the tangled lovers and the good-natured ruler; of the Mendelssohn music and the summery crowd and the poetry that comes along the night's far breeze like distant beauty. Music and dancing and poetry and mirth, fantasy and fancy and stars and fluttery gowns on maids whom evening dims to a common suggestion of lustre. A midsummer night's dream.
JOS. T. SHIPLEY

"The Dark Horse" At the Colonial

Warren William, who scored so successfully in "The Mouthpiece," returns to Keith's Colonial today in "The Dark Horse," a political laughslide with Bette Davis, Guy Kibbee, Vivienne Osborne and Frank McHugh. Earl Rossman's "Dangers of the Arctic" is an added attraction.

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For the first time since the world began you can HEAR the death battle of the gorilla . . .

with
Mr. & Mrs. MARTIN JOHNSON
In their thrilling new Fox Picture taken among the MIGHTIEST MAMMALS AND TINIEST HUMANS.

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RICHARD DIX
in
"Roar of the Dragon"
—On the Stage—
QUEENIE SMITH & HARRY PUCK
ROSCOE "Fatty" Arbuckle
ALBEE ALBEE SQUARE B'KLYN

25c to 2 p.m. **FOX B'KLYN** Flatbush Ave. at Varot Street
Betty Compson—IN PERSON
IN AN ESPECIALLY CREATED "STAR NIGHT"
"Almost Married"
VIOLET HEMING • RALPH BELLAMY

Held Over 2nd Week!
CONSTANCE BENNETT
in
"WHAT PRICE HOLLYWOOD"
An RKO-Fathe Picture
with
Lowell Sherman • Neil Hamilton
Gregory Ratoff
MAYFAIR
Broadway at 47th St.

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By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS



"Best Minds"

Helping Banks

Why Starve?

Home Debts

"Best Minds" Wouldn't Help

CONGRESS has adjourned, with none to mourn it. One can fairly say, however, that it has been truly representative of our confused bourgeois society, and that if Hoover and some of his big business "best minds" had been legislating for us by decree, we should have had a worse tax law and perhaps no relief law.

Why Not Stimulate Consumption?

UNSATISFACTORY as the new unemployment relief law is, it is at least a recognition of the justice of what both old parties used to call a "dole" and "socialistic." Both old parties, however, still go on the wrong principle. They want to subsidize and stimulate production. Instead, in this crisis we must stimulate consumption. The indiscriminate payment of the bonus now to all veterans, whether or not they are unemployed, is not wise because it is not the best stimulus to consumption that proper unemployment relief would be; but it is a hundred times better than Speaker Garner's plan for indiscriminate loans to would-be profit makers and a thousand times better than a scheme that the capitalist, Colonel Rorty, says has the blessing of Hoover.

I first heard this outrageous scheme last winter and, I think, commented on it then. Now it bobs up again in a speech by Rorty at the Institute of Public Affairs. Briefly he proposes a bonus at public expense, financed by a sales tax, for any and all business men who will start something to give employment. It has all the evils of the cost plus plan of paying for war contracts plus some of its own. It does not propose planned production for use but an artificial stimulus for the anarchy and greed for profit that have brought us to this pitch of disaster.

Housing Scheme Good—For the Banks!

HOOPER'S housing loan scheme is characteristic. Its chief use will be to relieve banks and insurance companies of some of their load of mortgages. In so far as it helps individuals, it will help not the worst housed third of our people but those who could help themselves.

MEANWHILE both Hoover and Congress have passed up a real and adequate attack on the slums, reforestation and electrification of rural areas as a way to start work. They have not linked the development of Muscle Shoals to the problem of unemployment. And it is far from clear how either Hoover or Roosevelt mean to link up with a comprehensive plan the St. Lawrence waterway and power project, the legal basis for which is at long last laid down by the newly announced treaty between Canada and the United States.

No Need to Starve While Waiting

WITH increasing frequency I am asked: How would you Socialists finance your ten billion dollar program of unemployment relief and public works, including housing? How would you avoid inflation? For my part, I don't want to avoid a controlled inflation. It would benefit almost everybody but the holders of certain outstanding securities. Of course any large sale of new bonds means a certain inflation. It must be stipulated that any part of a bond issue for unemployment relief or public works not paid off by returns from remunerative public work must be paid off out of income and inheritance taxes.

Indeed, it is not necessary to depend wholly on the sale of bonds. A lot could be done, as many economists agree, by issuing paper money to be returned out of a small stamp tax on its circulation. Or extra currency could be issued on the basis of bonds, some of which (that is, both the currency and supporting bonds) will be retired when certain prosperity indices are reached. Competent men are at work on such plans.

I refer to them now simply to show: (1) that we do not need to starve respectably while our

every week the presidential candidate pauses in his campaign to hammer out pithy comment on the anvil of Socialist philosophy and ripe experience.

crazy system straightens itself out (can it do it?), and (2) that it is possible to provide checks against the uncontrolled inflation that brought such grief to wage and salary workers in Germany.

Forgiving Our Debtors—At Home, Too!

MR. WALTER LIPPMANN is arguing earnestly for a position long ago taken by Socialists; namely, that the United States should be willing to forgive the balance of the allied war debts. But when he says that England has already paid in dollars half of what she actually got from the United States and that those dollars are worth about twice what they were in the war (I think those were his figures) he is on dangerous ground for one of the leading luminaries of the *Herald Tribune*.

Are not all debtors, the framers for instance, or the workers of the United States who have to pay back the American war debt to holders of liberty war bonds, paying far more than borrowed in terms of real money? What does Mr. Lippmann propose for them? A moratorium, conversion of the debt on easier terms, systematic inflation to wipe it out or reduce it, payment of old debts by a capital levy, or what? It is sound policy every way to forgive the Allied war debt, provided forgiveness makes for disarmament. But to a large extent the same arguments apply to the wiping out or reduction of internal war debts and other non-productive debts.

A. F. of L. "Non-Partisan" Again

THERE is nothing surprising in the news that the A. F. of L. will officially be non-partisan in this campaign, that it is disappointed in both old party platforms, and that it ignores the Socialist platform. That was to be expected. But isn't it humiliating in a time of such crisis that organized labor is politically so cautious and so nearly impotent? Its twenty-three requests to the old party conventions were of very uneven importance; all of them together fell far short of what the workers should demand. Both old parties were silent or vague on almost all of these demands. The long Republican platform approved only nine of them; the short Democratic platform even fewer.

Unions May Vote to Back Socialists

NEVERTHELESS the meeting of the A. F. of L. Council was encouraging at many points; for instance, in the increased vigor of its utterances on unemployment and in its rebuke of racketeering in certain unions. Moreover, there is nothing to prevent constituent unions from endorsing the Socialist ticket and platform, as the Hosiery Workers did in an admirable resolution. Let's get more such resolutions and let's not forget that more important than resolutions is the actual support of workers, organized and unorganized.

Another Ford Slander

JAMES W. FORD, the Communist vice-presidential candidate, is indulging in the usual Communist slander, if the *Herald Tribune* quotes him correctly, when he says that "Mr. Thomas actually incites and justifies lynching by the white upper classes." This falsehood seems to be an answer to my criticism of the Communist plank calling for self-determination in the Black Belt. If this plank means anything, it means autonomous Negro republics like the autonomous cultural republics in Soviet Russia. Will Mr. Ford or any Communist tell us where such autonomous republics are to be and what powers they are to have?

I am writing in the country without access to census figures. My memory is that in one or at most two states Negroes are in a slight majority; doubtless they are in a majority in many counties; they are only a tenth of the whole population of the United States. They speak no language but English. They want nothing except the rights white workers should want. Separate Negro areas under self-determination would be meaningless except as an invitation to settle the race problem by segregation. Actually the attempt to set them up would incite race war. Communist good intentions about Negro rights cannot justify shocking bad judgment. There is no true parallel here with Russia or South Africa, to which Mr. Ford refers. What the Negro wants and needs is what the white worker wants and needs; neither more nor less. That is what we Socialists stand for.

By Joseph E. Cohen

The Unknown Soldier

AT THEIR country's call they fought and fell by their side now rests in an honored grave in Arlington.

Now their country leaves them to starve and die.

This, in fewest words, is the story of the veterans in Washington.

Because they and their dear ones were hungry and without shelter and warmth they came to their country's capital.

They were not met and greeted by the President. He did not send bands of music to cheer them as they came. No reviewing stand was built for him to watch their heroic battalions go marching by. The flags of the city were not unfurled to wave over their weary heads as they made camp.

Strange sight! Forty thousand men, at the last roll call, laying siege to their nation's capitol. Their pinched bodies and tired souls humble petitioners that their Government may not forget them in their hour of sorest trial.

Gladly they responded to what they thought was their nation's call—"to make the world a better place to live in."

To the acclaim of their native land they returned with victory. Then peace without victory, and now struggle for bread without peace.

They saved the country's commerce—to make thousands of sudden millionaires.

They cleared lanes across the seas for industrial traffic—and brought forth wealth beyond calculation for others.

They raised the standard of American capitalist supremacy—and now beg their President and Congress for crumbs from the overflowing table.

And they are denied. They are abandoned and left desolate as though their country knows them not.

In truth they are the unknown soldiers.

Out of their number, one who

Because he died of wounds and not of famine, his tomb is a symbol of our country's gratitude.

Keeping the lonely watches of the long night near him are those who remain to die, in abject want and in deep humiliation.

Even in their mute silence they speak for those like them, who are veterans of industry. Eleven millions without work, camped in despair.

They who built the nation's greatness—and are without means to exist.

They who tilled and dug and contrived and taught—and are empty handed.

They who gathered together the parts which made the whole of American civilization—and are cast out beyond its favor and fortune.

Unknown soldiers of industry. And unknown soldiers of war.

What they have done for their country they can do for themselves and their country. There is the might to make and unmake and make anew.

Soldiers of strife and legions of labor, they can be captains of the common good.

By a power stronger than that of the battlefield they can win the conflict against want, against political blindness and against their nation's ruin.

They won a world war. They can win a world peace.

Unknown soldiers only so long as they bow their backs. When they raise their heads to what they can will with the strength of their unconquerable numbers, they can with their ballots storm past hunger and hate and madness to create brotherhood in work and wealth and happiness.

Then will there be a peace to end all war—when they know each other as soldiers of a new day.

By SOL PERRIN

Lawyers on the Bread Line

RECENTLY a letter was published in the "New York Law Journal" calling attention to the financial plight of lawyers. The writer cited a number of cases; of a lawyer arrested for peddling on the streets without a license, of another trying to make a living by selling razor blades, of a lawyer and his family in danger of starvation unless he procured some kind of employment. The editor commented that it was right to bring these things to the attention of the bar, and he hoped it would respond.

These conditions were long known to exist but this was the first time it was publicly mentioned. Countless instances of destitution among lawyers could be recited, ranging from the young lawyer who was dispossessed for failure to pay \$10 a month for deskroom, to a large law firm paying \$300 a month and employing a large staff dispossessed for failure to pay six months' rent. At a meeting of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York it was announced that last year three thousand applications for positions were received and only a handful finally placed. The want ad section of the New York "Times" carries many advertisements of lawyers seeking any kind of employment.

A similar state of affairs is found among doctors and dentists. There is the case of the doctor practicing for twenty years and who reached a position of renown and success, becoming a specialist in a certain field of medicine. He has an office in an exclusive section of the city and the name on

trance into the building meant an additional charge in the bill. The business depression crippled his practice and he can barely make a living. His sumptuous surroundings have become a liability rather than an asset and he is moving to a poorer part of the city to save what is left of his practice. Twenty years of effort has been swept into the discard.

Capitalist disaster plays no favorites, except with a comparative few on the very peak. The unskilled worker and the highly skilled physician and lawyer are equally at its mercy, are equally insecure economically and always face to face with destitution and despair. In the face of this crisis, what meaning is left to the cry of incentive, opportunity, the race going to the strong and the swift? Capitalism has outplayed its last card. Even the blind must see, the dumb speak, and the keen-eyed stop and ponder.

Hoan Asks Currency Issue On City Bonds

CHICAGO.—Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, chairman of the Socialist national campaign committee is fighting to have Congress grant cities, villages and counties the privilege of depositing their bonds with the Controller of the Currency and in exchange obtain currency.

"This will save millions of dollars of interest to these local communities and help preserve them from bankruptcy," Mayor Hoan declares. "Why must the banks have all the concessions?"